

THE
STATUTES AT LARGE

OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

FROM
DECEMBER, 1915, TO MARCH, 1917

CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS OF THE TWO HOUSES OF CONGRESS
AND
RECENT TREATIES, CONVENTIONS, AND EXECUTIVE
PROCLAMATIONS

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IN TWO PARTS

PART 1—Public Acts and Resolutions
PART 2—Private Acts and Resolutions, Concurrent Resolutions,
Treaties, and Proclamations

PART 1

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PUBLIC LAWS
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
PASSED BY THE
SIXTY-FOURTH CONGRESS
1915-1917

LIST

OF THE

PUBLIC ACTS AND RESOLUTIONS OF CONGRESS

CONTAINED IN THIS VOLUME.

LAWS OF THE SIXTY-FOURTH CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES.

STATUTE I.—1915-1916.

	Page.
<i>Bridge, Columbia River.</i> An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Citizens' Bridge Company to construct a bridge across the Mississippi River at or near Burlington, Iowa. December 17, 1915.	1
<i>Bridge, Saint Francis River.</i> An Act To extend the time for constructing a bridge across the Saint Francis River at or near Saint Francis, Arkansas. December 17, 1915.	1
<i>Panama-California Exposition.</i> Joint Resolution To transfer the Government exhibit from the Panama Pacific International Exposition to the Panama-California Exposition, and for other purposes. December 17, 1915.	2
<i>Emergency internal revenue taxes.</i> Joint Resolution Extending the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to increase the internal revenue, and for other purposes," approved October twenty-second, nineteen hundred and fourteen, to December thirty-first, nineteen hundred and sixteen. December 17, 1915.	2
<i>Appropriations, urgent deficiencies.</i> Joint Resolution Making appropriations to supply urgent deficiencies in certain appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and sixteen. December 17, 1915.	3
<i>Congressional employees, December, 1915, salaries.</i> Joint Resolution Authorizing payment of the salaries of officers and employees of Congress for December, nineteen hundred and fifteen. December 17, 1915.	3
<i>Bridge, Allegheny River.</i> An Act Authorizing the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Allegheny River at Oil City, Venango County, Pennsylvania. December 18, 1915.	4
<i>District of Columbia, fiscal relations.</i> Joint Resolution Extending the time for filing the report of the Joint Committee of Congress on the Fiscal Relations between the District of Columbia and the United States. December 18, 1915.	4
<i>Bridge, Arkansas River.</i> An Act Authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Arkansas River at or near Tulsa, Oklahoma. January 12, 1916.	4
<i>Bridge, Rock River.</i> An Act Granting an extension of time to construct a bridge across Rock River at or near Colona Ferry, in the State of Illinois. January 14, 1916.	4
<i>Bridge, Black River.</i> An Act To authorize Butler County, Missouri, to construct a bridge across Black River. January 14, 1916.	5
<i>Bridge, Ohio River.</i> An Act To authorize the Ohio-West Virginia Bridge Company to construct a bridge across the Ohio River at the city of Steubenville, Jefferson County, Ohio. January 17, 1916.	5
<i>Bridge, Fox River.</i> An Act To authorize the construction of bridges across the Fox River at Aurora, Illinois. January 18, 1916.	5
<i>Bridge, Pend Oreille River.</i> An Act To authorize the county of Bonner, Idaho, to construct a bridge across Pend Oreille River. January 24, 1916.	6
<i>Bridge, Chattahoochee River.</i> An Act Granting the consent of Congress to J. P. Jones and others to construct one or more bridges across the Chattahoochee River between the counties of Coweta and Carroll, in the State of Georgia. January 24, 1916.	6
<i>Bridge, Back River.</i> An Act Authorizing the Seaboard Air Line Railway Company, a corporation, to construct and operate a bridge, and approaches thereto, across what is known as "Back River," a part of the Savannah River, at a point between Jasper County, South Carolina, and Chatham County, Georgia. January 26, 1916.	6
<i>Bridge, Tug Fork, Big Sandy River.</i> An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge across the Tug Fork of the Big Sandy River at or near Warfield, Kentucky, and Kermit, West Virginia. January 28, 1916.	7
<i>Bridge, Saint Francis River.</i> An Act To authorize Dunklin County, Missouri, and Clay County, Arkansas, to construct a bridge across Saint Francis River. January 28, 1916.	7
<i>Bridge, Saint Francis River.</i> An Act To authorize Butler and Dunklin Counties, Missouri, to construct a bridge across Saint Francis River. January 28, 1916.	7

	Page.
<i>International High Commission.</i> An Act To provide for the maintenance of the United States Section of the International High Commission. February 7, 1916.	8
<i>Patent Office, officers, etc.</i> An Act Amending sections four hundred and seventy-six, four hundred and seventy-seven, and four hundred and forty of the Revised Statutes of the United States. February 15, 1916.	8
<i>Bridge, Mahoning River.</i> An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Republic Iron and Steel Company to construct a bridge across the Mahoning River, in the State of Ohio. February 15, 1916.	9
<i>Naval Academy, midshipmen.</i> An Act Providing for an increase in number of midshipmen at the United States Naval Academy. February 15, 1916.	9
<i>Confederate Veterans Reunion.</i> Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of War to loan one thousand tents and one thousand cots for the use of the encampment of the United Confederate Veterans to be held at Birmingham, Alabama, in May, nineteen hundred and sixteen. February 15, 1916.	10
<i>Naval Academy, Carlos Hevia y Reyes Gavilan.</i> Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to receive for instruction at the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis Mr. Carlos Hevia y Reyes Gavilan, a citizen of Cuba. February 15, 1916.	10
<i>Navy yards, New York and Mare Island.</i> Joint Resolution Making part of the appropriation, "Construction and machinery, increase of the Navy," in the naval Act approved March third, nineteen hundred and fifteen, available for the extension of building ways and equipment at the navy yards at New York and Mare Island, California. February 15, 1916.	10
<i>Mississippi River floods.</i> Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of War to loan, issue, or use quartermaster's and medical supplies for the relief of destitute persons in the districts overflowed by the Mississippi River and its tributaries. February 15, 1916.	11
<i>Bridge, Grand Calumet River.</i> An Act To authorize the Gary Land Company to construct a bridge across the Grand Calumet River in the State of Indiana. February 17, 1916.	11
<i>Smithsonian Institution, Regent.</i> Joint Resolution To appoint Alexander Graham Bell a member of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution. February 21, 1916.	11
<i>McKinley souvenir dollar.</i> An Act For the coinage of a McKinley souvenir gold dollar, in commemoration of the erection of a memorial to William McKinley, late President of the United States. February 23, 1916.	11
<i>United States courts, Iowa districts.</i> An Act To amend chapter two hundred and thirty-one, known as the Judicial Code, Act of March third, nineteen hundred and eleven, volume thirty-six, United States Statutes at Large, section eighty-one, page eleven hundred and eleven. February 23, 1916.	12
<i>Public building, Dayton, Ohio.</i> An Act To authorize the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States to sell the old post office and site thereof in the city of Dayton, Ohio. February 23, 1916.	13
<i>District of Columbia, Washington and Old Dominion Railway.</i> An Act To amend an Act relating to the Public Utilities Commission of the District of Columbia, approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and thirteen. February 25, 1916.	13
<i>Public building, Sandusky, Ohio.</i> An Act To purchase a site and erect thereon a suitable building for post office and other governmental offices at Sandusky, Ohio, and for other purposes. February 26, 1916.	14
<i>Bridge, Missouri River.</i> An act Permitting the Wolf Point Bridge and Development Company to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Missouri River in the State of Montana. February 28, 1916.	14
<i>Appropriations, urgent deficiencies.</i> An Act Making appropriations to supply further urgent deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, and prior years, and for other purposes. February 28, 1916.	14
<i>Bridge, Mississippi River.</i> An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River between Anoka and Hennepin Counties, in the State of Minnesota. March 1, 1916.	34
<i>Dams, Savannah River.</i> An Act To extend the time for the completion of dams across the Savannah River by authority granted to Twin City Power Company by an Act approved February twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and eight, as amended by Act approved June third, nineteen hundred and twelve. March 1, 1916.	34
<i>Bridge, Pend Oreille River.</i> An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge across the Pend Oreille River, between the towns of Metaline and Metaline Falls, in the State of Washington. March 13, 1916.	34
<i>Bridge, Snake River.</i> An Act To authorize the counties of Minidoka and Cassia, State of Idaho, to construct a bridge across Snake River. March 13, 1916.	34
<i>Bridge, Flint River.</i> An Act Granting the consent of Congress to Georgia Lumber Company to construct a bridge across Flint River, Georgia, between Dooly and Sumter Counties. March 18, 1916.	35
<i>Oklahoma, fish hatchery.</i> An Act Granting to the State of Oklahoma permission to occupy a certain portion of the Fort Sill Military Reservation, Oklahoma, and to maintain and operate thereon a fish hatchery. March 17, 1916.	35
<i>Army, enlisted men.</i> Joint Resolution Providing for an increase of the enlisted men of the Army in an emergency. March 17, 1916.	36
<i>Bridge, Ohio River.</i> An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge across the Ohio River from a point on its banks in the city of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, at or near the locality known as Woods Run, to a point on the opposite shore of said river within the borough of McKees Rocks, Pennsylvania. March 20, 1916.	36

LIST OF PUBLIC ACTS AND RESOLUTIONS.

vii

	Page.
<i>Bridge, Mississippi River.</i> An Act Granting the consent of Congress to Interstate Bridge Company to construct a bridge across Mississippi River. March 20, 1916.....	37
<i>Public building, Calumet, Mich.</i> An Act Reserving or excepting all ores or minerals on the lands, with the right of mining the same, on the site of the proposed post-office building at Calumet, Michigan. March 20, 1916.....	37
<i>Bridge, Merrimack River.</i> An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the city of Lowell, county of Middlesex, State of Massachusetts, to construct a bridge across the Merrimack River. March 20, 1916.....	37
<i>Lost, etc., checks.</i> An Act To amend section thirty-six hundred and forty-six of the Revised Statutes of the United States as reenacted and amended by Act of February twenty-third, nineteen hundred and nine. March 21, 1916.....	37
<i>Hawaii, public utilities commission.</i> An Act To ratify, approve, and confirm an act duly enacted by the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii relating to certain gas, electric light and power, telephone, railroad, and street railway companies and franchises in the Territory of Hawaii, and amending the laws relating thereto. March 28, 1916.....	38
<i>Hawaii, harbor commissioners.</i> An Act To ratify, approve, and confirm sections one, two, and three of an act duly enacted by the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii relating to the board of harbor commissioners of the Territory, as herein amended, and amending the laws relating thereto. March 28, 1916.....	39
<i>Appropriations, urgent deficiencies.</i> An Act Making appropriations to supply further additional urgent deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen and prior fiscal years. March 31, 1916.....	41
<i>Appropriations, urgent deficiencies, Army.</i> An Act Making appropriations to supply urgent deficiencies in appropriations for the Military Establishment for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen. March 31, 1916.....	45
<i>Fort McHenry, Md.</i> Joint Resolution To cede to the State of Maryland temporary jurisdiction over certain lands in the Fort McHenry Military Reservation. April 3, 1916.....	46
<i>Bridge, Tennessee River.</i> An Act To authorize the Cincinnati, New Orleans and Texas Pacific Railway Company to rebuild and reconstruct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Tennessee River near Chattanooga, in Hamilton County, in the State of Tennessee. April 5, 1916.....	47
<i>Sisseton and Wahpeton Sioux Indians.</i> An Act Conferring jurisdiction on the Court of Claims to hear, determine, and render judgment in claims of the Sisseton and Wahpeton bands of Sioux Indians against the United States. April 11, 1916.....	47
<i>New Jersey judicial district, judge.</i> An Act To create an additional judge in the district of New Jersey. April 11, 1916.....	48
<i>Indian lands, Arizona, etc.</i> An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act for the relief of Indians occupying railroad lands in Arizona, New Mexico, or California," approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and thirteen. April 11, 1916.....	48
<i>Bridge, Susquehanna River.</i> An Act To authorize the Shamokin, Sunbury and Lewisburg Railroad Company, its lessees, successors, and assigns, to construct a bridge across the Susquehanna River from the borough of Sunbury, Northumberland County, Pennsylvania, to Monroe Township, Snyder County, Pennsylvania. April 11, 1916.....	48
<i>Bridge, Susquehanna River, west branch.</i> An Act To authorize the Catawissa Railroad Company, its lessees, successors, and assigns to construct a bridge across the west branch of the Susquehanna River from the Borough of Milton, Northumberland County, Pennsylvania, to the Borough of West Milton, Union County, Pennsylvania. April 11, 1916.....	49
<i>Bridge, Missouri River.</i> An Act Authorizing the Yankton County Bridge Company, a corporation, to construct and maintain a bridge or bridges and approaches thereto across the Missouri River at a point between Yankton County, South Dakota, and Cedar County, Nebraska. April 11, 1916.....	49
<i>Public lands, Riverside County, Cal.</i> An Act To exempt from cancellation certain desert-land entries in Riverside County, California. April 11, 1916.....	49
<i>Paris, Tex., fire sufferers.</i> An Act To authorize the Secretary of War to supply tents for temporary use of the sufferers from the recent conflagration in Paris, Texas, and for other purposes. April 11, 1916.....	50
<i>Military Academy. René W. Pinto y Wentworth.</i> Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of War to receive for instruction at the United States Military Academy, at West Point, René W. Pinto y Wentworth, a citizen of Cuba. April 11, 1916.....	50
<i>Bridge, Wabash River.</i> An Act To authorize the reconstruction of an existing bridge across the Wabash River at Silverwood, in the State of Indiana. April 13, 1916.....	50
<i>American Academy of Arts and Letters.</i> An Act Incorporating the American Academy of Arts and Letters. April 17, 1916.....	51
<i>Bridge, Flint River.</i> An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the county of Mitchell, or to the county of Baker, both of the State of Georgia, acting jointly or separately, and their successors and assigns, to construct a bridge across the Flint River. April 17, 1916.....	52
<i>Bridge, Monongahela River.</i> An Act To authorize the city of Fairmont to construct and operate a bridge across the Monongahela River at or near the city of Fairmont, in the State of West Virginia. April 17, 1916.....	52
<i>Confederate soldiers and sailors' graves.</i> Joint Resolution To continue in effect the provisions of the Act of March ninth, nineteen hundred and six. April 17, 1916.....	52
<i>Bridge, Allegheny River.</i> An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the county commissioners of Warren County, Pennsylvania, to construct a bridge across the Allegheny River in the borough of Warren, county of Warren, in the State of Pennsylvania. April 21, 1916.....	53

	Page.
<i>Medal of honor roll, Army and Navy.</i> An Act To establish in the War Department and in the Navy Department, respectively, a roll, designated as "the army and navy medal of honor roll," and for other purposes. April 27, 1916.....	53
<i>Name of Member of Congress, etc., use prohibited.</i> An Act Prohibiting the use of the name of any Member of either House of Congress or of any officer of the Government by any person, firm, or corporation practicing before any department or office of the Government. April 27, 1916.....	54
<i>United States courts, Iowa districts.</i> An Act To amend section eighty-one of the Act entitled "An Act to codify, revise, and amend the laws relating to the judiciary," approved March third, nineteen hundred and eleven. April 27, 1916.....	55
<i>Raleigh, N. C., terms of court.</i> An Act Providing for the establishment of two additional terms of the district court for the eastern district of North Carolina at Raleigh, North Carolina. April 27, 1916.....	56
<i>Juvenile Court, D. C., judgments.</i> An Act To emancipate from certain disabilities children who have judgments of conviction for crime of record against them in the Juvenile Court of the District of Columbia. April 27, 1916.....	56
<i>Customs, Sugar duties.</i> An Act To amend paragraphs one hundred and seventy-seven and one hundred and seventy-eight of an Act entitled "An Act to reduce tariff duties and to provide revenue for the Government, and for other purposes," approved October third, nineteen hundred and thirteen, relating to the duty on sugar, molasses, and other articles. April 27, 1916.....	56
<i>Hawaii, electric franchise.</i> An Act To ratify, approve, and confirm an Act amending the franchise granted to H. P. Baldwin, R. A. Wadsworth, J. N. S. Williams, D. C. Lindsay, C. D. Lufkin, James L. Coke, and W. T. Robinson, and now held under assignment to Island Electric Company, Limited, by extending it to include the Makawao district on the island of Maui, Territory of Hawaii, and extending the control of the public utilities commission of the Territory of Hawaii to said franchise and its holder. April 28, 1916.....	57
<i>Bridge, Missouri River.</i> An Act To authorize the Chicago, Milwaukee and Saint Paul Railway Company to construct a bridge across the Missouri River. April 28, 1916.....	58
<i>Bridge, Snake River.</i> An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the counties of Twin Falls and Minidoka, State of Idaho, to construct a bridge across Snake River. April 28, 1916.....	59
<i>Industrial Relations Commission report.</i> Joint Resolution To print as a public document the final report and testimony submitted to Congress by the United States Commission on Industrial Relations. April 28, 1916.....	59
<i>Bridge, Fox River.</i> An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge across the Fox River at Geneva, Illinois. May 1, 1916.....	59
<i>Public building, Newark, Del.</i> An Act To provide for the exchange of the present Federal building site in Newark, Delaware. May 1, 1916.....	60
<i>Sir Francis Drake celebration.</i> Joint Resolution Authorizing the appointment of a representative of the United States Government to appear at the celebration of the landing of Sir Francis Drake on the coast of California. May 1, 1916.....	60
<i>Public lands, Portland, Oreg.</i> An Act Granting the city of Portland, Oregon, the right to purchase certain lands for public park purposes. May 3, 1916.....	60
<i>Charleston, S. C., immigrant station.</i> Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of Labor to permit the South Carolina Naval Militia to use the Charleston immigration station and dock connected therewith. May 3, 1916.....	61
<i>Railroad employees, hours of service.</i> An Act To amend section three of an Act entitled "An Act to promote the safety of employees and travelers upon railroads by limiting the hours of service of employees thereon," approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and seven. May 4, 1916.....	61
<i>Military Academy, cadets increased.</i> An Act To provide for an increase in the number of cadets at the United States Military Academy. May 4, 1916.....	62
<i>Public lands, Durango, Colo.</i> An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act granting to the city of Durango, in the State of Colorado, certain lands therein described for water reservoirs," approved March first, nineteen hundred and seven. May 8, 1916.....	62
<i>Wyoming, public lands.</i> An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to accept the relinquishment of the State of Wyoming to certain lands heretofore certified to said State, and the State of Wyoming to select other lands in lieu of the lands thus relinquished. May 8, 1916.....	64
<i>Public lands, assignments of homesteads.</i> An Act To amend the Act of June twenty-third, nineteen hundred and ten, entitled "An Act providing that entrymen for homesteads within the reclamation projects may assign their entries upon satisfactory proof of residence, improvement, and cultivation for five years, the same as though said entry had been made under the original homestead Act." May 8, 1916.....	65
<i>Alfred Noble memorial, D. C.</i> Joint Resolution Authorizing the erection on the public grounds in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, of a memorial fountain to Alfred Noble. May 8, 1916.....	65
<i>Appropriations, legislative, executive and judicial.</i> An Act Making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and for other purposes. May 10, 1916.....	66
<i>Bridge, Missouri River.</i> An Act Permitting the Mondak Bridge Company to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Missouri River in the State of Montana. May 10, 1916.....	121
<i>Antitrust interlocking directorates.</i> An Act To amend section eight of an Act entitled "An Act to supplement existing laws against unlawful restraints and monopolies, and for other purposes," approved October fifteenth, nineteen hundred and fourteen. May 15, 1916.....	121

LIST OF PUBLIC ACTS AND RESOLUTIONS.

ix

	Page.
<i>National banks, deposits of insolvent.</i> An Act To amend section fifty-two hundred and thirty-four of the Revised Statutes of the United States so as to permit the Comptroller of the Currency to deposit upon interest the assets of insolvent national banks in other national banks of the same or of an adjacent city or town. May 15, 1916.	121
<i>United States courts, California districts.</i> An Act To amend section seventy-two of an Act entitled "An Act to codify, revise, and amend the laws relating to the judiciary, approved March third, nineteen hundred and eleven. May 16, 1916.	122
<i>Bridge, Tombigbee River.</i> An Act To authorize the Jackson Highway Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Tombigbee River at Princes Lower Landing, near Jackson, Alabama. May 18, 1916.	123
<i>Military schools, Army supplies.</i> An Act To permit issue by the supply departments of the Army to certain military schools and colleges. May 18, 1916.	123
<i>Appropriations, Indian Department.</i> An Act Making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, and for other purposes, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen. May 18, 1916.	123
<i>Postal service amendments.</i> An Act To amend the Act approved June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten, authorizing the postal savings system, and for other purposes. May 18, 1916.	159
<i>District of Columbia, Aqueduct Bridge.</i> An Act To provide for the removal of what is now known as the Aqueduct Bridge, across the Potomac River, and for the building of a bridge in place thereof. May 18, 1916.	163
<i>American Red Cross, supplies.</i> Joint Resolution To permit the issuance of medical and other supplies to the American National Red Cross for a temporary period. May 18, 1916.	164
<i>District of Columbia, fraudulent advertising.</i> An Act To prevent fraudulent advertising in the District of Columbia. May 29, 1916.	165
<i>Bridge, Saint Marys River.</i> An Act Granting the consent of Congress to commissioners of Charlton County, Georgia, and Nassau County, Florida, to construct a bridge across the Saint Marys River. May 29, 1916.	165
<i>National defense Act.</i> An Act For making further and more effectual provision for the national defense, and for other purposes. June 3, 1916.	163
<i>Texas Bicentennial Exposition.</i> Joint Resolution To provide for holding the Texas Bicentennial and Pan American Exposition in nineteen hundred and eighteen. June 5, 1916.	217
<i>Oregon-California Railroad lands.</i> An Act To alter and amend an Act entitled "An Act granting lands to aid in the construction of a railroad and telegraph line from the Central Pacific Railroad, in California, to Portland, in Oregon," approved July twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, as amended by the Acts of eighteen hundred and sixty-eight and eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, and to alter and amend an Act entitled "An Act granting lands to aid in the construction of a railroad and telegraph line from Portland to Astoria and McMinnville, in the State of Oregon," approved May fourth, eighteen hundred and seventy, and for other purposes. June 9, 1916.	218
<i>Bridge, Fox River.</i> An Act Granting the consent of Congress to George Fabyan to construct a bridge across the Fox River. June 12, 1916.	223
<i>Haiti, Navy and Marine Corps details.</i> An Act To authorize and empower officers and enlisted men of the Navy and Marine Corps to serve under the Government of the Republic of Haiti, and for other purposes. June 12, 1916.	223
<i>Life-saving regulations, buoys.</i> An Act To amend section fourteen of the seamen's Act of March fourth, nineteen hundred and fifteen. June 12, 1916.	224
<i>Gold bullion certificates.</i> An Act To amend section six of an Act to define and fix the standard of value, to maintain the parity of all forms of money issued or coined by the United States, to refund the public debt, and for other purposes, approved March fourteenth, nineteen hundred, as amended by the Act of March second, nineteen hundred and eleven. June 12, 1916.	225
<i>United States courts, Colorado district.</i> An Act To amend section seventy-three of an Act entitled "An Act to codify, revise, and amend the laws relating to the judiciary," approved March third, nineteen hundred and eleven, and for other purposes. June 12, 1916.	225
<i>Encampments, etc., National Guard.</i> An Act To appropriate \$200,000 for training the Organized Militia or National Guard of any State, Territory, or of the District of Columbia. June 12, 1916.	226
<i>Engraving and Printing Bureau, limit of work.</i> Joint Resolution Increasing the number of sheets of customs stamps and of checks, drafts, and miscellaneous work to be executed by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen. June 12, 1916.	226
<i>Public lands, Imperial district, Cal.</i> An Act Creating an additional land district in the State of California, and for other purposes. June 15, 1916.	226
<i>Boy Scouts of America.</i> An Act To incorporate the Boy Scouts of America, and for other purposes. June 15, 1916.	227
<i>Immediate transportation, Jacksonville, Fla.</i> An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to amend the statutes in relation to immediate transportation of dutiable goods, and for other purposes," approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty. June 16, 1916.	229
<i>Hawaii, electric franchise.</i> An Act To ratify, approve, and confirm an act duly enacted by the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii amending the franchise held by the Hawaiian Electric Company (Limited) by extending it to include all of the island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii. June 16, 1916.	229

	Page.
<i>Hawaii, gas franchise.</i> An act to ratify, approve, and confirm an act duly enacted by the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii amending the franchise held by the Honolulu Gas Company, Limited, by extending it to include all of the island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii. June 16, 1916.....	231
<i>Immediate transportation, Winston-Salem, N. C.</i> An Act For the establishment of Winston-Salem, in the State of North Carolina, as a port of delivery under the Act of June tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, governing the immediate transportation without appraisement of dutiable merchandise. June 16, 1916.....	232
<i>Hawaii, public utilities companies.</i> An Act To amend certain public-utility company franchises in the Territory of Hawaii. June 16, 1916.....	232
<i>Predacious fishes, etc.</i> An Act To conduct investigations and experiments for ameliorating the damage wrought to the fisheries by predacious fishes and aquatic animals. June 21, 1916.....	232
<i>Winchester, Tenn., terms of court.</i> An Act Providing for the establishment of a term of the district court for the middle district of Tennessee at Winchester, Tennessee. June 22, 1916.....	232
<i>Kansas, game preserve.</i> An Act Granting to the State of Kansas title to certain lands in said State for use as a game preserve. June 22, 1916.....	233
<i>Denatured alcohol, leakage.</i> An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act for the withdrawal from bond tax free of domestic alcohol when rendered unfit for beverage or liquid medicinal uses when mixed with suitable denaturing materials,'" approved March second, nineteen hundred and seven. June 22, 1916.....	233
<i>Right of way, Vancouver Barracks, Wash.</i> An Act Granting to the Portland, Vancouver and Northern Railway Company a license to cross the Vancouver Barracks Military Reservation at Vancouver, Washington. June 22, 1916.....	233
<i>"Normania," change of name.</i> An Act To authorize the change of name of the steamer Normania to William F. Stifel. June 22, 1916.....	235
<i>Bridge, Snake River.</i> An Act To authorize the county commissioners of Walla Walla and Franklin Counties, Washington, to construct a bridge across the Snake River between Pasco and Burbank. June 22, 1916.....	235
<i>Bridge, Yellowstone River.</i> An Act Permitting the Riverview Ferry Company to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Yellowstone River in the State of Montana. June 22, 1916.....	235
<i>Bridge, Perdido Bay.</i> An Act To authorize the Perdido Bay Bridge and Ferry Company, a corporation existing under the laws of the State of Alabama, to construct a bridge over and across Perdido Bay from Lillian, Baldwin County, Alabama, to Cummings Point, Escambia County, Florida. June 22, 1916.....	235
<i>Bridge, Eastern Branch, Elizabeth River.</i> An Act To extend the time for constructing a bridge across the Eastern Branch of the Elizabeth River in Virginia. June 22, 1916.....	236
<i>Bridge, West Pascagoula River.</i> An Act Granting the consent of Congress to Jackson County, Mississippi, to construct a bridge across West Pascagoula River, at or near Pascagoula, Mississippi. June 22, 1916.....	236
<i>Fur seal skins, Pribilof Islands.</i> Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of Commerce to sell skins taken from fur seals killed on the Pribilof Islands for food purposes. June 22, 1916.....	236
<i>Bridge, Salt Fork, Arkansas River.</i> An Act To provide for the construction of a bridge across the Salt Fork of the Arkansas River, near White Eagle Agency, in the Ponca Indian Reservation, Oklahoma. June 26, 1916.....	237
<i>Right of way, Forts Barrancas and McRee, Fla.</i> An Act To authorize George H. Hervey, of Pensacola, Florida, to construct and operate an electric railway line on the Fort Barrancas and Fort McRee Military Reservations, Florida, and for other purposes. June 27, 1916.....	237
<i>Navy, seagoing submarines.</i> An Act Amending an Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, and for other purposes," relating to the authorization of fleet submarines. June 27, 1916.....	237
<i>Fort Keogh, Mont., lease of lands, etc.</i> An Act Authorizing the Secretary of War to extend the lease issued under the Act of August twenty-third, nineteen hundred and twelve, entitled "An Act authorizing the Secretary of War to lease to the Chicago, Milwaukee and Puget Sound Railway Company a tract of land in the Fort Keogh Military Reservation, in the State of Montana, and for a right of way thereto for the removal of gravel and ballast material." June 28, 1916.....	238
<i>Yellowstone Park, punishing violations.</i> An Act To amend "An act to protect the birds and animals in Yellowstone National Park, and to punish crimes in said park, and for other purposes," approved May seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-four. June 28, 1916.....	238
<i>Customs, Mexican peas.</i> An Act To provide for the storing and cleansing of imported Mexican peas, commonly called "garbanzo." June 28, 1916.....	239
<i>Coast Guard station, Barataria Bay, La.</i> An Act To establish a Coast Guard station on the coast of Louisiana, in the vicinity of Barataria Bay. June 28, 1916.....	239
<i>Schooner Ledge Light Station, etc.</i> An Act Authorizing the Secretary of Commerce to exchange the land now occupied by the Schooner Ledge Range Front Light Station at the mouth of Crum Creek, Pennsylvania, for other lands adjacent thereto which are intersected by the axis of the Chester Range Line of the Delaware River, and authorizing the Secretary of Commerce to remove said schooner Ledge Range Front Light Station after certain conditions have been complied with. June 28, 1916.....	239
<i>National Archives Building, D. C.</i> An Act To repeal paragraph four of section twenty-one of the public buildings Act, approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, providing for the construction of a national archives building. June 28, 1916.....	241

LIST OF PUBLIC ACTS AND RESOLUTIONS.

xi

	Page.
<i>Lighthouse, Scituate, Mass.</i> An Act Authorizing the sale of the lighthouse reservation at Scituate, Massachusetts. June 28, 1916.....	241
<i>Appropriations, pensions.</i> An Act Making appropriations for the payment of invalid and other pensions of the United States for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and for other purposes. June 30, 1916.....	242
<i>Annual appropriations, extended, etc.</i> An Act Extending appropriations for the necessary operations of the Government and of the District of Columbia and for the payment of pensions under certain contingencies. June 30, 1916.....	242
<i>Bridge, Mississippi River.</i> An Act To extend the time for constructing a bridge across the Mississippi River at or near the city of Baton Rouge, Louisiana. June 30, 1916.....	243
<i>Mount Rainier Park, Mont., cession of State jurisdiction.</i> An Act To accept the cession by the State of Washington of exclusive jurisdiction over the lands embraced within the Mount Rainier National Park, and for other purposes. June 30, 1916.....	243
<i>Bridges, etc., Mobile Bay.</i> An Act Extending the time for the commencement and completion of the bridge or bridges authorized by an Act entitled "An Act to amend an Act to authorize the Dauphin Island Railway and Harbor Company, its successors or assigns, to construct and maintain a bridge or bridges, or viaducts, across the water between the mainland, at or near Cedar Point, and Dauphin Island, both Little and Big; also to dredge a channel from the deep waters of Mobile Bay into Dauphin Bay; also to construct and maintain docks and wharves along both Little and Big Dauphin Islands," approved June eighteenth, nineteen hundred and twelve. June 30, 1916.....	246
<i>Hawaii, electric franchise.</i> An Act To ratify, approve, and confirm an act duly enacted by the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii, as amended by Congress, relating to the granting of a franchise for the purpose of manufacturing, maintaining, distributing, and supplying of electric light and power within the Lihue district and the Koloa district, county of Kauai, Territory of Hawaii. June 30, 1916.....	246
<i>Bridge, Red River.</i> An Act To authorize the Terral Bridge Company to construct a bridge across the Red River near Terral, Jefferson County, Oklahoma. June 30, 1916.....	251
<i>Bridge, Wabash River.</i> An Act To authorize the county of Wabash, in the State of Indiana, to construct a bridge across the Wabash River, at the city of Wabash, Indiana. June 30, 1916..	251
<i>Bridge, Grand Calumet River.</i> An Act To authorize the board of commissioners of Lake County, Indiana, to construct a bridge across the Grand Calumet River, in the State of Indiana. June 30, 1916.....	251
<i>Bridge, Grand Calumet River.</i> An Act To authorize the board of commissioners of Lake County, Indiana, to construct a bridge across the Grand Calumet River, in the State of Indiana. June 30, 1916.....	251
<i>Appropriations, diplomatic and consular.</i> An Act Making appropriations for the Diplomatic and Consular Service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen. July 1, 1916.....	252
<i>Appropriations, sundry civil expenses.</i> An Act Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and for other purposes. July 1, 1916.....	262
<i>Appropriations, urgent deficiencies, Army and Navy.</i> An Act Making appropriations to supply urgent deficiencies in appropriations for the Military and Naval Establishments for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, and for other purposes. July 1, 1916.....	337
<i>Military service, draft of National Guard, etc., into.</i> Joint Resolution To authorize the President to draft members of the National Guard and of the Organized Militia of the several States, Territories, and the District of Columbia and members of the National Guard and Militia Reserves into the military service of the United States under certain conditions, and for other purposes. July 1, 1916.....	339
<i>John L. Sevy.</i> An Act For the relief of John L. Sevy. July 3, 1916.....	340
<i>Wind River Reservation, Wyo., homesteads.</i> An Act Providing for patents to homesteads on the ceded portion of the Wind River Reservation in Wyoming. July 3, 1916.....	341
<i>Public lands, leave of absence.</i> An Act Authorizing leave of absence to homestead settlers upon unsurveyed lands. July 3, 1916.....	341
<i>Glacier Park, Mont., homesteads.</i> An Act For the relief of certain homestead entrymen for land within the limits of the Glacier National Park. July 3, 1916.....	342
<i>Private land claims.</i> An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to establish a Court of Private Land Claims and to provide for the settlement of private land claims in certain States and Territories," approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and the Acts amendatory thereto, approved February twenty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, June twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and February twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and nine. July 3, 1916.....	342
<i>Abandoned military reservation lands, Wash.</i> An Act Providing for the sale of certain lands in the State of Washington, and for other purposes. July 3, 1916.....	342
<i>Florida National Forest.</i> An Act To consolidate certain forest lands in the Florida National Forest. July 3, 1916.....	344
<i>North Dakota dry land station.</i> An Act To authorize an exchange of lands with the State of North Dakota for promotion of experiments in dry-land agriculture, and for other purposes. July 3, 1916.....	344
<i>Public lands, enlarged homesteads.</i> An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to provide for an enlarged homestead," approved February nineteenth, nineteen hundred and nine, by adding a new section to be known as section seven. July 3, 1916.....	344

	Page.
<i>Appropriations, fortifications.</i> An Act Making appropriations for fortifications and other works of defense, for the armament thereof, for the procurement of heavy ordnance for trial and service, and for other purposes. July 6, 1916.....	345
<i>Leo N. Levi Hospital, Hot Springs, Ark.</i> An Act To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to furnish hot water from the hot springs on the Hot Springs Reservation for drinking and bathing purposes free of cost to the Leo N. Levi Memorial Hospital Association. July 8, 1916.....	351
<i>Elephant Butte irrigation dam, N. Mex.</i> An Act To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to acquire certain right of way near Engle, New Mexico. July 8, 1916.....	351
<i>Alaska, homestead entries.</i> An Act To amend the United States homestead law in its application to Alaska, and for other purposes. July 8, 1916.....	352
<i>Bridge, Little River.</i> An Act To authorize the construction, maintenance, and operation of a bridge across Little River at a point where the line between townships twelve and thirteen north, range eight east, crosses said river. July 8, 1916.....	352
<i>Quinault Indian Reservation, Wash.</i> An Act To reimburse certain Indians for labor done in building a schoolhouse at Queets River, Quinault Indian Reservation, in the State of Washington. July 8, 1916.....	353
<i>Bridge, Bayou Bartholomew.</i> An Act Granting the consent of Congress to Ashley County, Arkansas, to construct a bridge across Bayou Bartholomew. July 8, 1916.....	353
<i>Bridge, Bayou Bartholomew.</i> An Act Authorizing Ashley County, Arkansas, to construct a bridge across Bayou Bartholomew. July 8, 1916.....	353
<i>Bridge, Brazos River.</i> An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Dallas and Southwestern Motorway Company to construct a bridge across the Brazos River, in the State of Texas. July 3, 1916.....	354
<i>Immediate transportation, Northport, Chopaka, and Laurier, Wash.</i> An Act For the establishment of Northport, Chopaka, and Laurier, in the State of Washington, as ports of entry for immediate transportation without appraisement of dutiable merchandise. July 8, 1916.....	354
<i>Bridge, Bayou Bartholomew.</i> An Act Granting the consent of Congress to C. M. Simpson, Z. T. Hedges, J. C. Hackney, and Mark Brown to construct a bridge across Bayou Bartholomew, Ashley County, Arkansas. July 8, 1916.....	354
<i>Alcohol for scientific, etc., uses.</i> An Act To amend existing laws relating to the use of alcohol, free of tax, by scientific institutions or colleges of learning. July 8, 1916.....	354
<i>Massachusetts.</i> An Act Conferring jurisdiction on the Court of Claims to adjudicate the claims of the State of Massachusetts. July 11, 1916.....	355
<i>Rural post roads.</i> An Act To provide that the United States shall aid the States in the construction of rural post roads, and for other purposes. July 11, 1916.....	355
<i>Ellis Island immigrant hospital, N. Y.</i> Joint Resolution Permitting the use of certain hospital facilities belonging to the United States. July 11, 1916.....	359
<i>Destitute Americans in Mexico.</i> An Act Making an appropriation for the relief and transportation of destitute American citizens in Mexico. July 14, 1916.....	359
<i>Federal Farm Loan Act.</i> An Act To provide capital for agricultural development, to create standard forms of investment based upon farm mortgage, to equalize rates of interest upon farm loans, to furnish a market for United States bonds, to create Government depositaries and financial agents for the United States, and for other purposes. July 17, 1916.....	360
<i>United States courts, Asheville, N. C.</i> An Act To establish a term of the United States circuit court of appeals at Asheville, North Carolina. July 17, 1916.....	385
<i>Lincoln's birthplace.</i> An Act To accept a deed of gift or conveyance from the Lincoln Farm Association, a corporation, to the United States of America, of land near the town of Hodgenville, county of Larue, State of Kentucky, embracing the homestead of Abraham Lincoln and the log cabin in which he was born, together with the memorial hall inclosing the same; and further, to accept an assignment or transfer of an endowment fund of \$50,000 in relation thereto. July 17, 1916.....	385
<i>United States courts, North Dakota district.</i> An Act To amend section ninety-nine of the Act to codify, revise, and amend the laws relating to the judiciary. July 17, 1916.....	386
<i>Bridge, Flint River.</i> An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the county of Sumter, or to the county of Dooly, both of the State of Georgia, acting jointly or separately, and their successors and assigns, to construct a bridge across the Flint River. July 17, 1916.....	387
<i>Bridge, Savannah River.</i> An Act Granting the consent of Congress to Julian B. McCurry, A. G. McCurry, P. W. Walton, and J. J. Fretwell to construct a bridge across the Savannah River. July 17, 1916.....	387
<i>Interstate and foreign commerce investigations.</i> Joint Resolution Creating a joint subcommittee from the membership of the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce and the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce to investigate the conditions relating to interstate and foreign commerce, and the necessity of further legislation relating thereto, and defining the powers and duties of such subcommittee. July 20, 1916.....	387
<i>Mines Bureau, Pittsburgh, Pa.</i> Joint Resolution To authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to accept from the city of Pittsburgh certain lands in exchange for other lands of equal area. July 21, 1916.....	388
<i>Public lands, Myton, Utah.</i> An Act To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to issue patents for certain lands to the town of Myton, Utah. July 26, 1916.....	389
<i>Public lands, Duchesne, Utah.</i> An Act To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to issue patent for certain lands to the town of Duchesne, Utah. July 26, 1916.....	389
<i>Cleveland, Ohio, marine hospital.</i> An Act Authorizing the sale of the marine-hospital reservation in Cleveland, Ohio. July 26, 1916.....	389

LIST OF PUBLIC ACTS AND RESOLUTIONS.

xiii

	Page.
<i>Reclamation Act, extending payments.</i> An Act To amend section fourteen of the reclamation extension Act approved August thirteenth, nineteen hundred and fourteen. July 26, 1916.....	389
<i>Appropriations, rivers and harbors.</i> An Act Making appropriations for the construction, repair, and preservation of certain public works on rivers and harbors, and for other purposes. July 27, 1916.....	391
<i>Appropriations, postal service.</i> An Act Making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and for other purposes. July 28, 1916.....	412
<i>Berkshire Trout Hatchery.</i> Joint Resolution Authorizing the acceptance of the gift of the Berkshire Trout Hatchery, Berkshire County, Massachusetts. July 28, 1916.....	431
<i>Annual appropriations extended.</i> An Act Further extending appropriations for the necessary operations of the Government and of the District of Columbia under certain contingencies. July 31, 1916.....	431
<i>Hawaii National Park.</i> An Act To establish a national park in the Territory of Hawaii. August 1, 1916.....	432
<i>Flood sufferers, southern States.</i> Joint Resolution Appropriating \$540,000 for the relief of flood sufferers in the States of North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Florida, Tennessee, and Mississippi, and for other purposes. August 3, 1916.....	434
<i>Public lands, Plummer, Idaho.</i> An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to subdivide a part of the town site of Plummer, Idaho, and for other purposes. August 4, 1916.....	435
<i>Immediate transportation, Noyes, Minn.</i> An Act For the establishment of Noyes, in the State of Minnesota, as a port of entry and delivery for immediate transportation without appraisement of dutiable merchandise. August 7, 1916.....	435
<i>Bridge, Saint Marys River.</i> An Act Authorizing the counties of Nassau, Florida, and Charlton, Georgia, to construct a bridge across the Saint Marys River between Florida and Georgia. August 7, 1916.....	436
<i>"Aroline," steamship.</i> An Act To authorize the changing of the name of the steamship Aroline. August 7, 1916.....	436
<i>Bridge, Saint Louis River.</i> An Act Authorizing the county of Saint Louis to construct a bridge across the Saint Louis River between Minnesota and Wisconsin. August 7, 1916.....	436
<i>Cottonseed statistics.</i> An Act Authorizing the Director of the Census to collect and publish statistics of cotton seed and cottonseed products, and for other purposes. August 7, 1916.....	436
<i>Hawaii, street railway franchise.</i> An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act granting a franchise for the construction, maintenance, and operation of a street railway system in the district of South Hilo, county of Hawaii, Territory of Hawaii," approved August first, nineteen hundred and twelve, as amended by an Act approved July twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and fourteen. August 7, 1916.....	438
<i>Appropriations, Public Health Service.</i> An Act Making additional appropriations for the Public Health Service for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen. August 7, 1916.....	440
<i>National Forests, Black Hills, S. Dak.</i> An Act To repeal section four of the Act of Congress approved June eleventh, nineteen hundred and six, known as the forest homestead Act, and for other purposes. August 8, 1916.....	440
<i>Bridge, Black River.</i> An Act To authorize the construction, maintenance, and operation of a bridge across the Black River at or near Bennetts Ferry, Arkansas. August 8, 1916.....	440
<i>Bridge, Mississippi River.</i> An Act To give the consent of the Congress to the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River near and above the city of New Orleans, Louisiana, and for other purposes. August 8, 1916.....	441
<i>Bills of lading, interstate commerce.</i> An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act to regulate commerce," approved February fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, and all Acts amendatory thereof, and to enlarge the powers of the Interstate Commerce Commission," approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and fifteen. August 9, 1916.....	441
<i>Lassen Volcanic National Park, Cal.</i> An Act To establish the Lassen Volcanic National Park in the Sierra Nevada Mountains in the State of California, and for other purposes. August 9, 1916..	442
<i>Public building, York, Pa.</i> An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to sell the old post-office building and site thereof at York, Pennsylvania. August 9, 1916.....	444
<i>Townsite reserves, Okla.</i> An Act To provide for the sale of certain Indian lands in Oklahoma, and for other purposes. August 9, 1916.....	445
<i>Bridge, Bayou Bartholomew.</i> An Act Authorizing Ashley County, Arkansas, to construct a bridge across Bayou Bartholomew. August 9, 1916.....	445
<i>Bridge, Missouri River.</i> An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River at or near the city of Williston, North Dakota. August 9, 1916.....	445
<i>Bridge, Hudson River.</i> An Act To extend the time of the Hudson River Connecting Railroad Corporation for the commencement and completion of its bridge across the Hudson River, in the State of New York. August 9, 1916.....	446
<i>Appropriations, Agricultural Department.</i> An Act Making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and for other purposes. August 11, 1916.....	446
<i>Appropriations, Military Academy.</i> An Act Making appropriations for the support of the Military Academy for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and for other purposes. August 11, 1916.....	493
<i>Navajo Indian Reservation settlers.</i> An Act Authorizing the adjustment of rights of settlers on a part of the Navajo Indian Reservation in the State of Arizona. August 11, 1916.....	504
<i>Naturalization declarations of intention, Montana.</i> An Act To validate certain declarations of intention to become citizens of the United States. August 11, 1916.....	505

	Page.
<i>Public lands, Oregon.</i> An Act To grant certain lands to the State of Oregon as a public park, for the benefit and enjoyment of the people. August 11, 1916.....	505
<i>Reclamation Service, Boise and Arrowrock Railroad.</i> An Act To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to cause to be appraised and to sell the Boise and Arrowrock Railroad, and for other purposes. August 11, 1916.....	506
<i>State reclamation of arid lands.</i> An Act To promote the reclamation of arid lands. August 11, 1916.....	506
<i>Rosebud Sioux Indians.</i> An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to make payments to certain Indians of the Rosebud Sioux Reservation, in the State of South Dakota, who were enrolled and allotted under decisions of the United States district and circuit courts for the district of South Dakota. August 11, 1916.....	509
<i>Bridge, Missouri River.</i> An Act Permitting the Missouri River Transportation Company to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Missouri River in the State of Montana. August 11, 1916.....	510
<i>Bridge, Yellowstone River.</i> An Act To authorize the Savage Bridge Company to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Yellowstone River in the State of Montana. August 11, 1916.....	510
<i>Bridge, Red River of the North.</i> An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the village and township of Hendrum, Norman County, Minnesota, and the township of Elm River, Traill County, North Dakota, to construct a bridge across the Red River of the North on the boundary line between said States. August 11, 1916.....	511
<i>Bridge, Red River of the North.</i> An Act Granting the consent of Congress to Traill County, North Dakota, to construct a bridge across the Red River of the North. August 11, 1916.....	511
<i>Bridge, Missouri River.</i> An Act To extend the time for constructing a bridge across the Missouri River near Kansas City, Missouri, authorized by an Act approved June seventeenth, nineteen hundred and fourteen. August 11, 1916.....	511
<i>Bridge, Red Lake River.</i> An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Board of Supervisors of Highland Township, Pennington County, Minnesota, to construct a bridge across Red Lake River. August 11, 1916.....	512
<i>Bridge, West Branch of the Susquehanna River.</i> An Act To authorize the commissioners of Lycoming County, Pennsylvania, their successors in office, to construct a bridge across the West Branch of the Susquehanna River from the foot of Arch Street, in the city of Williamsport, Lycoming County, Pennsylvania, to the borough of Duboisstown, Lycoming County, Pennsylvania. August 11, 1916.....	512
<i>Bridge, West Branch of the Susquehanna River.</i> An Act To authorize the commissioners of Lycoming County, Pennsylvania, and their successors in office, to construct a bridge across the West Branch of the Susquehanna River, from the borough of Montgomery, Lycoming County, Pennsylvania, to Muncy Creek Township, Lycoming County, Pennsylvania. August 11, 1916.....	512
<i>Bridge, West Branch of the Susquehanna River.</i> An Act To authorize the commissioners of Northumberland and Union Counties, in Pennsylvania, their successors in office, to construct a bridge across the West Branch of the Susquehanna River from the borough of Watsonstown, Northumberland County, Pennsylvania, to White Deer Township, Union County, Pennsylvania. August 11, 1916.....	513
<i>Bridge, Flint River.</i> An Act Granting the consent of Congress to Crisp County, Georgia, to construct a bridge across Flint River, Georgia, between Crisp and Sumter Counties. August 11, 1916.....	513
<i>Bridge, Red River of the North.</i> An Act Granting the consent of Congress to Traill County, North Dakota, and to Polk County, Minnesota, to construct a bridge across the Red River of the North. August 11, 1916.....	514
<i>War Risk Insurance Bureau.</i> An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the establishment of a Bureau of War Risk Insurance in the Treasury Department," approved September second, nineteen hundred and fourteen. August 11, 1916.....	514
<i>Fort Niobrara Military Reservation lands.</i> Joint Resolution Providing for one year's extension of time to make installment payments for the land of the former Fort Niobrara Military Reservation, Nebraska. August 11, 1916.....	514
<i>District of Columbia, tax exemptions.</i> An Act To exempt from taxation certain property of the Daughters of the American Revolution in Washington, District of Columbia. August 15, 1916.....	514
<i>Teton and Wyoming National Forests, additions.</i> An Act Adding certain lands to the Teton National Forest, Wyoming. August 16, 1916.....	515
<i>Yuma Irrigation project settlers.</i> An Act For the relief of certain settlers under reclamation projects. August 17, 1916.....	516
<i>Patent application, war extensions.</i> An Act To extend temporarily the time for filing applications and fees and taking action in the United States Patent Office in favor of nations granting reciprocal rights to United States citizens. August 17, 1916.....	516
<i>Coos Head Military Reservation, lands.</i> An Act Authorizing the Secretary of War to grant the use of the Coos Head Military Reservation, in the State of Oregon, to the cities of Marshfield and North Bend, Oregon, both being municipal corporations, for park purposes. August 21, 1916.....	516
<i>Public lands, water holes, etc.</i> An Act Providing for the discovery, development, and protection of streams, springs, and water holes in the desert and arid public lands of the United States, for rendering the same more readily accessible, and for the establishment of and maintenance of signboards and monuments locating the same. August 21, 1916.....	518

<i>Abandoned military reservations lands, Nevada.</i> An Act To open abandoned military reservations in the State of Nevada to homestead entry and desert-land entry, and to amend an Act entitled "An Act to open abandoned military reservations in the State of Nevada to homestead entry," approved October first, eighteen hundred and ninety. August 21, 1916.....	518
<i>District of Columbia, Baltimore and Washington Transit Company.</i> An Act To amend an Act approved May twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and eight, entitled "An Act to amend an Act to authorize the Baltimore and Washington Transit Company, of Maryland, to enter the District of Columbia," approved June eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six. August 21, 1916.....	519
<i>Shoshone Indian Reservation, Wyo., oil and gas lands.</i> An Act To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to lease, for production of oil and gas, ceded lands of the Shoshone or Wind River Indian Reservation in the State of Wyoming. August 21, 1916.....	519
<i>Bridge, Spanish River.</i> An Act To authorize the counties of Baldwin and Mobile, Alabama, their successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across Spanish River at or near the junction of Raft and Spanish Rivers. August 21, 1916.....	520
<i>Public lands, Gunnison, Colo.</i> An Act Authorizing the county of Gunnison, Colorado, to purchase certain public lands for public park purposes. August 21, 1916.....	520
<i>Spokane Indian Reservation, roads.</i> An Act To appropriate money to build and maintain roads on the Spokane Indian Reservation. August 21, 1916.....	521
<i>District of Columbia, public utilities commission.</i> An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act making appropriations to provide for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and fourteen, and for other purposes." August 21, 1916.....	521
<i>Crater Lake Park, Oreg., cession of State jurisdiction.</i> An Act To accept the cession by the State of Oregon of exclusive jurisdiction over the lands embraced within the Crater Lake National Park, and for other purposes. August 21, 1916.....	521
<i>Public lands, Flandreau, S. Dak.</i> An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to transfer on certain conditions the south half of lot fourteen of the southeast quarter of section twenty-one, township one hundred and seven, range forty-eight, Moody County, South Dakota, to the city of Flandreau, to be used as a public park or playgrounds. August 21, 1916.....	524
<i>Hawaii, gas franchise.</i> An Act To ratify, approve, and confirm an Act duly enacted by the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii, as amended by Congress, relating to the granting of a franchise for the purpose of manufacturing and supplying gas in the district of South Hilo, county of Hawaii, Territory of Hawaii. August 21, 1916.....	524
<i>Canal Zone, authority of the President, etc.</i> An Act Extending certain privileges of canal employees to other officials on the Canal Zone and authorizing the President to make rules and regulations affecting health, sanitation, quarantine, taxation, public roads, self-propelled vehicles, and police powers on the Canal Zone, and for other purposes, including provision as to certain fees, money orders, and interest deposits. August 21, 1916.....	527
<i>Bridge, Mahoning River.</i> An Act Granting the consent of Congress to Trumbull County, Ohio, to construct a bridge across the Mahoning River in the State of Ohio. August 21, 1916.....	529
<i>Newark, N. J., postal canceling stamp.</i> Joint Resolution Authorizing the Postmaster General to provide the postmaster of Newark, New Jersey, with a special canceling die for the Newark two hundred and fiftieth anniversary celebration. August 21, 1916.....	530
<i>Lime barrels.</i> An Act To standardize lime barrels. August 23, 1916.....	530
<i>United States courts, liens.</i> An Act To repeal an Act approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, entitled, "An Act to amend section three of an Act entitled 'An Act to regulate the liens of judgments and decrees of the courts of the United States,' approved August first, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight." August 23, 1916.....	531
<i>Right of way, Fort Mifflin, Pa.</i> An Act Granting to the city of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, a right of way through the United States military reservation at Fort Mifflin, Pennsylvania. August 23, 1916.....	531
<i>Judicial Code, removal of causes.</i> An Act To amend section thirty-three of an Act to codify, revise, and amend the laws relating to the judiciary, approved March third, nineteen hundred and eleven. August 23, 1916.....	532
<i>Bridge, Colorado River.</i> An Act Permitting the Needles and Oatman Bridge Company to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Colorado River between the States of California and Arizona. August 23, 1916.....	533
<i>Bridge, Savannah River.</i> An Act Granting the consent of Congress to A. N. Alford to construct a bridge across the Savannah River. August 23, 1916.....	534
<i>Flood sufferers, West Virginia.</i> Joint Resolution Providing for the relief of flood sufferers in the State of West Virginia. August 24, 1916.....	534
<i>Dams, Saint Croix River.</i> An Act To authorize the maintenance and operation of dams across the Saint Croix River at Baileyville and Grand Falls, Maine. August 25, 1916.....	534
<i>National Park Service.</i> An Act To establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes. August 25, 1916.....	535
<i>Bridge, Connecticut River.</i> An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the board of county commissioners of the county of Hampden, in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, to construct a bridge across the Connecticut River between Springfield and West Springfield, in said county and Commonwealth. August 25, 1916.....	536
<i>District of Columbia, public utilities commission.</i> An Act To amend an Act relating to the Public Utilities Commission of the District of Columbia, approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and thirteen. August 26, 1916.....	536
<i>Aids to navigation.</i> An Act To authorize aids to navigation and for other works in the Lighthouse Service, and for other purposes. August 28, 1916.....	536

	Page.
<i>Bills of lading.</i> An Act Relating to bills of lading in interstate and foreign commerce. August 29, 1916.....	538
<i>Philippine Islands, government.</i> An Act To declare the purpose of the people of the United States as to the future political status of the people of the Philippine Islands, and to provide a more autonomous government for those islands. August 29, 1916.....	545
<i>Appropriations, naval service.</i> An Act Making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and for other purposes. August 29, 1916.....	556
<i>Appropriations, Army.</i> An Act Making appropriations for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and for other purposes. August 29, 1916.....	619
<i>Citizen training camp, Utah.</i> An Act To provide for the maintenance of a training camp on the military reservation of Fort Douglas, Utah. August 29, 1916.....	671
<i>Public lands, homesteaders in military service.</i> Joint Resolution Extending the provisions of the Act approved June sixteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight. August 29, 1916.....	671
<i>Bridge, Mahoning River.</i> An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the city of Youngstown, Ohio, to construct a bridge across the Mahoning River in the State of Ohio. August 30, 1916.....	671
<i>John Ericsson memorial.</i> An Act For erecting a suitable memorial to John Ericsson. August 31, 1916.....	671
<i>Colville Indian Reservation, Wash., reserved lands.</i> An Act To amend the Act of March twenty-second, nineteen hundred and six, entitled "An Act to authorize the sale and disposition of surplus or unallotted lands of the diminished Colville Indian Reservation, in the State of Washington, and for other purposes." August 31, 1916.....	672
<i>Oklahoma, drainage assessments on Indian lands.</i> An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the payment of drainage assessments on Indian lands in Oklahoma." August 31, 1916.....	673
<i>Standard fruit, etc., baskets.</i> An Act To fix standards for Climax baskets for grapes and other fruits and vegetables, and to fix standards for baskets and other containers for small fruits, berries, and vegetables, and for other purposes. August 31, 1916.....	673
<i>Antitrust, officers of corporations, etc.</i> Joint Resolution Extending until April fifteenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, the effective date of section ten of the Act entitled "An Act to supplement existing laws against unlawful restraints and monopolies, and for other purposes," approved October fifteenth, nineteen hundred and fourteen. August 31, 1916.....	674
<i>Child labor.</i> An Act To prevent interstate commerce in the products of child labor, and for other purposes. September 1, 1916.....	675
<i>Appropriations, District of Columbia.</i> An Act Making appropriations to provide for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and for other purposes. September 1, 1916.....	676
<i>United States courts, South Carolina districts.</i> An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the appointment of a district judge, district attorney, and marshal for the western district of South Carolina, and for other purposes," approved March third, nineteen hundred and fifteen, so as to provide for terms of the district court to be held at Anderson, South Carolina. September 1, 1916.....	721
<i>Eight-hour workday.</i> An Act To establish an eight-hour day for employees of carriers engaged in interstate and foreign commerce, and for other purposes. September 3, 5, 1916.....	721
<i>Public lands, drainage assessments, Minn.</i> An Act To amend sections five and six of an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the drainage of certain lands in the State of Minnesota," approved May twentieth, nineteen hundred and eight. September 5, 1916.....	722
<i>Bridge, Memphis, Tenn.</i> An Act Authorizing the Kansas City and Memphis Railway and Bridge Company to make settlement with Crittenden County, Arkansas, and for other purposes. September 5, 1916.....	723
<i>Bridge, Mississippi River.</i> An Act To authorize the county commissioners of Aitkin County, Minnesota, and the town board of Logan Township, in said county and said State, to construct a bridge across the Mississippi River on the line between sections twenty-six and twenty-seven, township forty-nine north, range twenty-five west, fourth principal meridian. September 5, 1916.....	724
<i>Enlarged homesteads, Idaho.</i> An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to provide for an enlarged homestead," approved June seventeenth, nineteen hundred and ten. September 5, 1916..	724
<i>Customs, bonded exports for Mexico.</i> Joint Resolution Proposing to amend section twenty-nine hundred and seventy-one of the Revised Statutes of the United States. September 5, 1916..	725
<i>United States courts, Kansas district.</i> An Act To amend section eighty-two, chapter two hundred and thirty-one, of the Act to codify, revise, and amend the laws relating to the judiciary. September 6, 1916.....	725
<i>Judicial Code amendments.</i> An Act To amend the Judicial Code; to fix the time when the annual term of the Supreme Court shall commence; and further to define the jurisdiction of that court. September 6, 1916.....	726
<i>Public building, Augusta, Ga.</i> An Act Authorizing and directing the Secretary of the Treasury to extend the time of payment of the amount due the Government by the city of Augusta, Georgia. September 7, 1916.....	728
<i>Shipping Act.</i> An Act To establish a United States Shipping Board for the purpose of encouraging, developing, and creating a naval auxiliary and naval reserve and a merchant marine to meet the requirements of the commerce of the United States with its Territories and possessions and with foreign countries; to regulate carriers by water engaged in the foreign and interstate commerce of the United States; and for other purposes. September 7, 1916..	728

LIST OF PUBLIC ACTS AND RESOLUTIONS.

xvii

	Page.
<i>Fort Assiniboine, Mont., abandoned reservation.</i> An Act To amend the Act of February eleventh, nineteen hundred and fifteen (Thirty-eighth Statutes at Large, page eight hundred and seven), providing for the opening of the Fort Assiniboine Military Reservation. September 7, 1916.....	739
<i>Internal revenue special taxes, tobacco sellers.</i> An Act To amend subsection eleven of section thirty-two hundred and forty-four, Revised Statutes. September 7, 1916.....	740
<i>Port Angeles, Wash., townsite lots.</i> An Act Providing for the sale at public auction of all unsold suburban lots not reserved for public purposes in the Government town site of Port Angeles, Washington, and for the issuance of patents for those previously sold under the Act of May second, nineteen hundred and six, on the payment of the price at which the said lots were reappraised under said Act without further condition or delay. September 7, 1916.....	740
<i>Indian schools, expenses.</i> An Act Providing that Indian schools may be maintained without restriction as to annual rate of expenditure per pupil. September 7, 1916.....	741
<i>Juneau, Alaska, school bonds.</i> An Act To authorize the incorporated town of Juneau, Alaska, to issue bonds for the construction and equipment of schools therein, and for other purposes. September 7, 1916.....	741
<i>Public building, Madison, Wis.</i> An Act Authorizing the purchase of a site and the erection of a public building thereon at Madison, Wisconsin, and for other purposes. September 7, 1916.....	742
<i>Government employees, compensation for injuries.</i> An Act To provide compensation for employees of the United States suffering injuries while in the performance of their duties, and for other purposes. September 7, 1916.....	742
<i>Bridge, Niagara River.</i> An Act Granting the consent of Congress to W. H. Crosby; W. H. Andrews; E. G. Connette; Daniel Good; Henry May; Robert C. Gaupp; Edward Kener, junior; William F. MacGlashan; Eugene L. Falk; John W. Robinson; John M. Willys; Oliver Cabana, junior; Conrad E. Wettlaufer; H. A. Hurt; George J. Meyer; Myron S. Hall; John Lord O'Brian; Frank S. McGraw; and William A. Morgan to construct a bridge across Niagara River within or near the city limits of Buffalo, and for other purposes. September 7, 1916.....	751
<i>Bridge, North Branch, Susquehanna River.</i> An Act To authorize the county of Luzerne, State of Pennsylvania, to construct a bridge across the North Branch of the Susquehanna River from the city of Wilkes-Barre, county of Luzerne, Pennsylvania, to the borough of Dorranceton, county of Luzerne, Pennsylvania. September 7, 1916.....	751
<i>Federal reserve Act amendments.</i> An Act To amend certain sections of the Act entitled "Federal reserve Act," approved December twenty-third, nineteen hundred and thirteen. September 7, 1916.....	752
<i>Revenue Act.</i> An Act To increase the revenue, and for other purposes. September 8, 1916.....	756
<i>Appropriations, deficiencies.</i> An Act Making appropriations to supply deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, and prior fiscal years, and for other purposes. September 8, 1916.....	801
<i>Bridge, Mississippi River.</i> An Act Extending the time for the completion of the bridge across the Mississippi River at Memphis, Tennessee, authorized by an Act entitled "An Act to amend an Act approved July twentieth, nineteen hundred and twelve, entitled 'An Act to authorize the Arkansas and Memphis Railway Bridge and Terminal Company to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Mississippi River,'" approved August twenty-third, nineteen hundred and twelve. September 8, 1916.....	830
<i>Obsolete ordnance donations.</i> An Act Authorizing the Secretary of War to make certain donations of condemned cannon and cannon balls. September 8, 1916.....	831
<i>Baltimore, Md., immigrant station.</i> An Act To make available a portion of the appropriation for the immigration station at Baltimore, Maryland, for such counters, booths, screens, railings, seats, bunks, kitchen and laundry equipment, and so forth, as necessary in connection with said station. September 8, 1916.....	844
<i>Wyandotte Indian cemetery, Kansas City, Kans.</i> An Act Making appropriation for the preservation, improvement, and perpetual care of Huron Cemetery, a burial place of the Wyandotte Indians, in the city of Kansas City, Kansas. September 8, 1916.....	844
<i>Pike National Forest, Colo.</i> An Act To reserve certain lands and make them a part of the Pike National Forest. September 8, 1916.....	844
<i>Widows' pensions.</i> An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to increase the pensions of widows, minor children, and so forth, of deceased soldiers and sailors of the late Civil War, the War with Mexico, the various Indian wars, and so forth, and to grant a pension to certain widows of the deceased soldiers and sailors of the late Civil War," approved April nineteenth, nineteen hundred and eight, and for other purposes. September 8, 1916.....	844
<i>Oregon National Forest.</i> An Act To consolidate certain forest lands in the Oregon National Forest, in the State of Oregon. September 8, 1916.....	846
<i>Chippewa Indian lands, White Earth, Minn.</i> An Act To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to issue a patent in fee simple to the district school board numbered one hundred and twelve, of White Earth Village, Becker County, Minnesota, for a certain tract of land upon payment therefor to the United States in trust for the Chippewa Indians of Minnesota. September 8, 1916.....	846
<i>District of Columbia, fraudulent auctions.</i> An Act To prevent fraud at public auctions in the District of Columbia. September 8, 1916.....	846
<i>Colorado and Pike National Forests, Colo.</i> An Act Authorizing the addition of certain lands to the Colorado and Pike National Forests, Colorado. September 8, 1916.....	848

	Page.
<i>United States courts, Maine district.</i> An Act To provide for holding sessions of the United States district court in the district of Maine and for dividing said district into divisions, and providing for offices of the clerk and marshal of said district to be maintained in each of said divisions, and for the appointment of a field deputy marshal in the division in which the marshal does not reside. September 8, 1916.....	850
<i>Whitman National Forest, Oreg.</i> An Act Authorizing an adjustment of the boundaries of the Whitman National Forest, in the State of Oregon, and for other purposes. September 8, 1916...	852
<i>Public lands, Newell, S. Dak.</i> An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to sell the unsold and unappropriated portions of lands within the town site of Newell, South Dakota, and for other purposes. September 8, 1916.....	852
<i>National defense Act, Reserve Officers' Training Corps, service.</i> Joint Resolution Interpreting section fifty of the Act of June third, nineteen hundred and sixteen, for making further and more effectual provision for the national defense, and for other purposes. September 8, 1916....	853
<i>Congressional employees' salaries, September, 1916.</i> Joint Resolution Authorizing the payment of September salaries to officers and employees of the Senate and House of Representatives on the day of adjournment of the present session. September 8, 1916.....	853
<i>Gulfport, Miss., postal canceling stamp.</i> Joint Resolution Authorizing the Postmaster General to provide the postmaster to Gulfport, Mississippi, with a special canceling die for the Mississippi Centennial Exposition celebration. September 8, 1916.....	853
<i>Mississippi Centennial Exposition.</i> Joint Resolution Authorizing the transfer of the Government exhibit, or such portion thereof as the President may determine is advisable, now at the Panama-California International Exposition at San Diego, California, to the Mississippi Centennial Exposition at Gulfport, Mississippi. September 8, 1916.....	854

STATUTE II.—1916-1917.

<i>District of Columbia, cost of living inquiry.</i> Joint Resolution Authorizing and directing the Department of Labor to make an inquiry into the cost of living in the District of Columbia and to report thereon to Congress as early as practicable. December 20, 1916.....	857
<i>"Golden Gate," American registry.</i> An Act Authorizing the Commissioner of Navigation to cause the sailing vessel Golden Gate to be registered as a vessel of the United States. December 21, 1916.....	857
<i>Right of way, Saint Louis Arsenal, Mo.</i> An Act Granting to the Saint Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railway Company, and to the Anheuser-Busch Brewing Association, and to the Manufacturers' Railway Company permission to transfer certain rights of easement for railway purposes heretofore granted by the United States to the Saint Louis and Iron Mountain Railroad Company and to the Anheuser-Busch Brewing Association, respectively. December 21, 1916.....	857
<i>Appropriations, urgent deficiencies.</i> An Act Making appropriations to supply urgent deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and for other purposes. December 22, 1916.....	859
<i>Congressional employees, December 1916, salaries.</i> Joint Resolution Authorizing payment of the salaries of officers and employees of Congress for December, nineteen hundred and sixteen. December 22, 1916.....	861
<i>Bridge, Delaware River.</i> An Act Extending the time for completion of the bridge across the Delaware River, authorized by an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and the Pennsylvania and Newark Railroad Company, or their successors, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Delaware River," approved the twenty-fourth day of August, nineteen hundred and twelve. December 27, 1916.....	861
<i>Springfield, Ill., special canceling stamp.</i> Joint Resolution Authorizing the Postmaster General to provide the postmaster of Springfield, Illinois, with a special canceling die for the one hundredth anniversary of the admission of the State of Illinois into the Federal Union. December 27, 1916.....	861
<i>Stock-raising homesteads, etc.</i> An Act To provide for stock-raising homesteads, and for other purposes. December 29, 1916.....	862
<i>Indian lands in Nebraska.</i> An Act Providing for the taxation of the lands of the Winnebago Indians and the Omaha Indians in the State of Nebraska. December 30, 1916.....	865
<i>Choctaw and Chickasaw coal lands, Okla.</i> Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to extend the time for payment of the deferred installments due on the purchase of tracts of the surface of the segregated coal and asphalt lands of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Tribes in Oklahoma. January 11, 1917.....	866
<i>Smithsonian Institution, Regent.</i> Joint Resolution Providing for the filling of a vacancy in the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution, in the class other than Members of Congress. January 15, 1917.....	866
<i>Interstate and foreign commerce investigations.</i> Joint Resolution To continue and extend the time for making report of the joint subcommittee appointed under a joint resolution entitled "Joint Resolution creating a joint subcommittee from the membership of the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce and the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce to investigate the conditions relating to interstate and foreign commerce, and the necessity of further legislation relating thereto, and defining the powers and duties of such subcommittee," approved July twentieth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, and providing for the filling of vacancies in said subcommittee. January 15, 1917.....	866

LIST OF PUBLIC ACTS AND RESOLUTIONS.

xix

	Page.
<i>Osage Indian School, Okla.</i> An Act Providing for the continuance of the Osage Indian School, Oklahoma, for a period of one year from January first, nineteen hundred and seventeen. January 18, 1917.....	867
<i>Niagara River water diversion.</i> Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of War to issue temporary permits for additional diversions of water from the Niagara River. January 19, 1917...	867
<i>Smithsonian Institution, Regent.</i> Joint Resolution Providing for the filling of a vacancy which will occur March first, nineteen hundred and seventeen, in the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution, of the class other than Members of Congress. January 19, 1917.....	868
<i>Irrigation, Yuma project, Ariz.</i> An Act To provide for an auxiliary reclamation project in connection with the Yuma project, Arizona. January 25, 1917.....	868
<i>Denison Coal Company lease.</i> An Act To permit the Denison Coal Company to relinquish certain lands embraced in its Choctaw and Chickasaw coal lease and to include within said lease other lands within the segregated coal area. January 25, 1917.....	870
<i>Bridge, Allegheny River.</i> An Act Authorizing the Western New York and Pennsylvania Railway Company to reconstruct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Allegheny River, in the borough of Warren and township of Pleasant, Warren County, Pennsylvania. January 27, 1917.....	871
<i>Bridge, Allegheny River.</i> An Act Authorizing the Western New York and Pennsylvania Railway Company to reconstruct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Allegheny River, in Glade and Kinzua Townships, Warren County, Pennsylvania. January 27, 1917.....	871
<i>Bridge, Nanticoke River.</i> An Act Authorizing the Delaware Railroad Company to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Nanticoke River at Seaford, Sussex County, Delaware. January 30, 1917.....	872
<i>Bridge, Delaware River.</i> An Act To authorize the United New Jersey Railroad and Canal Company, and such other corporation or individuals as may be associated with it, to construct a bridge across the portion of the Delaware River between the mainland of the county of Camden and State of New Jersey, and Petty Island in said county and State. January 30, 1917.....	872
<i>Leprosy home.</i> An Act To provide for the care and treatment of persons afflicted with leprosy and to prevent the spread of leprosy in the United States. February 3, 1917.....	872
<i>United States courts, jurors.</i> An Act To amend section two hundred and seventy-six of an Act entitled "An Act to codify, revise, and amend the laws relating to the judiciary," approved March third, nineteen hundred and eleven. February 3, 1917.....	873
<i>Inaugural ceremonies at the Capitol.</i> Joint Resolution To enable the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives to pay the necessary expenses of the inaugural ceremonies of the President of the United States on March fifth, nineteen hundred and seventeen. February 3, 1917.....	874
<i>Immigration Act.</i> An Act To regulate the immigration of aliens to, and the residence of aliens in, the United States. February 5, 1917.....	874
<i>Bridge, Allegheny River.</i> An Act Authorizing the Western New York and Pennsylvania Railway Company to reconstruct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Allegheny River in the town of Allegany, county of Cattaraugus, New York. February 6, 1917.....	898
<i>Bridge, Potomac River.</i> An Act Granting the consent of Congress to Washington-Newport News Short Line, a corporation, to construct a bridge across the Potomac River. February 6, 1917.....	899
<i>District of Columbia, inaugural ceremonies.</i> Joint Resolution To provide for the maintenance of public order and the protection of life and property in connection with the presidential inaugural ceremonies in nineteen hundred and seventeen. February 6, 1917.....	899
<i>Army, Bernard A. Schaaf.</i> An Act To place Bernard A. Schaaf on the retired list of the Army. February 8, 1917.....	900
<i>Flag desecration, D. C.</i> An Act To prevent and punish the desecration, mutilation, or improper use, within the District of Columbia, of the flag of the United States of America. February 8, 1917.....	900
<i>Denver, Colo., schools.</i> An Act To authorize the sale of school property in the city of Denver, Colorado, and for other purposes. February 8, 1917.....	900
<i>Kenesaw Mountain battle field.</i> An Act Authorizing the acceptance by the United States Government from the Kenesaw Memorial Association of Illinois of a proposed gift of land on the Kenesaw battle field in the State of Georgia. February 8, 1917.....	901
<i>District of Columbia, inaugural ceremonies.</i> Joint Resolution Authorizing the granting of permits to the committee on inaugural ceremonies on the occasion of the inauguration of the President elect in March, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and so forth. February 9, 1917...	901
<i>Alaska prohibition.</i> An Act To prohibit the manufacture or sale of alcoholic liquors in the Territory of Alaska, and for other purposes. February 14, 1917.....	903
<i>Appropriations, fortifications.</i> An Act Making appropriations for fortifications and other works of defense, for the armament thereof, for the procurement of heavy ordnance for trial and service, and for other purposes. February 14, 1917.....	909
<i>"Republic," enrollment and license.</i> An Act Authorizing the Commissioner of Navigation to cause the steamship Republic to be enrolled and licensed as a vessel of the United States. February 14, 1917.....	914
<i>"Frank H. Peavey," name changed.</i> An Act To authorize the change of name of the steamer Frank H. Peavey to William A. Reiss. February 14, 1917.....	914
<i>"Frank T. Heffelfinger," name changed.</i> An Act To authorize the change of name of the steamer Frank T. Heffelfinger to Clemens A. Reiss. February 14, 1917.....	914

	Page.
"George W. Peavey," name changed. An Act To authorize the change of name of the steamer George W. Peavey to Richard J. Reiss. February 14, 1917.....	915
"Frederick B. Wells," name changed. An Act To authorize the change of name of the steamer Frederick B. Wells to Otto M. Reiss. February 14, 1917.....	915
Public lands, Salida, Colo. An Act Authorizing the city of Salida, Colorado, to purchase certain public lands for public park purposes. February 14, 1917.....	915
Rocky Mountain Park, Colo. An Act To add certain lands to the Rocky Mountain National Park, Colorado. February 14, 1917.....	916
Mail contractors, 1860-1862. An Act For the relief of mail contractors. February 14, 1917.....	917
Steamboat inspection, passenger vessels. An Act To amend section forty-four hundred and sixty-four of the Revised Statutes of the United States, relating to number of passengers to be stated in certificates of inspection of passenger vessels, and section forty-four hundred and sixty-five of the Revised Statutes of the United States, prescribing penalty for carrying excessive number of passengers on passenger vessels, and section forty-four hundred and sixty-six of the Revised Statutes of the United States, relating to special permits for excursions on passenger steamers. February 14, 1917.....	918
Threats against the President. An Act To punish persons who make threats against the President of the United States. February 14, 1917.....	919
Right of way, Presidio of San Francisco, Cal. An Act Granting to the city and county of San Francisco, State of California, a right of way for a storm-water relief sewer through a portion of the Presidio of San Francisco Military Reservation. February 15, 1917.....	919
Public lands, Twin Falls, Idaho. An Act To repeal an Act entitled "An Act granting to the city of Twin Falls, Idaho, certain lands for reservoir purposes," approved June seventh, nineteen hundred and twelve, and to revoke the grant made thereby. February 15, 1917.....	919
Reclamation charges. An Act To amend section one of the Act of August ninth, nineteen hundred and twelve, providing for patents on reclamation entries, and for other purposes. February 15, 1917.....	920
Bridge, Saint Francis River. An Act To authorize the construction, maintenance, and operation of a wagon bridge across the Saint Francis River at a point one-half mile northwest of Parkin, Cross County, Arkansas. February 15, 1917.....	920
Bridge, Saint Francis River. An Act To authorize the construction and maintenance of a bridge across the Saint Francis River at or near intersections of sections thirteen, fourteen, twenty-three, and twenty-four, township fifteen north, range six east, in Craighead County, Arkansas. February 15, 1917.....	920
Bridge, etc., Mahoning River. An Act To grant to the Mahoning and Shenango Railway and Light Company, its successors and assigns, the right to construct, complete, maintain, and operate a combination dam and bridge, and approaches thereto, across the Mahoning River, near the borough of Lowellville, in the county of Mahoning and State of Ohio. February 15, 1917.....	921
Bridge, Mississippi River. An Act Authorizing the County of Beltrami, Minnesota, to construct a bridge across the Mississippi River in said county. February 15, 1917.....	921
Cincinnati Southern Railway trustees. An Act To define the rights and privileges of the trustees of municipally owned interstate railways and construing the Act to regulate commerce with reference thereto. February 17, 1917.....	922
Missoula National Forest, Mont. An Act Adding certain lands to the Missoula National Forest, Montana. February 17, 1917.....	922
Aquila Nebeker. An Act For the relief of Aquila Nebeker. February 17, 1917.....	922
Umatilla Indian lands, Oreg. An Act Providing when patents shall issue to the purchaser or heirs on certain lands in the State of Oregon. February 17, 1917.....	923
Bridge, Fox River. An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the village of Fox Lake, in the county of Lake, State of Illinois, to construct a bridge across both arms of the Fox River where it connects Pistakee Lake and Nippersink Lake, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, in the county of Lake, State of Illinois. February 19, 1917.....	923
Bridge, Red River of the North. An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the county commissioners of Polk County, Minnesota, and Grand Forks County, North Dakota, to construct a bridge across Red River of the North on the boundary line between said States. February 19, 1917.....	924
Bridge, Cumberland River. An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the county of Montgomery, in the State of Tennessee, to construct a bridge across the Cumberland River. February 19, 1917.....	924
Bridge, Cumberland River. An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the county of Montgomery, in the State of Tennessee, to construct a bridge across the Cumberland River. February 19, 1917.....	924
Bridge, Red Lake River. An Act Granting the consent of Congress to Kratka Township, Pennington County, Minnesota, to construct a bridge across Red Lake River. February 19, 1917..	925
Bridge, Flint River. An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the county commissioners of Decatur County, Georgia, to reconstruct a bridge across the Flint River at Bainbridge, Georgia. February 19, 1917.....	925
Public lands, enlarged homesteads. An Act To allow additional entries under the enlarged homestead Act. February 20, 1917.....	925
Saint Augustine, Fla., powder-house lot. An Act To donate to the city of Saint Augustine, Florida, for park purposes, the tract of land known as the powder-house lot. February 20, 1917.....	926

LIST OF PUBLIC ACTS AND RESOLUTIONS.

xxi

	Page.
<i>Bridge, San Juan River.</i> An Act To construct a bridge in San Juan County, State of New Mexico. February 20, 1917.....	926
<i>Public lands, homesteads.</i> An Act To restore homestead rights in certain cases. February 20, 1917..	926
<i>United States courts, Oklahoma.</i> An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to codify, revise, and amend the laws relating to the judiciary." February 20, 1917.....	927
<i>Bridge, Arkansas River.</i> An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Conway County Bridge District to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Arkansas River, in the State of Arkansas. February 21, 1917.....	927
<i>Right of way, Erwin fish hatchery, Tenn.</i> An Act Authorizing the Secretary of Commerce to permit the construction of a public highway through the fish-cultural station in Unicoi County, Tennessee. February 21, 1917.....	928
<i>Bridge, Tallapoosa River.</i> An Act Authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Tallapoosa River, separating the counties of Montgomery and Elmore, in the State of Alabama, at a point somewhere between Judkin Ferry and Hughes Ferry. February 21, 1917.....	928
<i>Bridge, Red River.</i> An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the police jury of Rapides Parish, Louisiana, to construct a bridge across Red River at or near Boyce, Louisiana. February 21, 1917.....	928
<i>United States courts, bills of interpleader.</i> An Act Authorizing insurance companies and fraternal beneficiary societies to file bills of interpleader. February 22, 1917.....	929
<i>Vocational education.</i> An Act To provide for the promotion of vocational education; to provide for cooperation with the States in the promotion of such education in agriculture and the trades and industries; to provide for cooperation with the States in the preparation of teachers of vocational subjects; and to appropriate money and regulate its expenditure. February 23, 1917..	929
<i>Public lands, false representations.</i> An Act To punish persons who make false representations to settlers and others pertaining to the public lands of the United States. February 23, 1917..	936
<i>Army, retired officers.</i> An Act Authorizing transfer of certain retired Army officers to the active list. February 23, 1917.....	937
<i>Public lands, extension of time.</i> An Act Authorizing a further extension of time to purchasers of land in the former Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indian Reservation, Oklahoma, within which to make payment. February 23, 1917.....	937
<i>Ollala Slough, Oreg.</i> An Act To declare Ollala Slough in Lincoln County, Oregon, nonnavigable. February 26, 1917.....	937
<i>District judge, Texas.</i> An Act To provide for an additional judge in the State of Texas. February 26, 1917.....	938
<i>Mount McKinley Park, Alaska.</i> An Act To establish the Mount McKinley National Park, in the Territory of Alaska. February 26, 1917.....	938
<i>United States courts, Texas northern district.</i> An Act To create a new division of the northern judicial district of Texas, and to provide for terms of court at Wichita Falls, Texas, and for a clerk for said court, and for other purposes. February 26, 1917.....	939
<i>Public lands, Great Northern Railway Company, Mont.</i> An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to sell and convey to the Great Northern Railway Company certain lands in the State of Montana for division terminal yards and other railway purposes, and for other purposes. February 26, 1917.....	940
<i>Public lands, Oregon.</i> An Act Providing for the extension of time for the reclamation of certain lands in the State of Oregon under the Carey Act. February 26, 1917.....	942
<i>Steamboat Inspection, Tampa, Fla.</i> An Act To amend the first and seventh paragraphs of section forty-four hundred and fourteen of the Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended by the Act of April ninth, nineteen hundred and six. February 26, 1917.....	942
<i>Confederate Veterans' reunion, District of Columbia.</i> Joint Resolution Giving authority to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to make special regulations for the occasion of the reunion of the Confederate Veterans' Association, to be held in the District of Columbia in the year nineteen hundred and seventeen, and for other purposes incident to said encampment. February 26, 1917.....	942
<i>Dupont Memorial, Washington, D. C.</i> Joint Resolution Authorizing the removal of the statue of Admiral Dupont in Dupont Circle in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, and the erection of a memorial to Admiral Dupont in place thereof. February 26, 1917.....	944
<i>Indian coal lands, surface entries.</i> An Act To authorize agricultural entries on surplus coal lands in Indian reservations. February 27, 1917.....	944
<i>Desert land entries.</i> An Act Relating to desert-land entries. February 27, 1917.....	946
<i>Northern Pacific land grant entries.</i> An Act For the relief of settlers on unsurveyed railroad lands. February 27, 1917.....	946
<i>"Charles L. Hutchinson," name changed.</i> An Act To authorize the change of name of the steamer Charles L. Hutchinson to Fayette Brown. February 27, 1917.....	946
<i>American National Red Cross.</i> An Act To amend section six of the Act entitled "An Act to incorporate the American National Red Cross," approved January fifth, nineteen hundred and five. February 27, 1917.....	946
<i>Bridge, Saint Francis River.</i> An Act To authorize the construction, maintenance, and operation of a bridge across the Saint Francis River at or near Parkin, Arkansas. February 27, 1917..	947
<i>Bridge, Mississippi River.</i> An Act Permitting the building of a railroad bridge across the Mississippi River at Bemidji, in the State of Minnesota. February 27, 1917.....	947
<i>Public building, Pittston, Pa.</i> An Act To amend the public-building Act approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, authorizing the acquisition of a suitable site for a public building at Pittston, Pennsylvania. February 27, 1917.....	947

	Page.
<i>Bridge, Pearl River.</i> An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the County of Pearl River, Mississippi, and the fourth ward of the Parish of Washington, Louisiana, to construct a bridge across Pearl River, between Pearl River County, Mississippi, and Washington Parish, Louisiana. February 27, 1917.....	948
<i>Flood control, Mississippi and Sacramento Rivers.</i> An Act To provide for the control of the floods of the Mississippi River and of the Sacramento River, California, and for other purposes. March 1, 1917.....	948
<i>Porto Rico civil government.</i> An Act To provide a civil government for Porto Rico, and for other purposes. March 2, 1917.....	951
<i>Appropriations, Indian Department.</i> An Act Making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, and for other purposes, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen. March 2, 1917.....	969
<i>Public lands, Glacier Park Hotel Company.</i> An Act To authorize the sale of certain lands at or near Belton, Montana, for hotel purposes. March 2, 1917.....	994
<i>Public lands, homestead entries.</i> An Act Providing additional time for the payment of purchase money under homestead entries of lands within the former Fort Peck Indian Reservation, Montana. March 2, 1917.....	994
<i>Florida swamp lands.</i> An Act To validate a patent to certain lands heretofore issued to the State of Florida, to allow the said State to claim certain other lands, and for other purposes. March 2, 1917.....	995
<i>California private land claims.</i> An Act To amend section six of an Act to expedite the settlement of title to lands in the State of California. March 2, 1917.....	995
<i>Bridge, Rock River.</i> An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the city of Fort Atkinson, in Jefferson County, Wisconsin, for the construction of a bridge across the Rock River. March 2, 1917.....	996
<i>Guilford Courthouse National Park.</i> An Act To establish a national military park at the battle field of Guilford Courthouse. March 2, 1917.....	996
<i>Bankruptcy Act, debts.</i> An Act To amend section seventeen of the United States bankruptcy law of July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and amendments thereto of February fifth, nineteen hundred and three. March 2, 1917.....	999
<i>Ruthenian relief.</i> Joint Resolution Requesting the President of the United States to designate and appoint a day on which funds may be raised for the relief of the Ruthenians (Ukrainians). March 2, 1917.....	999
<i>Special preparedness revenues, etc.</i> An Act To provide increased revenue to defray the expenses of the increased appropriations for the Army and Navy and the extensions of fortifications, and for other purposes. March 3, 1917.....	1000
<i>Appropriations, District of Columbia.</i> An Act Making appropriations to provide for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, and for other purposes. March 3, 1917.....	1004
<i>Appropriations, diplomatic and consular.</i> An Act Making appropriations for the Diplomatic and Consular Service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen. March 3, 1917.....	1047
<i>Appropriations, postal service.</i> An Act Making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, and for other purposes. March 3, 1917.....	1058
<i>Appropriations, legislative, executive, and judicial expenses.</i> An Act Making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, and for other purposes. March 3, 1917.....	1070
<i>Glacier National Park.</i> An Act To authorize an exchange of lands with owners of private holdings within the Glacier National Park. March 3, 1917.....	1122
<i>District of Columbia prohibition.</i> An Act To prevent the manufacture and sale of alcoholic liquors in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes. March 3, 1917.....	1123
<i>Nebraska University experiment station.</i> An Act Authorizing the granting of patent to certain lands adjacent to the agricultural experimental station at Scottsbluff, Nebraska, to the regents of the University of the State of Nebraska, for dry-land agricultural experimental purposes. March 3, 1917.....	1130
<i>Alaska, schools.</i> An Act To authorize the Legislature of Alaska to establish and maintain schools, and for other purposes. March 3, 1917.....	1131
<i>Fort Berthold Indian Reservation coal lands.</i> An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the disposal of certain lands in the Fort Berthold Indian Reservation, North Dakota," approved August third, nineteen hundred and fourteen. March 3, 1917.....	1131
<i>War Risk Insurance Bureau.</i> An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the establishment of a Bureau of War-Risk Insurance in the Treasury Department," approved September second, nineteen hundred and fourteen. March 3, 1917.....	1131
<i>Appropriations, pensions.</i> An Act Making appropriations for the payment of invalid and other pensions of the United States for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, and for other purposes. March 3, 1917.....	1132
<i>Danish West Indian Islands cession.</i> An Act To provide a temporary government for the West Indian Islands acquired by the United States from Denmark by the convention entered into between said countries on the fourth day of August, nineteen hundred and sixteen, and ratified by the Senate of the United States on the seventh day of September, nineteen hundred and sixteen, and for other purposes. March 3, 1917.....	1132

	Page.
<i>World's Purity Congress.</i> Joint Resolution Authorizing the President to appoint delegates to attend the Tenth International Congress of the World's Purity Federation, to be held in the city of Louisville, State of Kentucky, November eighth to fourteenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen. March 3, 1917.....	1134
<i>Volunteer Soldiers' Home, managers.</i> Joint Resolution For the appointment of four members of the Board of Managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers. March 3, 1917..	1134
<i>Appropriations, Department of Agriculture.</i> An Act Making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen. March 4, 1917.....	1134
<i>Appropriations, naval service.</i> An Act Making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, and for other purposes. March 4, 1917.....	1168
<i>Santee Sioux annuities.</i> An Act For the restoration of annuities to the Medawakanton and Wahpaukoota (Santee) Sioux Indians, declared forfeited by the Act of February sixteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three. March 4, 1917.....	1195
<i>Public building, Paris, Tex.</i> An Act For a public building at Paris, Texas. March 4, 1917.....	1196
<i>Public building, Pittsburgh, Pa.</i> An Act For the enlargement of the post-office building in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. March 4, 1917.....	1197
<i>Public lands, irrigation and drainage.</i> An Act To amend the irrigation Act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one (Twenty-sixth Statutes, page one thousand and ninety-five), section eighteen, and to amend section two of the Act of May eleventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight (Thirtieth Statutes, page four hundred and four). March 4, 1917.....	1197
<i>Chicago, Ill., Marine hospital lake frontage.</i> An Act To authorize the Secretary of the Treasury, in his discretion, to transfer and convey to the commissioners of Lincoln Park, of Chicago, Illinois, the riparian rights of the United States, as the owner of land fronting on Lake Michigan and occupied as the site of the United States marine hospital in Chicago, Illinois. March 4, 1917..	1198
<i>Bridge, Red River.</i> An Act Authorizing the commissioners of the Red River Bridge District to construct a bridge across the Red River at or near Index, Texas. March 4, 1917.....	1198
<i>"Fred G. Hartwell," name changed.</i> An Act To authorize the change of name of the steamer Fred G. Hartwell to Harry W. Croft. March 4, 1917.....	1199
<i>"Harry A. Berwind," name changed.</i> An Act To authorize the change of name of the steamer Harry A. Berwind to Harvey H. Brown. March 4, 1917.....	1199
<i>Pensions, Indian wars survivors.</i> An Act To pension the survivors of certain Indian wars from January first, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, to January, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, inclusive, and for other purposes. March 4, 1917.....	1199
<i>Antitrusts Act, officers of corporations, etc.</i> Joint Resolution Extending until January eighth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, the effective date of section ten of the Act entitled "An Act to supplement existing laws against unlawful restraints and monopolies, and for other purposes," approved October fifteenth, nineteen hundred and fourteen. March 4, 1917.....	1201
<i>Bond issue, naval expenditures.</i> Joint Resolution To expedite the delivery of materials, equipment, and munitions and to secure more expeditious construction of ships. March 4, 1917..	1201
<i>Liquor advertisements, etc.</i> Joint Resolution Providing that section five of an Act making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, shall not be in effect until July first, nineteen hundred and seventeen. March 4, 1917.....	1202
<i>Alaskan railroads.</i> Joint Resolution Making appropriations for the construction and operation of railroads in the Territory of Alaska. March 4, 1917.....	1202

PUBLIC LAWS OF THE SIXTY-FOURTH CONGRESS

OF THE

UNITED STATES.

Passed at the first session, which was begun and held at the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, on Monday, the sixth day of December, 1915, and was adjourned without day on Friday, the eighth day of September, 1916.

WOODROW WILSON, President; THOMAS R. MARSHALL, Vice President; JAMES P. CLARKE, President of the Senate *pro tempore*; LEE S. OVERMAN, Acting President of the Senate *pro tempore*, March 17 and 18, 1916; JAMES A. O'GORMAN, Acting President of the Senate *pro tempore*, April 7, 1916; JOHN H. BANKHEAD, Acting President of the Senate *pro tempore*, June 3, 8, 10, 13, and 16, 1916; WILLIAM HUGHES, Acting President of the Senate *pro tempore*, September 2, 1916; OLLIE M. JAMES, Acting President of the Senate *pro tempore*, September 7, 1916; CHAMP CLARK, Speaker of the House of Representatives; CHARLES M. STEDMAN, Speaker of the House of Representatives *pro tempore*, January 29, 1916.

CHAP. 1.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Citizens' Bridge Company to construct a bridge across the Mississippi River at or near Burlington, Iowa.

December 17, 1915.
[H. R. 565.]

[Public, No. 1.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the Citizens' Bridge Company and its successors and assigns to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Mississippi River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation at or near Burlington, Iowa, in the County of Des Moines, in the State of Iowa, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Mississippi River.
Citizens' Bridge
Company may bridge,
at Burlington, Iowa.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, December 17, 1915.

CHAP. 2.—An Act To extend the time for constructing a bridge across the Saint Francis River at or near Saint Francis, Arkansas.

December 17, 1915.
[H. R. 3633.]

[Public, No. 2.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time for commencing and completing the bridge authorized by Act of Congress approved October twenty-second, nineteen hundred and fourteen, to be built across the Saint Francis River at or near Saint Francis, Arkansas, by the county of Clay, Arkansas, and the county of Dunklin, Missouri, is hereby extended one year and three years, respectively, from date of approval of this Act.

Saint Francis River.
Time extended for
bridging, at Saint Fran-
cis, Ark.
Vol. 33, p. 764.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, December 17, 1915.

December 17, 1915.
[S. J. Res. 38.]

[Pub. Res., No. 1]

Panama California
Exposition.
Foreign exhibits at
Panama Pacific Expo-
sition transferable to.

Government exhib-
its may be transferred.
Post, p. 854.

Appropriation for
expenses.
Vol. 38, p. 77.

Continuance of Gov-
ernment exhibit board,
etc.

Nonliability of
United States declared.

CHAP. 3.—Joint Resolution To transfer the Government exhibit from the Panama Pacific International Exposition to the Panama-California Exposition, and for other purposes.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all laws and parts of laws relating to foreign exhibits at the Panama Pacific International Exposition, including importations of the same, and of material necessary for buildings, or otherwise, for their proper exhibit are made applicable to the Panama California International Exposition now in operation at San Diego, California, during the remainder of the year nineteen hundred and sixteen or during the continuance of the latter exposition during said period.

SEC. 2. That the Government exhibit at the Panama Pacific International Exposition, or such portion thereof as may be determined by the President is advisable, is transferred to the Panama California International Exposition during its continuance at San Diego, California, and until not later than December thirty-first, nineteen hundred and sixteen. And any unexpended balance of the appropriation of \$500,000 made in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fourteen is reappropriated and made available for expenses attending the transfer and maintenance of said Government exhibit during said period ending not later than the close of the year nineteen hundred and sixteen; and all laws or parts of laws relating to said Government exhibit and constituting a Government exhibit board and authorizing the detail of civilians and Army and Navy officers of the United States in connection with said Government exhibit at the Panama Pacific International Exposition are continued and made applicable so far as the same may be applicable to the Panama California International Exposition at San Diego, California, during its said continuance.

SEC. 3. That in the passage of this Act the United States does not assume any liability of any kind whatever, and does not become responsible in any manner for any bond, debt, contract, expenditure, expense, or liability of the said Panama California International Exposition, its officers, agents, servants, or employees, or incident to or growing out of the said exposition beyond the reappropriation of the unexpended balance of the appropriation heretofore made in connection with the said Government exhibit.

Approved, December 17, 1915.

December 17, 1915.
[H. J. Res. 59.]

[Pub. Res., No. 2]

Emergency internal
revenue taxes.
Act continued dur-
ing 1916.
Vol. 38, p. 745.
Post, p. 792.

Appropriations
made available.
Vol. 38, p. 1017.

CHAP. 4.—Joint Resolution Extending the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to increase the internal revenue, and for other purposes," approved October twenty-second, nineteen hundred and fourteen, to December thirty-first, nineteen hundred and sixteen.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to increase the internal revenue, and for other purposes," approved October twenty-second, nineteen hundred and fourteen (Statutes at Large, volume thirty-eight, pages seven hundred and forty-five to seven hundred and sixty-four, inclusive), are continued in full force and effect until and including December thirty-first, nineteen hundred and sixteen.

SEC. 2. That the appropriation for salaries and expenses of collectors of internal revenue, deputy collectors, surveyors, clerks, messengers, and janitors in internal-revenue offices for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen is made available for all expenses arising under the provisions of this joint resolution during the last half of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen, including not exceeding \$6,050 for payment of necessary personal services in the Office of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue in the District of Columbia.

Approved, December 17, 1915.

CHAP. 5.—Joint Resolution Making appropriations to supply urgent deficiencies in certain appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and sixteen.

December 17, 1915.
[H. J. Res. 60.]
[Pub. Res., No. 3.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply urgent deficiencies in certain appropriations for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen, as follows:

Urgent deficiencies appropriations.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

Department of State.

For the participation by the Government of the United States in, and to meet the necessary expenses of, the Second Pan American Scientific Congress, whose sessions at Washington have been fixed for December twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and fifteen, to January eighth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, inclusive, in addition to the sum of \$50,000 heretofore appropriated therefor and including the same purposes authorized therein, the further sum of \$35,000.

Pan American Scientific Congress.
Expenses.
Vol. 38, pp. 450, 1126.

POSTAL SERVICE.

Postal service.

OUT OF THE POSTAL REVENUES.

For mail bags, \$100,000.

Mail bags.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Interior Department.

PATENT OFFICE.

Patent Office.

For printing the weekly issue of patents, designs, trade-marks, and labels, exclusive of illustrations; and for printing, engraving illustrations, and binding the Official Gazette, including weekly, monthly, bimonthly, and annual indices, at the Government Printing Office, \$56,444.17.

Printing weekly issue of patents, etc.

LEGISLATIVE.

Legislative.

CAPITOL POLICE.

Capitol police.

For sixteen additional privates at the rate of \$720 per annum each, from December sixteenth, nineteen hundred and fifteen, to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, both dates inclusive, one-half of said privates to be selected by the Sergeant at Arms of the Senate and one-half by the Sergeant at Arms of the House, \$6,240; one-half to be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate and the other half to be disbursed by the Clerk of the House.

Additional privates.

Approved, December 17, 1915.

CHAP. 6.—Joint Resolution Authorizing payment of the salaries of officers and employees of Congress for December, nineteen hundred and fifteen.

December 17, 1915.
[H. J. Res. 61.]
[Pub. Res., No. 4.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives are authorized and instructed to pay the officers and employees of the Senate and House, including the Capitol police, their respective salaries for the month of December, nineteen hundred and fifteen, on the day of adjournment of the present session for the holiday recess; and the Clerk of the House is authorized to pay on the same day to Members, Delegates, and Resident Commissioners their allowance for clerk hire for the said month of December.

Congressional officers, etc., to be paid December salaries December 17, 1915.

Clerk hire to Members, Delegates, and Resident Commissioners.

Approved, December 17, 1915.

December 18, 1915.
[S. 696.]
[Public, No. 3.]

CHAP. 7.—An Act Authorizing the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Allegheny River at Oil City, Venango County, Pennsylvania.

Allegheny River.
Pennsylvania Railroad Company may bridge at Oil City, Pa.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, a railroad corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Pennsylvania, be, and it is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Allegheny River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, in Oil City, County of Venango, and State of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and SIX.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, December 18, 1915.

December 18, 1915.
[S. J. Res. 56.]
[Pub. Res., No. 5.]

CHAP. 8.—Joint Resolution Extending the time for filing the report of the Joint Committee of Congress on the Fiscal Relations between the District of Columbia and the United States.

District of Columbia.
Time extended for report by Joint Committee on Fiscal Relations with.
Vol. 38, p. 894.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Joint Committee of the two Houses of Congress, appointed pursuant to the act of Congress, approved March third, nineteen hundred and fifteen, is hereby given until the tenth day of January, nineteen hundred and sixteen, in which to file the report required by the said Act.

Approved, December 18, 1915.

January 12, 1916.
[H. R. 3681.]
[Public, No. 4.]

CHAP. 9.—An Act Authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Arkansas River at or near Tulsa, Oklahoma.

Arkansas River.
Tulsa County, Okla., may bridge, at Tulsa.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the County of Tulsa, in the State of Oklahoma, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Arkansas River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Tulsa, Oklahoma, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, January 12, 1916.

January 14, 1916.
[H. R. 138.]
[Public, No. 5.]

CHAP. 10.—An Act Granting an extension of time to construct a bridge across Rock River at or near Colona Ferry, in the State of Illinois.

Rock River.
Time extended for bridging, by Henry and Rock Island counties, Ill., Colona Ferry.
Vol. 37, pp. 24, 665.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time for the commencement of the bridge authorized by the Act entitled "An Act to construct a bridge across Rock River at or near Colona Ferry, in the State of Illinois," by the counties of Henry and Rock Island, in the State of Illinois, approved August nineteenth, nineteen hundred and eleven, is hereby extended to one year from the date of the passage of this Act, and the time for completion of the bridge extended three years from the date of approval of this Act.

Amendment.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, January 14, 1916.

CHAP. 11.—An Act To authorize Butler County, Missouri, to construct a bridge across Black River.

January 14, 1916.
[H. R. 4717.]

[Public, No. 6.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Butler County, Missouri, is hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across Black River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation at or near the south line of section ten, township twenty-three north, range seven east, Butler County, in the State of Missouri, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Black River.
Butler County, Mo.
may bridge.

Construction.
Location.

Vol. 34, p. 84.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, January 14, 1916.

CHAP. 12.—An Act To authorize the Ohio-West Virginia Bridge Company to construct a bridge across the Ohio River at the city of Steubenville, Jefferson County, Ohio.

January 17, 1916.
[S. 2409.]

[Public, No. 7.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Ohio-West Virginia Bridge Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of West Virginia, its successors and assigns, is hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Ohio River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, to and into Cross Creek District, in the County of Brooke, in the State of West Virginia, from the southern end of the city of Steubenville, in the County of Jefferson, State of Ohio, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Ohio River.
Ohio-West Virginia
Bridge Company may
bridge, at Steuben-
ville, Ohio.

Construction.

Vol. 34, p. 84.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, January 17, 1916.

CHAP. 13.—An Act To authorize the construction of bridges across the Fox River at Aurora, Illinois.

January 18, 1916.
[S. 1230.]

[Public, No. 8.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Illinois, its successors and assigns, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate two bridges across the Fox River, in the city of Aurora, State of Illinois, in accordance with the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges across navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six, as follows:

Fox River.
Chicago, Burlington
and Quincy Railroad
Company may bridge,
at Aurora, Ill.

Construction.

Vol. 34, p. 84.

(1) A bridge over the east branch or channel of the Fox River in the city of Aurora, State of Illinois, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, about four hundred feet below the existing North Avenue Bridge over the Fox River.

Location.

(2) A bridge over the west branch or channel of the Fox River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, about sixteen hundred feet below the North Avenue Bridge, in the city of Aurora, State of Illinois.

Approval of prior work.

SEC. 2. And it is further authorized that the work which has already been done upon these bridges, which may be approved by the Chief of Engineers and the Secretary of War, may be used as a part of the proposed bridges.

Amendment.

SEC. 3. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, January 18, 1916.

January 24, 1916.
[H. R. 320.]

[Public, No. 9.]

CHAP. 14.—An Act To authorize the county of Bonner, Idaho, to construct a bridge across Pend Oreille River.

Pend Oreille River.
Bonner County,
Idaho, may bridge, at
Priest River.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the county of Bonner, State of Idaho, is hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge, and approaches thereto, across Pend Oreille River, at Priest River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, in township fifty-six north, ranges four and five west, Boise meridian, in the county of Bonner, in the State of Idaho, in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Construction.

Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, January 24, 1916.

January 24, 1916.
[H. R. 775.]

[Public, No. 10.]

CHAP. 15.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to J. P. Jones and others to construct one or more bridges across the Chattahoochee River between the counties of Coweta and Carroll, in the State of Georgia.

Chattahoochee River.
J. P. Jones, etc.,
may bridge, between
Coweta and Carroll
Counties, Ga.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to J. P. Jones, of the county of Coweta, or to the county of Coweta, or to the county of Carroll, all of the State of Georgia, acting jointly or separately, and their successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge or bridges and approaches thereto across the Chattahoochee River at a point or points suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Jones's ferry, also known as the old Moore ferry, or at Strickland's ferry, or at both, between the counties of Coweta and Carroll, in the State of Georgia, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Construction.

Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, January 24, 1916.

January 26, 1916.
[H. R. 7611.]

[Public, No. 11.]

CHAP. 16.—An Act Authorizing the Seaboard Air Line Railway Company, a corporation, to construct and operate a bridge, and approaches thereto, across what is known as "Back River," a part of the Savannah River, at a point between Jasper County, South Carolina, and Chatham County, Georgia.

Back River.
Seaboard Air Line
Railway Company
may bridge, near Sa-
vannah, Ga.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Seaboard Air Line Railway Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Virginia, its successors and assigns, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across what is known as Back River, a part of

the Savannah River, near the city of Savannah, Georgia, at or near the plantation of J. Heyward Lynah, in Jasper County, South Carolina, to the shore opposite thereto in Chatham County, Georgia, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, January 26, 1916.

Construction.

Vol. 34, p. 84

Amendment.

CHAP. 17.—An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge across the Tug Fork of the Big Sandy River at or near Warfield, Kentucky, and Kermit, West Virginia.

January 28, 1916.

[S. 1773.]

[Public, No. 12.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That W. H. Preece and associates (or the Interstate Bridge Company, a corporation organized under the laws of Kentucky), their (or its) successors, and assigns are hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Tug Fork of the Big Sandy River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation at or near Warfield, Kentucky, and Kermit, West Virginia, in accordance with the provisions of the Act of Congress approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six, entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters."

Tug Fork of Big Sandy River. Interstate Bridge Company may bridge, Warfield, Ky., to Kermit, W. Va.

Construction.

Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, January 28, 1916.

CHAP. 18.—An Act To authorize Dunklin County, Missouri, and Clay County, Arkansas, to construct a bridge across Saint Francis River.

January 28, 1916.

[H. R. 4716.]

[Public, No. 13.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Dunklin County, Missouri, and Clay County, Arkansas, are hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across Saint Francis River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near a place known as Browns Ferry, about four miles west of Holcomb, Dunklin County, State of Missouri, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Saint Francis River. Dunklin County, Mo., and Clay County, Ark., may bridge, Browns Ferry, Mo.

Construction.

Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, January 28, 1916.

CHAP. 19.—An Act To authorize Butler and Dunklin Counties, Missouri, to construct a bridge across Saint Francis River.

January 28, 1916.

[H. R. 6448.]

[Public, No. 14.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Butler and Dunklin Counties, Missouri, are hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across Saint Francis River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation at or near the township line between townships twenty-two and twenty-three, range eight east, in Dunklin and Butler Counties, in the State of

Saint Francis River. Butler and Dunklin Counties, Mo., may bridge Location.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

Missouri, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, January 28, 1916.

February 7, 1916.
[H. R. 8235.]
[Public, No. 15.]

CHAP. 20.—An Act To provide for the maintenance of the United States Section of the International High Commission.

International High
Commission.
Appointment of
United States Section,
approved.

Vol. 38, p. 1126.

Duties, etc.

Appropriation for
expenses.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the appointment of the nine delegates by the Secretary of the Treasury to represent the United States in the proceedings of the International High Commission to be held in Buenos Aires, Argentina, during the year nineteen hundred and sixteen, in accordance with the action of the First Pan American Financial Conference held in Washington during the year nineteen hundred and fifteen, pursuant to the provisions of an Act of Congress, approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and fifteen, entitled "An Act making appropriations for the Diplomatic and Consular Service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and sixteen," be, and the same is hereby, approved and confirmed; such delegates shall be known as the United States Section of the International High Commission and shall cooperate with the other sections of the commission in taking action upon the recommendations of the First Pan American Financial Conference; and the President is authorized to fill any vacancies that may occur in the United States Section of said International Commission.

For the purpose of meeting such actual and necessary expenses on the part of the United States Section of the Commission as may arise from its work and investigations, or as may be incidental to its attendance at the meeting of the said International High Commission, the sum of \$40,000 is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, to be immediately available, and to remain available until expended.

Approved, February 7, 1916.

February 15, 1916.
[S. 900.]
[Public, No. 16.]

CHAP. 22.—An Act Amending sections four hundred and seventy-six, four hundred and seventy-seven, and four hundred and forty of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

Patent Office.

Officers and em-
ployees.
R. S., sec. 476, p. 80,
amended.

Duties of assistant
commissioners.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section four hundred and seventy-six of the Revised Statutes be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 476. There shall be in the Patent Office a Commissioner of Patents, one first assistant commissioner, one assistant commissioner, and five examiners in chief, who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The first assistant commissioner and the assistant commissioner shall perform such duties pertaining to the office of commissioner as may be assigned to them, respectively, from time to time by the Commissioner of Patents. All other officers, clerks, and employees authorized by law for the office shall be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior upon the nomination of the Commissioner of Patents, in accordance with existing law."

SEC. 2. That section four hundred and seventy-seven of the Revised Statutes be amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 477. The salaries of the officers mentioned in the preceding section shall be as follows:

"The Commissioner of Patents, \$5,000 a year.

"The First Assistant Commissioner of Patents, \$4,500 a year.

"The Assistant Commissioner of Patents, \$3,500 a year.

"Five examiners in chief, \$3,500 a year each."

SEC. 3. That so much of section four hundred and forty of the Revised Statutes as follows the words "In the Patent Office," and refers to said office only, be amended to read as follows:

"One chief clerk, who shall be qualified to act as a principal examiner.

"One librarian, who shall be qualified to act as an assistant examiner.

"Five law examiners.

"One examiner of classification.

"One examiner of interferences.

"One examiner of trade-marks and designs.

"One first assistant examiner of trade-marks and designs.

"Six assistant examiners of trade-marks and designs.

"Forty-three principal examiners.

"Eighty-six first assistant examiners.

"Eighty-six second assistant examiners.

"Eighty-six third assistant examiners.

"Eighty-six fourth assistant examiners; and such other examiners and assistant examiners in the various grades as the Congress shall from time to time provide for."

Approved, February 15, 1916.

Salaries of officers increased.
R. S., sec. 477, p. 80, amended.

Chief clerk and examiners.
R. S., sec. 440, p. 75, amended.
Post, p. 101.

CHAP. 23.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Republic Iron and Steel Company to construct a bridge across the Mahoning River, in the State of Ohio.

February 15, 1916.
[H. R. 8233.]
[Public, No. 17.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the Republic Iron and Steel Company, and its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Mahoning River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation at or near the city of Youngstown, in the county of Mahoning, in the State of Ohio, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Mahoning River.
Republic Iron and Steel Company may bridge, at Youngstown, Ohio.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, February 15, 1916.

CHAP. 24.—An Act Providing for an increase in number of midshipmen at the United States Naval Academy.

February 15, 1916.
[H. R. 9224.]
[Public, No. 18.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter there shall be allowed at the United States Naval Academy three midshipmen for each Senator, Representative, and Delegate in Congress, one for Porto Rico, two for the District of Columbia, ten appointed each year at large, and fifteen appointed annually from enlisted men of the Navy as now authorized by law.

Naval Academy.
Allowance of midshipmen increased.
R. S., sec. 1513, p. 260, amended.
Vol. 38, pp. 103, 410.
Post, pp. 576, 1182.

SEC. 2. That all Acts or parts of Acts inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.

Inconsistent laws repealed.

Approved, February 15, 1916.

February 15, 1916.

[S. J. Res. 76.]

[Pub. Res., No. 6.]

Confederate Veterans' Reunion, Birmingham, Ala.
Loan of tents, etc., for.

Provisions.
No expense.

Bond required.

CHAP. 25.—Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of War to loan one thousand tents and one thousand cots for the use of the encampment of the United Confederate Veterans to be held at Birmingham, Alabama, in May, nineteen hundred and sixteen.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to loan, at his discretion, to the entertainment committee of the United Confederate Veterans, whose encampment is to be held at Birmingham, Alabama, in the month of May, nineteen hundred and sixteen, one thousand tents and one thousand cots: *Provided*, That no expense shall be caused the United States Government by the delivery and return of said property, the same to be delivered to said committee designated at such time prior to the holding of said encampment as may be agreed upon by the Secretary of War and the chairman of said entertainment committee: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of War, before delivering said tents and cots, shall take from said chairman of the entertainment committee a good and sufficient bond for the safe return of said property in good order and condition, and the whole without expense to the United States.

Approved, February 15, 1916.

February 15, 1916.

[H. J. Res. 95.]

[Pub. Res., No. 7.]

Carlos Hevia y Reyes Gavilan.
May be admitted to Naval Academy.

Proviso.
No expense.

Conditions.

CHAP. 26.—Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to receive for instruction at the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis Mr. Carlos Hevia y Reyes Gavilan, a citizen of Cuba.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he hereby is, authorized to permit Mr. Carlos Hevia y Reyes Gavilan, a citizen of Cuba, to receive instruction at the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis: *Provided*, That no expense shall be caused to the United States thereby, and that the said Carlos Hevia y Reyes Gavilan shall agree to comply with all regulations for the police and discipline of the academy, to be studious, and to give his utmost efforts to accomplish the course in the various departments of instruction, and that the said Carlos Hevia y Reyes Gavilan shall not be admitted to the academy until he shall have passed the mental and physical examinations prescribed for candidates from the United States, and that he shall be immediately withdrawn if deficient in studies, of conduct, and so recommended by the academic board.

Approved February 15, 1916.

February 15, 1916.

[H. J. Res. 98.]

[Pub. Res., No. 8.]

Navy.
Transfer of appropriations for extending New York and Mare Island navy yards.
Vol. 88, p. 952.

CHAP. 27.—Joint Resolution Making part of the appropriation, "Construction and machinery, increase of the Navy," in the naval Act approved March third, nineteen hundred and fifteen, available for the extension of building ways and equipment at the navy yards at New York and Mare Island, California.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That of the money heretofore appropriated under the appropriation "Increase of the Navy, construction and machinery," in the Act making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, approved March third, nineteen hundred and fifteen, the sums of not exceeding \$100,000 for navy yard, New York, and not exceeding \$500,000 for navy yard, Mare Island, California, are hereby made available for the extension of building ways and equipment necessary for the construction of battleships or battle cruisers in those yards.

Approved, February 15, 1916.

CHAP. 28.—Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of War to loan, issue, or use quartermaster's and medical supplies for the relief of destitute persons in the districts overflowed by the Mississippi River and its tributaries.

February 15, 1916.
[H. J. Res. 146.]
[Pub. Res., No. 9.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized, in his discretion, to loan, issue, or use such tents, provisions, and supplies pertaining to the Quartermaster's and Medical Departments of the Army from any stores now on hand, as he may deem necessary for the temporary relief of destitute persons in need of the same in the districts overflowed by the recent floods of the Mississippi River and its tributaries under such regulations for the care and return of articles not consumed in the use as he may deem necessary.

Mississippi River
floods.
Loan of tents, etc.,
for relief of sufferers
from.

Approved, February 15, 1916.

CHAP. 29.—An Act To authorize the Gary Land Company to construct a bridge across the Grand Calumet River in the State of Indiana.

February 17, 1916.
[H. R. 9213.]
[Public, No. 19.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Gary Land Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Indiana, is hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Grand Calumet River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, in the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section four, township thirty-six north, range eight west of the second principal meridian, in Lake County, in the State of Indiana, in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Grand Calumet
River.
Gary Land Company
may bridge, in Lake
County, Ind.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is expressly reserved.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

Approved, February 17, 1916.

CHAP. 30.—Joint Resolution To appoint Alexander Graham Bell a member of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution.

February 21, 1916.
[S. J. Res. 97.]
[Pub. Res., No. 10.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the vacancy in the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution of the class "other than Members of Congress" shall be filled by the appointment of Alexander Graham Bell, a citizen of the District of Columbia.

Smithsonian Insti-
tution.
Alexander Graham
Bell reappointed re-
gent.

Approved, February 21, 1916.

CHAP. 31.—An Act For the coinage of a McKinley souvenir gold dollar, in commemoration of the erection of a memorial to William McKinley, late President of the United States.

February 23, 1916.
[H. R. 2.]
[Public, No. 20.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the purpose of aiding in defraying the cost of completing in a suitable manner the work of erecting a memorial in the city of Niles, Ohio, to William McKinley, late President of the United States of America, the Secretary of the Treasury shall be, and is hereby, authorized to purchase in the market so much gold bullion as may be necessary for the purpose herein provided for, from which there shall be coined at the United States Mint, Philadelphia, standard gold dollars of the legal weight and fineness, to the number of not exceeding one hundred thousand pieces,

McKinley souvenir
dollar.
Coinage of, author-
ized

Legal tender, etc.

Delivery at par to
Memorial Association.

to be known as the McKinley souvenir dollar, struck in commemoration of the erection of a memorial to William McKinley, late President of the United States of America, in the city of Niles, Ohio, his birthplace, the devices and designs upon which coins shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury; and all provisions of law relative to the coinage and legal-tender quality of the standard gold dollar shall be applicable to the coins issued under this Act, and when so coined said souvenir dollars shall be delivered, in suitable parcels, at par, and without cost to the United States, to the National McKinley Birthplace Memorial Association and the dies shall be destroyed.

Approved February 23, 1916.

February 23, 1916.
[H. R. 73.]

[Public, No. 21.]

CHAP. 32.—An Act To amend chapter two hundred and thirty-one, known as the Judicial Code, Act of March third, nineteen hundred and eleven, volume thirty-six, United States Statutes at Large, section eighty-one, page eleven hundred and eleven.

United States courts.
Vol. 36, p. 1111.
Vol. 37, p. 734,
amended.
Post, p. 55.

Iowa judicial dis-
tricts.
Northern district.
Eastern division.

Cedar Rapids divi-
sion.

Central division.

Western division.

Terms.

Southern district.
Eastern division.

Central division.

Western division.

Southern division.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section eighty-one, Act of March third, nineteen hundred and eleven, known as the Judicial Code, be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

The State of Iowa is divided into two judicial districts, to be known as the northern and southern districts of Iowa. The northern district shall include the territory embraced on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and ten, in the counties of Allamakee, Dubuque, Buchanan, Clayton, Delaware, Fayette, Winneshiek, Howard, Chickasaw, Bremer, Blackhawk, Floyd, Mitchell, and Jackson, which shall constitute the eastern division of said district; also the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Jones, Cedar, Linn, Johnson, Iowa, Benton, Tama, Grundy, and Hardin, which shall constitute the Cedar Rapids division; also the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Emmet, Palo Alto, Pocahontas, Calhoun, Carroll, Kossuth, Humboldt, Webster, Winnebago, Hancock, Wright, Hamilton, Worth, Cerro Gordo, Franklin, and Butler, which shall constitute the central division; also the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Dickinson, Clay, Buena Vista, Sac, Osceola, O'Brien, Cherokee, Ida, Lyon, Sioux, Plymouth, Woodbury, and Monona, which shall constitute the western division. Terms of the district court for the eastern division shall be held at Dubuque on the fourth Tuesday in April and the first Tuesday in December, and at Waterloo on the second Tuesday in May and September; for the Cedar Rapids division, at Cedar Rapids on the first Tuesday in April and the fourth Tuesday in September; for the central division, at Fort Dodge on the second Tuesdays in June and November; and for the western division, at Sioux City on the fourth Tuesday in May and the third Tuesday in October. The southern district shall include the territory embraced on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and ten, in the counties of Louisa, Henry, Des Moines, Lee, and Van Buren, which shall constitute the eastern division of said district; also the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Marshall, Story, Boone, Greene, Guthrie, Dallas, Polk, Jasper, Poweshiek, Marion, Warren, and Madison, which shall constitute the central division of said district; also the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Crawford, Harrison, Shelby, Audubon, Cass, Pottawattamie, Mills, and Montgomery, which shall constitute the western division of said district; also the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Adair, Adams, Clarke, Decatur, Fremont, Lucas, Page, Ringgold, Taylor, Union, and Wayne, which shall constitute the southern division of said district; also the territory embraced on the

date last mentioned in the counties of Scott, Muscatine, Washington, and Clinton, which shall constitute the Davenport division of said district; also the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Davis, Appanoose, Mahaska, Keokuk, Jefferson, Monroe, and Wapello, which shall constitute the Ottumwa division of said district. Terms of the district court for the eastern division shall be held at Keokuk on the sixth Tuesday after the fourth Tuesday in February and the eighth Tuesday after the third Tuesday in September; for the central division, at Des Moines on the tenth Tuesday after the fourth Tuesday in February and the tenth Tuesday after the third Tuesday in September; for the western division, at Council Bluffs on the fourth Tuesday in February and the sixth Tuesday after the third Tuesday in September; for the southern division, at Creston on the fourth Tuesday after the fourth Tuesday in February and the third Tuesday in September; for the Davenport division, at Davenport on the eighth Tuesday after the fourth Tuesday in February and the second Tuesday after the third Tuesday in September; and for the Ottumwa division, at Ottumwa on the second Tuesday after the fourth Tuesday in February and the fourth Tuesday after the third Tuesday in September. The clerk of the court for said district shall maintain an office in charge of himself or a deputy at Davenport and at Ottumwa for the transaction of the business of said divisions.

Approved, February 23, 1916.

Davenport division.

Ottumwa division.

Terms.

Offices.

CHAP. 33.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States to sell the old post office and site thereof in the city of Dayton, Ohio.

February 23, 1916.
[H. R. 322.]

[Public, No. 22.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized, in his discretion, to sell and convey the old Federal building and the site thereof in the city of Dayton, Ohio, located at the southwest corner of Fifth and Main Streets, in such manner and upon such terms as he may deem to be to the best interests of the United States and to convey such property to the purchasers thereof by the usual quitclaim deed; the proceeds of such sale to be deposited in the Treasury as a miscellaneous receipt.

Dayton, Ohio.
Sale of old Federal building in, authorized.

Proceeds.

Approved, February 23, 1916.

CHAP. 34.—An Act To amend an Act relating to the Public Utilities Commission of the District of Columbia, approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and thirteen.

February 25, 1916.
[H. R. 8810.]

[Public, No. 23.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section eight, paragraph one, of an Act entitled "An Act making appropriations to provide for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and fourteen, and for other purposes," approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, relating to the Public Utilities Commission of the District of Columbia (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page nine hundred and seventy-five), be amended by adding to the names of the companies excluded from the operation of said section, after the words "the Potomac River and Chesapeake Bay," in the third subdivision of said paragraph, on page nine hundred and seventy-five, the following: "and the Washington and Old Dominion Railway, excepting as to the regulation of its operation inside of the District of Columbia."

Public Utilities Commission, D. C.
Washington and Old Dominion Railway, outside of the District, excluded from authority of.
Vol. 37, p. 975, amended.
Post, p. 536.

Approved, February 25, 1916.

February 26, 1916.
[S. 4308.]

[Public, No. 24.]

Sandusky, Ohio.
Public building at.
Vol. 37, p. 872.

Construction author-
ized.
Proviso.
Limit of cost in-
creased.

Former appropria-
tions made available.
Vol. 38, p. 828.

Sale of old, on com-
pletion of new, build-
ing.

Proviso.
Minimum price.

CHAP. 35.—An Act To purchase a site and erect thereon a suitable building for post office and other governmental offices at Sandusky, Ohio, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of section three of the public building Act approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, as authorizes the construction of a post-office building at Sandusky, Ohio, upon ground now owned by the United States, at a cost not exceeding \$130,000, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

"United States post office at Sandusky, Ohio, \$215,000: *Provided,* That said limit of cost shall include the purchase of a new site which is hereby authorized, and the building herein authorized shall be erected on such new site."

SEC. 2. That the appropriations of \$80,000 and \$12,000 made by the Act of Congress approved March third, nineteen hundred and fifteen (Thirty-eighth Statutes, eight hundred and twenty-eight), pursuant to said provision of the public building Act of March fourth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, and for temporary quarters and moving expenses for the Government officials in the present building, be, and the same are hereby, reappropriated and made immediately available for the purchase of said new site and the commencement of said new building.

And that the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed, upon the completion and occupancy of said new building, to sell the present public building and the site thereof in Sandusky, Ohio, at such time, in such manner, and upon such terms as he may deem advisable; to convey said property to the purchasers thereof by the usual quit-claim deed; and to deposit the proceeds of said sale in the Treasury of the United States as a miscellaneous receipt: *Provided,* That said property shall not be sold for less than \$70,000.

Approved, February 26, 1916.

February 28, 1916.
[H. R. 6854.]

[Public, No. 25.]

Missouri River.
Wolf Point Bridge
and Development
Company may bridge
between Sheridan and
Richland Counties,
Mont.

Construction.

Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

CHAP. 36.—An Act Permitting the Wolf Point Bridge and Development Company to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Missouri River in the State of Montana.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Wolf Point Bridge and Development Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Montana, its successors and assigns, be and are hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Missouri River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, from the north bank thereof in the county of Sheridan, State of Montana, to the south bank thereof in the county of Richland, State of Montana, all in section twenty-two, township twenty-seven north, range forty-seven east, Montana principal meridian, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, February 28, 1916.

February 28, 1916.
[H. R. 9416.]

[Public, No. 26.]

Urgent deficiencies
appropriations.

CHAP. 37.—An Act Making appropriations to supply further urgent deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, and prior years, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appro-

riated, to supply further urgent deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, and prior years, and for other purposes, namely:

LINCOLN MEMORIAL COMMISSION.

For improvements in and additions to the Lincoln Memorial, and for masonry steps and approaches and terrace wall, not heretofore provided for, and for each and every purpose connected therewith, \$263,000, to remain available until expended, and the limit of cost of the said Lincoln Memorial is hereby increased from \$2,000,000 to \$2,594,000.

Lincoln Memorial Commission.

Construction, etc., of memorial.
Limit of cost increased.
Vol. 36, p. 898.

BUREAU OF EFFICIENCY.

For investigating duplication of statistical and other work in the various branches of the Government service, \$1,200: *Provided*, That hereafter the Division of Efficiency of the Civil Service Commission shall be an independent establishment and shall be known as the Bureau of Efficiency; and the officers and employees of the said division shall be transferred to the Bureau of Efficiency without reappointment, and the records and papers pertaining to the work of the said division and the furniture, equipment, and supplies that have been purchased for it shall be transferred to the said bureau: *And provided further*, That the duties relating to efficiency ratings imposed upon the Civil Service Commission by section four of the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation Act approved August twenty-third, nineteen hundred and twelve, and the duty of investigating the administrative needs of the service relating to personnel in the several executive departments and independent establishments, imposed on the Civil Service Commission by the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation Act approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, are transferred to the Bureau of Efficiency.

Bureau of Efficiency.

Expenses of investigations, etc.
Provided.
Created as an independent establishment.
Transfer of officials, etc.
Post, p. 76.

Duties transferred from Civil Service Commission.
Vol. 37, p. 413.

Vol. 37, p. 750.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

For necessary traveling expenses, including those of examiners acting under the direction of the commission, and for expenses of examinations and investigations held elsewhere than at Washington, and attendance at meetings of public officials, \$6,000.

For field examiners at the rate of \$1,500 per annum each, for work in connection with members of local boards and other necessary work as directed by the commission, \$300.

Civil Service Commission.

Traveling expenses, etc.

Field examiners.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

For authorized expenditures necessary in the execution of laws to regulate commerce, including the same objects specified under this head in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen, \$100,000.

Interstate Commerce Commission.

Expenses.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

FOREIGN INTERCOURSE.

Exposition in city of Panama: For additional amount for the suitable participation by the United States in an exposition to be held in the city of Panama, including the same objects specified under this head in the Diplomatic and Consular appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen, and also such compensation to the Commissioner of the United States appointed by the President as the Secretary of State shall determine, \$7,500.

Payment to Panama: To enable the Secretary of State to pay to the Government of Panama the fourth annual payment, due on

Department of State.

Foreign intercourse.

Panama Exposition. Participation expenses.
Vol. 38, p. 1127.

Pay of commissioner.

Panama. Annual payment to.
Vol. 33, p. 2238.

February twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, from the Government of the United States to the Government of Panama under article fourteen of the treaty of November eighteen, nineteen hundred and three, \$250,000.

United States and
Canada boundary.
Reimbursement to
Great Britain.
Vol. 35, p. 2003.

International boundary, United States and Canada: To enable the Secretary of State to reimburse to the Government of Great Britain the excess paid by the Canadian Section of the International Waterways Commission over one-half of the joint expenses incurred under article four of the treaty of April eleventh, nineteen hundred and eight, between the United States and Great Britain, in ascertaining and reestablishing accurately the location of the international boundary line between the United States and the Dominion of Canada from the Saint Lawrence River near the forty-fifth parallel of north latitude, through the Great Lakes to the mouth of Pigeon River, \$8,044.21.

International Bu-
reau Permanent Court
of Arbitration.

International Bureau of the Permanent Court of Arbitration: For an additional amount for the share of the United States for the calendar year nineteen hundred and fourteen, including the same objects specified under this head in the Diplomatic and Consular appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen, \$661.31.

Emergencies.

Emergencies in the Diplomatic and Consular Service: For emergencies arising in the Diplomatic and Consular Service, including the same objects specified under this head in the Diplomatic and Consular appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen, \$75,000.

Latitude observa-
tory, Ukiah, Cal.
Maintenance.

International Latitude Observatory at Ukiah, California: For the maintenance of the International Latitude Observatory at Ukiah, California, and the continuance of the international latitude work there from March first, nineteen hundred and sixteen, until the International Geodetic Association shall find it possible to resume its support of the observatory, \$2,500: *Provided*, That so much thereof as may be used for the purposes mentioned shall be deducted from the quotas due from the United States as an adhering member of the International Geodetic Association for the Measurement of the Earth.

International Geo-
detic Association.

To pay the subscription of the United States to the International Geodetic Association for the years nineteen hundred and fifteen and nineteen hundred and sixteen, \$3,000.

Treasury Depart-
ment.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Public buildings.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS, CONSTRUCTION, SITES, AND RENT.

Construction, etc.

For sites, commencement, continuation, or completion of public buildings within the respective limits of cost authorized by law, severally, as follows:

Aberdeen, Wash.
Aledo, Ill.
Alliance, Nebr.
Anoka, Minn.
Antigo, Wis.
Ashland, Ky.
Ashland, Ohio.
Attleboro, Mass.
Aurora, Nebr.
Bakersfield, Cal.
Barnesville, Ga.
Bartow, Fla.
Basin, Wyo.
Bay City, Tex.
Bayonne, N. J.

Aberdeen, Washington, post office: For continuation, \$45,000.
Aledo, Illinois, post office: For continuation, \$500.
Alliance, Nebraska, post office: For continuation, \$29,000.
Anoka, Minnesota, post office: For continuation, \$15,000.
Antigo, Wisconsin, post office: For continuation, \$29,000.
Ashland, Kentucky, post office: For continuation, \$20,000.
Ashland, Ohio, post office: For commencement, \$20,000.
Attleboro, Massachusetts, post office: For continuation, \$20,000.
Aurora, Nebraska, post office: For continuation, \$30,000.
Bakersfield, California, post office: For continuation, \$53,000.
Barnesville, Georgia, post office: For continuation, \$10,000.
Bartow, Florida, post office: For continuance, \$10,000.
Basin, Wyoming, post office: For commencement, \$500.
Bay City, Texas, post office: For commencement, \$500.
Bayonne, New Jersey, post office: For commencement, \$20,000.

Beardstown, Illinois, post office: For completion, \$10,000.	Beardstown, Ill.
Beaufort, South Carolina, post office and customhouse: For continuation, \$500.	Beaufort, S. C.
Beeville, Texas, post office: For commencement, \$500.	Beeville, Tex.
Belton, Texas, post office: For continuation, \$12,000.	Belton, Tex.
Berlin, New Hampshire, post office: For commencement, \$26,000.	Berlin, N. H.
Binghamton, New York, post office, courthouse, and so forth: For site, \$100,000.	Binghamton, N. Y.
Birmingham, Alabama, post office and courthouse: For continuation, \$100,000.	Birmingham, Ala.
Blackwell, Oklahoma, post office: For continuation, \$5,000.	Blackwell, Okla.
Brenham, Texas, post office: For continuation, \$20,000.	Brenham, Tex.
Buckhannon, West Virginia, post office: For commencement, \$12,000.	Buckhannon, W. Va.
Burlington, North Carolina, post office: For continuation, \$13,000.	Burlington, N. C.
Burlington, Wisconsin, post office: For continuation, \$500.	Burlington, Wis.
Butler, Missouri, post office: For continuation, \$500.	Butler, Mo.
Caribou, Maine, post office: For continuation, \$10,000.	Caribou, Me.
Chadron, Nebraska, post office: For continuation, \$20,000.	Chadron, Nebr.
Chapel Hill, North Carolina, post office: For continuation, \$500.	Chapel Hill, N. C.
Charles City, Iowa, post office: For continuation, \$29,000.	Charles City, Iowa.
Charlotte, Michigan, post office: For commencement, \$15,000.	Charlotte, Mich.
Cody, Wyoming, post office: For commencement, \$500.	Cody, Wyo.
Cohoes, New York, post office: For site and continuation, \$18,500.	Cohoes, N. Y.
Columbia, South Carolina, post office: For continuation, \$40,000.	Columbia, S. C.
Commerce, Texas, post office: For commencement, \$500.	Commerce, Tex.
Cordova, Alaska, post office and courthouse: For commencement, \$500.	Cordova, Alaska.
De Land, Florida, post office: For commencement, \$12,000.	De Land, Fla.
Dickinson, North Dakota, post office: For commencement, \$18,000.	Dickinson, N. Dak.
Douglas, Arizona, post office and customhouse: For commencement, \$40,000.	Douglas, Ariz.
Dowagiac, Michigan, post office: For commencement, \$11,000.	Dowagiac, Mich.
Dubois, Pennsylvania, post office: For commencement, \$15,000.	Dubois, Pa.
Durango, Colorado, post office: For commencement, \$40,000.	Durango, Colo.
East Orange, New Jersey, post office: For continuation, \$49,000.	East Orange, N. J.
Ellensburg, Washington, post office: For continuation, \$30,000.	Ellensburg, Wash.
El Paso, Texas, post office: For commencement, \$50,000.	El Paso, Tex.
Elyria, Ohio, post office: For continuation, \$35,000.	Elyria, Ohio.
Falls City, Nebraska, post office: For continuation, \$15,000.	Falls City, Nebr.
Farmville, Virginia, post office: For continuation, \$500.	Farmville, Va.
Fordyce, Arkansas, post office: For commencement, \$500.	Fordyce, Ark.
Fort Atkinson, Wisconsin, post office: For continuation, \$10,000.	Fort Atkinson, Wis.
Fort Morgan, Colorado, post office: For commencement, \$500.	Fort Morgan, Colo.
Franklin, Virginia, post office: For commencement, \$500.	Franklin, Va.
Frederick, Maryland, post office: For commencement, \$36,000.	Frederick, Md.
Fremont, Ohio, post office: For commencement, \$20,000.	Fremont, Ohio.
Fulton, Missouri, post office: For continuation, \$5,000.	Fulton, Mo.
Gallatin, Tennessee, post office: For continuation, \$500.	Gallatin, Tenn.
Garden City, Kansas, post office: For completion, \$6,050.	Garden City, Kans.
Gardiner, Maine, post office: For continuation, \$5,000.	Gardiner, Me.
Girard, Kansas, post office: For continuation, \$500.	Girard, Kans.
Glasgow, Kentucky, post office: For continuation, \$500.	Glasgow, Ky.
Glenwood, Iowa, post office: For continuation, \$500.	Glenwood, Iowa.
Globe, Arizona, post office and courthouse: For continuation, \$19,000.	Globe, Ariz.
Gouverneur, New York, post office: For continuation, \$5,000.	Gouverneur, N. Y.
Grinnell, Iowa, post office: For continuation, \$35,000.	Grinnell, Iowa.
Hackensack, New Jersey, post office: For continuation, \$45,000.	Hackensack, N. J.
Hammond, Louisiana, post office: For commencement, \$500.	Hammond, La.
Hiawatha, Kansas, post office: For commencement, \$500.	Hiawatha, Kans.

Honey Grove, Tex.	Honey Grove, Texas, post office: For continuation, \$500.
Hoopeston, Ill.	Hoopeston, Illinois, post office: For continuation, \$500.
Hornell, N. Y.	Hornell, New York, post office: For continuation, \$15,000.
Humboldt, Tenn.	Humboldt, Tennessee, post office: For continuation, \$29,000.
Huntington, Ind.	Huntington, Indiana, post office, For continuation, \$30,000.
Jamestown, N. Dak.	Jamestown, North Dakota, post office: For commencement, \$30,000.
Jasper, Ala.	Jasper, Alabama, post office: For continuation, \$19,000.
Kalispell, Mont.	Kalispell, Montana, post office: For continuation, \$30,000.
Kirksville, Mo.	Kirksville, Missouri, post office (extension): For completion, \$10,000.
Laconia, N. H.	Laconia, New Hampshire, post office: For commencement, \$30,000.
La Junta, Colo.	La Junta, Colorado, post office: For completion, \$20,000.
Lancaster, Ky.	Lancaster, Kentucky, post office: For commencement, \$500.
Las Cruces, N. Mex.	Las Cruces, New Mexico, post office and courthouse: For commencement, \$500.
Laurel, Miss.	Laurel, Mississippi, post office: For completion, \$10,000.
Lincoln, Nebr.	Lincoln, Nebraska, post office and courthouse (extension): For completion, \$75,000.
Little Falls, Minn.	Little Falls, Minnesota, post office: For continuation, \$16,000.
Live Oak, Fla.	Live Oak, Florida, post office: For completion, \$10,000.
Logan, Ohio.	Logan, Ohio, post office: For continuation, \$20,000.
McComb, Miss.	McComb, Mississippi, post office: For continuation, \$10,000.
Madison, S. Dak.	Madison, South Dakota, post office: For commencement, \$12,000.
Maquoketa, Iowa.	Maquoketa, Iowa, post office: For continuation, \$10,000.
Marion, S. C.	Marion, South Carolina, post office: For continuation, \$10,000.
Marlin, Tex.	Marlin, Texas, post office: For continuation, \$7,000.
Martin, Tenn.	Martin, Tennessee, post office: For commencement, \$500.
Maryville, Tenn.	Maryville, Tennessee, post office: For continuation, \$15,000.
Media, Pa.	Media, Pennsylvania, post office: For commencement, \$25,000.
Mena, Ark.	Mena, Arkansas, post office: For commencement, \$500.
Merrill, Wis.	Merrill, Wisconsin, post office: For continuation, \$15,000.
Middletown, Conn.	Middletown, Connecticut, post office: For continuation, \$55,000.
Middletown, Ohio.	Middletown, Ohio, post office: For continuation, \$10,000.
Missoula, Mont.	Missoula, Montana, post office and courthouse (extension): For continuation, \$15,000.
Moberly, Mo.	Moberly, Missouri, post office (continuation): For continuation, \$10,000.
Montevideo, Minn.	Montevideo, Minnesota, post office: For continuation, \$10,000.
Mount Pleasant, Tex.	Mount Pleasant, Texas, post office: For continuation, \$500.
Mount Vernon, N. Y.	Mount Vernon, New York, post office: For completion, \$10,000.
Muskegon, Mich.	Muskegon, Michigan, post office and customhouse (extension): For continuation, \$15,000.
Nacogdoches, Tex.	Nacogdoches, Texas, post office: For continuation, \$5,000.
Naugatuck, Conn.	Naugatuck, Connecticut, post office: For continuation, \$25,000.
Navasota, Tex.	Navasota, Texas, post office: For continuation, \$15,000.
Neenah, Wis.	Neenah, Wisconsin, post office: For continuation, \$31,000.
New Braunfels, Tex.	New Braunfels, Texas, post office: For continuation, \$20,000.
Newburyport, Mass.	Newburyport, Massachusetts, post office: For commencement, \$28,000.
Orlando, Fla.	Orlando, Florida, post office: For commencement, \$12,000.
Palatka, Fla.	Palatka, Florida, post office: For continuation, \$5,000.
Pittsburg, Tex.	Pittsburg, Texas, post office: For continuation, \$500.
Pottstown, Pa.	Pottstown, Pennsylvania, post office: For commencement, \$36,000.
Pulaski, Va.	Pulaski, Virginia, post office: For continuation, \$10,000.
Quitman, Ga.	Quitman, Georgia, post office: For continuation, \$10,000.
Reading, Mass.	Reading, Massachusetts, post office: For commencement, \$500.
Redfield, S. Dak.	Redfield, South Dakota, post office: For continuation, \$25,000.
Richfield, Utah.	Richfield, Utah, post office: For commencement, \$500.
Ridgway, Pa.	Ridgway, Pennsylvania, post office: For continuation, \$20,000.

Rockville, Connecticut, post office: For continuation, \$10,000.
 Roseburg, Oregon, post office: For continuation, \$39,000.
 Rumford, Maine, post office: For continuation, \$24,000.
 Salamanca, New York, post office: For continuation, \$25,000.
 Sanford, Florida, post office: For continuation, \$500.
 Savanna, Illinois, post office: For continuation, \$10,000.
 Seymour, Connecticut, post office: For continuation, \$25,000.
 Shelby, North Carolina, post office: For continuation, \$24,000.
 Shelbyville, Kentucky, post office: For continuation, \$5,000.
 Sidney, Ohio, post office: For continuation, \$35,000.
 Skowhegan, Maine, post office: For commencement, \$15,000.
 South Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, post office: For continuation, \$44,000.
 South Boston, Virginia, post office: For commencement, \$20,000.
 Stamford, Texas, post office: For continuation, \$10,000.
 Statesboro, Georgia, post office: For commencement, \$500.
 Tarentum, Pennsylvania, post office: For continuation, \$11,000.
 Taylorville, Illinois, post office: For continuation, \$15,000.
 Titusville, Pennsylvania, post office: For continuation, \$15,000.
 Twin Falls, Idaho, post office: For commencement, \$15,000.
 Vancouver, Washington, post office: For continuation, \$45,000.
 Van Wert, Ohio, post office: For continuation, \$20,000.
 Vernon, Texas, post office: For continuation, \$500.
 Wahoo, Nebraska, post office: For commencement, \$500.
 Warrenton, Virginia, post office: For commencement, \$10,000.
 Washington, District of Columbia, central heating, lighting, and power plant: For continuation, \$600,000: *Provided*, That so much of the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and fourteen, and for other purposes," approved June twenty-third, nineteen hundred and thirteen (Thirty-eighth Statutes, page twenty-five), as authorizes the construction of a central heating, lighting, and power plant in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to add to the buildings already enumerated in said Act to be furnished with heat, light, and power the Johnson-Walker Building (known as the Navy Annex), the Interior Department Office Building, the Lincoln Memorial, and the Women's Memorial Building (Red Cross Building), and the limit of cost for said plant is hereby increased from \$1,494,104 to \$1,669,104, and the limit of \$35,000 therein fixed for the employment of technical services in connection with the plans and specifications and construction of said plant is hereby increased to not exceeding \$60,000 and made available for the employment of technical and clerical services for said purposes.
 Washington, District of Columbia, Interior Department offices: For continuation, \$300,000.
 Washington, Georgia, post office: For continuation, \$500.
 Washington, Indiana, post office: For continuation, \$24,000.
 Washington, Iowa, post office: For continuation, \$35,000.
 Waterloo, New York, post office: For continuation, \$10,000.
 Water Valley, Mississippi, post office: For continuation, \$500.
 Waynesville, North Carolina, post office: For continuation, \$5,000.
 Webb City, Missouri, post office: For completion, \$16,000.
 Wellsburg, West Virginia, post office: For continuation, \$10,000.
 West Point, Georgia, post office: For continuation, \$500.
 Willow, California, post office: For continuation, \$20,000.
 Woodbury, New Jersey, post office: For commencement, \$10,000.
 Yoakum, Texas, post office: For commencement, \$15,000.

Rockville, Conn.
 Roseburg, Ore.
 Rumford, Me.
 Salamanca, N. Y.
 Sanford, Fla.
 Savanna, Ill.
 Seymour, Conn.
 Shelby, N. C.
 Shelbyville, Ky.
 Sidney, Ohio.
 Skowhegan, Me.
 South Bethlehem, Pa.

South Boston, Va.
 Stamford, Tex.
 Statesboro, Ga.
 Tarentum, Pa.
 Taylorville, Ill.
 Titusville, Pa.
 Twin Falls, Idaho.
 Vancouver, Wash.
 Van Wert, Ohio.
 Vernon, Tex.
 Wahoo, Nebr.
 Warrenton, Va.
 Washington, D. C. :
 Central heating, etc.,
 plant.
Proviso.
 Service extended to
 additional buildings.
 Vol. 38, p. 25.

Limit of cost increased.

Interior Department
 offices.
 Washington, Ga.
 Washington, Ind.
 Washington, Iowa.
 Waterloo, N. Y.
 Water Valley, Miss.
 Waynesville, N. C.
 Webb City, Mo.
 Wellsburg, W. Va.
 West Point, Ga.
 Willow, Cal.
 Woodbury, N. J.
 Yoakum, Tex.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS, REPAIRS AND EQUIPMENT.

Repairs and preservation.

Repairs and preservation: For repairs and preservation of all completed and occupied public buildings and the grounds thereof, including the same objects specified under this head in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen, \$25,000.

Vaults and safes.

Vaults and safes: For vaults and lock-box equipments and repairs thereto in all completed and occupied public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, including the same objects specified under this head in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen, \$10,000.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS, OPERATING EXPENSES.

Operating force.
Personal services.

Operating force: For such personal services as the Secretary of the Treasury may deem necessary in connection with the care, maintenance, and repair of all public buildings, including the same objects specified under this head in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen, \$100,000.

Operating supplies.

Operating supplies: For fuel, steam, light, water, ice, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen, \$35,000.

Internal revenue.

COLLECTING INTERNAL REVENUE.

Collectors, etc.

For salaries and expenses of collectors of internal revenue, including the same objects specified under this head in the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen, \$300,000.

Refund of corporation excise taxes.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue is authorized to reopen and allow claims for taxes for the recovery of which suits are pending and which would be allowable under the decision of the Supreme Court in the case of McCoach, collector, against Minehill and Schuylkill Haven Railroad Company; and there is hereby appropriated for the payment of such claims a total sum not to exceed \$300,000, this appropriation to be available for the payment of such of the aforesaid claims as are not payable out of moneys heretofore appropriated and available during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, for the payment of claims.

Coast Guard.

COAST GUARD.

Repair of Gulf stations.

For construction and repair work made urgently necessary, owing to the destruction of the Galveston, San Luis, and Velasco Coast Guard Stations by a hurricane in August, nineteen hundred and fifteen, \$67,147.20, to continue available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen.

Mints and assay offices.

MINTS AND ASSAY OFFICES.

New York.

NEW YORK ASSAY OFFICE: For wages of workmen and other employees, \$13,000.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including new machinery and repairs, wastage in the melting and refining department, and loss on sale of sweeps arising from the treatment of bullion, \$15,000.

Engraving and Printing Bureau.

BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING.

Increase of work authorized.
Vol. 38, p. 833.

The limitation in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen as to the number of delivered

sheets of United States currency to be executed is hereby increased from eighty-two million to ninety million.

For engravers' and printers' materials and other materials, except distinctive paper, including the same objects specified under this head in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to transfer \$120,000 from other appropriations made for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen, as follows: From "Salaries of all necessary employees, other than plate printers and plate printers' assistants," \$75,000 and from "Wages of Plate Printers," \$45,000.

Materials.
Transfers of appro-
priations to.
Vol. 38, p. 834.

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE.

For medical examinations, care of seamen, care and treatment of all other persons entitled to relief, and miscellaneous expenses other than marine hospitals, which are not included under special heads, \$44,000.

For special studies of and demonstration work in rural sanitation, including personal service, \$25,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Public Health Serv-
ice.

Outside treatment.

Rural sanitation.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION: For completing the valuation of utilities as required by law, including the same objects specified under this head in the District of Columbia appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fourteen, \$16,000.

IMPROVEMENTS AND REPAIRS: The unexpended balances of the several appropriations for the construction of the bridge across Rock Creek on the line of Q Street, including the approaches thereto, contained in the District of Columbia appropriation Acts for the fiscal years nineteen hundred and twelve, nineteen hundred and thirteen, and nineteen hundred and fourteen are made available until June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and sixteen.

PUBLICATION OF NOTICES IN CONDEMNATION CASES: The provision contained in the urgent deficiency Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen, approved October twenty-second, nineteen hundred and thirteen, regarding notice by publication in condemnation cases for the opening, extension, widening, or straightening of streets, avenues, roads, highways, alleys, or minor streets in the District of Columbia is hereby repealed, and section four hundred and ninety-one c of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia be, and the same is hereby, reenacted so as to read as follows:

SEC. 491c. The said court shall cause public notice of not less than twenty days to be given of the institution of such proceeding, by advertisement in three daily newspapers published in the District of Columbia, which notice shall warn and require all persons having any interest in the proceeding to appear in court at a day to be named in said notice and to continue in attendance until the court shall have made its final order ratifying and confirming the award of damages and the assessment of benefits by the jury herein provided for; and in addition to such public notice said court shall cause a copy of said notice to be served by the United States marshal for the District of Columbia, or his deputies, upon such owners of the land to be condemned as can be found by said marshal, or his deputies, within the District of Columbia and upon the tenants and occupants of the same. The said court shall appoint a guardian ad litem for any person interested in the proceedings who may be under disability."

DISPOSAL OF CITY REFUSE: For disposal of city refuse, including the same objects specified under this head in the District of Columbia

District of Columbia.

Public Utilities Com-
mission.
Valuation expenses.

Q Street Bridge over
Rock Creek.
Balances available
for construction.

Street extensions.
Provision for pub-
lishing condemnation
notices repealed.
Vol. 38, p. 213.

District of Columbia
Code.
Condemning land for
streets.

Notice by advertise-
ments.
Vol. 34, p. 151,
amended.

Personal service.

City refuse.

appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen, \$8,823.

Schools.
Addition to Powell.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS: For additional amount necessary for construction of an eight-room addition, including an assembly hall, to the Powell School, \$9,500.

M Street High School.

So much as may be necessary of the appropriations for the construction for the new M Street High School for colored pupils is made available for the complete equipment and for furniture, furnishings, and pianos for said building, in accordance with plans and specifications prepared in the office of the Engineer Commissioner.

Police.
Motor patrol wagons.
Vol. 38, p. 912.

METROPOLITAN POLICE: The appropriation of \$2,500 for one additional motor patrol wagon, contained in the District of Columbia appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen, is made available for the purchase of two or more motor patrol wagons, as in the judgment of the commissioners may be required for the police patrol service.

Temporary services.
Limit increased.
Vol. 38, p. 924.

TEMPORARY SERVICES: Section two of the District of Columbia appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen, placing a limitation on expenditures for purposes specified therein of \$70,000, is amended by increasing said limitation to \$80,000.

Half from District revenues.

Except as otherwise provided, one-half of the foregoing amounts to meet deficiencies in the appropriations on account of the District of Columbia shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia and one-half from any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

War Department.

MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

Army.
Pay.

PAY: For pay of the Army, including the same objects specified under this head in the Army appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fifteen, \$1,199,772.62.

State, War, and
Navy Department
Building.
Navy annex.

STATE, WAR, AND NAVY DEPARTMENT BUILDING.

NAVY DEPARTMENT ANNEX: For fuel, lights, repairs, and miscellaneous items, \$3,000.

Navy Department.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Contingent expenses.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES: For stationery, furniture, newspapers, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen, \$10,000.

Rent.

For rental of additional quarters for the Navy Department, \$1,250, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Naval Observatory.
Motor truck.

Naval Observatory: The superintendent of the Naval Observatory is authorized to purchase one motor-propelled nonpassenger-carrying vehicle out of the appropriation "Contingent and miscellaneous expenses, Naval Observatory, fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen."

Paying claims for
collisions with naval
vessels.
Vol. 36, p. 607.

CLAIMS FOR DAMAGES: To pay the claims adjusted and determined by the Navy Department, under the provisions of the naval appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven (Thirty-sixth Statutes, page six hundred and seven), on account of damages occasioned to private property by collision with vessels of the United States Navy and for which the naval vessels were responsible, certified to Congress at its present session in House Document Numbered Four hundred and seventy-nine, \$2,703.89.

Navy.

NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.

Bureau of Construction
and Repair.

Bureau of Construction and Repair: For construction and repair of vessels, including the same objects specified under this head in

the naval appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen, \$48,950.

Bureau of Steam Engineering: For engineering, including the same objects specified under this head in the naval appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen, \$38,620.40.

Bureau of Steam Engineering.

The Secretary of the Navy is authorized to expend the two foregoing amounts for the services of draftsmen or other technical assistants for the purpose of constructing battleships numbered forty-three and forty-four in certain United States navy yards and of expediting the preparation of designs, contract plans, and specifications of new vessels, being additional to the sums authorized for such personal services in the naval appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen.

Additional for technical services.
Vol. 38, pp. 945, 946.

The limitations specified in the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen, on expenditures for draftsmen and other technical services from the appropriations "Construction and repair of vessels" and "Engineering," are increased by \$19,700 and \$9,370.40, respectively.

Allowances increased in Bureaus.
Vol. 38, pp. 1027, 1028.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Interior Department.

Capitol Building: For work at the Capitol and general repairs thereof, including the same objects specified under this head in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen, \$6,500.

Capitol.
Repairs, etc.

ALASKA, EXPENSES IN.

Alaska Engineering Commission: For carrying out the provisions of the Act approved March twelfth, nineteen hundred and fourteen (Thirty-eighth Statutes, page three hundred and five), entitled "An Act to authorize the President of the United States to locate, construct, and operate railroads in the Territory of Alaska, and for other purposes," to continue available until expended, \$2,000,000.

Alaska Engineering Commission.
Constructing railroads, etc.
Vol. 38, p. 305.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

Geological Survey.

For continuation of the investigation of the mineral resources of Alaska, \$100,000, to continue available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen.

Alaska mineral resources.

NATIONAL PARKS.

National Parks.

There is appropriated, for the remainder of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen, from the several appropriations for protection, improvement, and management, and so forth, of the various national parks, including the Hot Springs Reservation, as well as from the revenues from privileges, and so forth, in the national parks and the Hot Springs Reservation, such sum or sums as the Secretary of the Interior in his judgment may deem necessary, to be expended in employment of the superintendent of national parks in the District of Columbia and in the field, and other necessary expenses in connection with the administration of the national parks and the Hot Springs Reservation; a detailed statement of such expenditures to be submitted to Congress.

Superintendent authorized from improvement, etc.
Post, p. 534.

Report required.

POSTAL SERVICE.

Postal service.

OUT OF THE POSTAL REVENUES.

For mail messenger service, \$160,000.

For regulation screen or other wagon service, \$305,000.

Messenger service.
Wagon service.

Railroad routes.	For inland transportation by railroad routes, including the same objects appropriated for under this head in the joint resolution making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen, \$1,729,000.
Electric and cable car service.	For inland transportation of mail by electric and cable cars, fiscal year nineteen hundred and fifteen, \$3,389.74.
Indemnity lost matter.	For limited indemnity for the loss of domestic registered, insured, and collect-on-delivery mail, for the fiscal years that follow: Nineteen hundred and sixteen, \$116,000; Nineteen hundred and fifteen, \$25,000; Nineteen hundred and fourteen, \$5,000.
Stationery.	For stationery, including all money-order offices, \$10,000.
City delivery supplies.	For supplies for the City Delivery Service, including letter boxes, letter-box fasteners, package boxes, posts, furniture, satchels, straps, baskets, time cards, time-card frames, time-recorder supplies, maps, transfer designs, and stencils, \$10,000.
Twine, etc.	For wrapping twine and tying devices, \$25,000.
Facing slips.	For facing slips, plain and printed, including the furnishing of paper for same; and for card-slide labels, blanks, and books of an urgent nature, \$10,000.
Star routes.	For inland transportation by star routes (excepting service in Alaska), including the same objects specified under this head in the Post Office appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fifteen, \$50,000.

Department of Agriculture.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Forest Service.

FOREST SERVICE.

General expenses.

For "General expenses, Forest Service," including the same objects specified under this head in the Agricultural appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen, \$57,300.

Plant Industry Bureau.

BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY.

Citrus canker.
Eradication of.

For the emergency caused by the infectious nature and continued spread of the destructive disease of citrus trees known as citrus canker, by conducting such investigations of the nature and means of communication of the disease, and by applying such methods of eradication or control of the disease as in the judgment of the Secretary of Agriculture may be necessary, and to pay such expense and employ such persons and means, including not exceeding \$2,000 for personal services in the city of Washington, and to cooperate with such authorities of the States concerned, organizations of growers, or individuals as he may deem necessary to accomplish such purpose, \$300,000, no part of which shall be used to pay the cost or value of trees or other property destroyed or damaged.

White pine tree blister rot.
Services, etc., eradicating.

For the emergency caused by the infectious nature and continued spread of the destructive disease of pine tree known as the white pine blister rust, by conducting such investigations of the nature and means of communication of the disease, and by applying such methods of eradication or control of the disease as in the judgment of the Secretary of Agriculture may be necessary, \$20,000; and the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to pay such expense and employ such persons and means, and to cooperate with such authorities of the States concerned, organization, or individuals, as he may deem necessary to accomplish such purpose.

Biological Survey Bureau.

BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY.

Rabies in predatory animals.
Destruction, etc.

To meet the emergency caused by the prevalence and continued spread of rabies in wolves, coyotes, and other predatory wild ani-

imals, which is being communicated by them to stock and other domestic animals, on the public lands, national forests, and elsewhere, in the Western and Northwestern States, by the destruction of such wild animals, \$75,000; and the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to incur such expense and to employ such persons and means, as, in his judgment, may be necessary to enable him to carry out the purposes of this appropriation.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

BUREAU OF STANDARDS.

Chemical laboratory: For completing the construction of the fire-proof chemical laboratory authorized by the Act of August first, nineteen hundred and fourteen, to continue available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, \$125,000.

To equip the new chemical laboratory building, including the construction, purchase, and installation of chemical desks, hoods, cases, special furniture, and other necessary equipment, including personal services in the District of Columbia, \$35,000, to continue available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen.

BUREAU OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC COMMERCE.

Promoting commerce: To further promote and develop the foreign and domestic commerce of the United States, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of Commerce, \$2,000.

STEAMBOAT-INSPECTION SERVICE.

Contingent expenses: For contingent expenses, including the same objects specified under this head in the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen, \$20,000.

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION.

Enforcement of navigation laws: For enforcement of navigation laws, including the same objects specified under this head in the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen, \$1,500.

Clerk hire, shipping service: For clerk hire, shipping service, including the same objects specified under this head in the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen, \$1,125.

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.

For necessary repairs to the steamer Explorer, \$5,000.

BUREAU OF FISHERIES.

Maintenance of vessels: For maintenance of vessels and launches, including the same objects specified under this head in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen, \$7,500.

LIGHTHOUSE SERVICE.

General expenses: For rebuilding, repairing, and reestablishing such aids to navigation and structures connected therewith on the Gulf of Mexico as were damaged or destroyed by the hurricane of the year nineteen hundred and fifteen, \$200,000.

Department of Commerce.

Standards Bureau.

Chemical laboratory.

Equipment.

Foreign and Domestic Commerce Bureau.

Promoting commerce.

Steamboat-Inspection Service.

Contingent expenses.

Bureau of Navigation.

Enforcing navigation laws.

Shipping service.
Clerk hire.

Coast and Geodetic Survey.

Repairs, "Explorer."

Fisheries Bureau.

Maintenance of vessels.

Lighthouse Service.

Repairs, etc., damages by Gulf hurricane, 1915.

Paying claims for collisions with vessels.

Vol. 36, p. 537.

Claims for damages: To pay the claims for damages which have been considered, adjusted, and determined to be due to the claimants by the Commissioner of Lighthouses, under authority of the provisions of section four of the Act of June seventeenth, nineteen hundred and ten (Thirty-sixth Statutes, page five hundred and thirty-seven), on account of damages occasioned by collision for which vessels of the Lighthouse Service have been found responsible, certified to Congress at its present session in House Document Numbered Five hundred and forty-one, \$53.39.

Department of Labor.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

Commissioners of conciliation.
Expenses.

COMMISSIONERS OF CONCILIATION: For commissioners of conciliation, including the same objects specified under this head in the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen, \$25,000.

Labor Statistics Bureau.
Per diem, special agents, etc.
Vol. 38, p. 680.

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS: For additional amount for per diem at not exceeding \$4 in lieu of subsistence, pursuant to section thirteen of the sundry civil Act approved August first, nineteen hundred and fourteen, of special agents and employees and for their transportation; experts and temporary assistance for field service outside of the District of Columbia, to be paid at the rate of not exceeding \$8 per day; and traveling expenses of officers and employees, \$3,000.

Immigration Service.

IMMIGRATION SERVICE.

Byron H. Uhl.
Payment of costs against.

For payment of costs assessed by the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York in the case of Ali Gegiow and another against Byron H. Uhl, as acting commissioner of immigration at the port of New York, \$126.40.

Purchases allowed.

The Secretary of Labor is authorized to charge against the appropriation "Expenses of regulating immigration" for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fifteen not exceeding \$15,000 for articles purchased for use during that period pursuant to orders placed during the preceding fiscal year.

Legislative.

LEGISLATIVE.

Senate Office Building.
Maintenance, etc.

Senate Office Building: For maintenance, miscellaneous items and supplies, and for all necessary personal and other services for the care and operation of the Senate Office Building, under the direction and supervision of the Senate Committee on Rules, \$2,500.

House Office Building.
Maintenance, etc.

House Office Building: For maintenance, including miscellaneous items, and for all necessary services, \$2,500.

Senate.

SENATE.

Jacob C. Donaldson.
Pay to niece of.

The Secretary of the Senate is authorized and directed to pay to Mary Meyer, niece of Jacob C. Donaldson, deceased, late a skilled laborer in the Senate Library, the amount of salary due him for the month of December, nineteen hundred and fifteen.

House of Representatives.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Folding.

For folding speeches and pamphlets, at a rate not exceeding \$1 per thousand, \$10,000, to continue available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen.

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.

Government Print-
ing Office.

PRINTING AND BINDING.

Holidays: To enable the Public Printer to comply with the provisions of the law granting holidays and the Executive order granting half holidays with pay to the employees of the Government Printing Office for the fiscal years that follow:

Nineteen hundred and sixteen, \$27,305.93;

Nineteen hundred and fifteen, \$270.22.

Leaves of absence: To enable the Public Printer to comply with the provisions of the law granting leave to employees of the Government Printing Office, \$48,866.76, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For printing and binding for the Department of Labor, \$30,000.

For printing and binding for the Interstate Commerce Commission, \$10,000.

Patent Office: For additional amount for printing the weekly issue of patents, designs, trade-marks, and labels, exclusive of illustrations; and for printing, engraving illustrations, and binding the Official Gazette, including weekly, monthly, bimonthly, and annual indices, \$78,555.83.

For printing and binding for the Court of Claims, \$5,000.

Holidays.

Leaves of absence.

Printing and bind-
ing.
Department of Labor.
Interstate Commerce
Commission.

Patent Office.

Court of Claims.

JUDGMENTS, UNITED STATES COURTS.

Judgments, United
States courts.

For payment of the final judgments and decrees, including costs of suits, which have been rendered under the provisions of the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, entitled "An Act to provide for the bringing of suits against the Government of the United States," certified to Congress at its present session by the Attorney General in House Document Numbered Five hundred and sixty-three and Senate Document Numbered Two hundred and fifty-three, and which have not been appealed, namely:

Under the Treasury Department, \$1,097;

Under the War Department, \$5,714.42;

Under the Department of Justice, \$583.75;

In all, \$7,395.17; together with such additional sum as may be necessary to pay interest on the respective judgments at the rate of four per centum per annum from the date thereof until the time this appropriation is made.

Payment.
Vol. 24, p. 505.

Classification.

JUDGMENTS, COURT OF CLAIMS.

Judgments, Court of
Claims.

For the payment of the judgments rendered by the Court of Claims, reported to Congress at its present session in House Document Numbered Five hundred and sixty-six and Senate Document Numbered Two hundred and fifty-two, namely:

Under the Treasury Department, \$52,988.23;

Under the War Department, \$87,645.05;

Under the Navy Department, \$97,373.74;

Under the Post Office Department, \$64.71;

Under the Department of Agriculture, \$34.45;

In all, \$238,106.18.

Payment.

Classification.

JUDGMENTS IN INDIAN DEPREDAATION CLAIMS.

Judgments, Indian
depreddation claims.

For payment of judgments rendered by the Court of Claims in Indian depreddation cases, certified to Congress in House Document Numbered Five hundred and sixty-four at its present session,

Payment.

Verbal correction.
Post, p. 1599.

Vol. 26, p. 853.

Reimbursement.

Proviso.
Not appealed.

Right to appeal.

Audited claims.

Claims certified by
accounting officers.

Vol. 18, p. 110.

Vol. 23, p. 254.

Claims allowed by
Auditor for Treasury
Department.

\$59,259.50, and the judgment therein in favor of "Andrew D. Everett, administrator, Thomas W. Everett, deceased," shall read "Thomas W. Everett, administrator, Andrew D. Everett, deceased," and the judgment in favor of "Mrs. Joseph E. Winn, administratrix, John Winn, deceased," shall read "John M. Winn and Mrs. Joseph E. Winn, administrators, John Winn, deceased"; said judgments to be paid after the deductions required to be made under the provisions of section six of the Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled "An Act to provide for the adjustment and payment of claims arising from Indian depredations," shall have been ascertained and duly certified by the Secretary of the Interior to the Secretary of the Treasury, which certification shall be made as soon as practicable after the passage of this Act, and such deductions shall be made according to the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, having due regard to the educational and other necessary requirements of the tribe or tribes affected; and the amounts paid shall be reimbursed to the United States at such times and in such proportions as the Secretary of the Interior may decide to be for the interests of the Indian Service: *Provided*, That no one of said judgments provided in this paragraph shall be paid until the Attorney General shall have certified to the Secretary of the Treasury that there exists no grounds sufficient, in his opinion, to support a motion for a new trial or an appeal of said cause.

None of the judgments contained in this Act shall be paid until the right of appeal shall have expired.

AUDITED CLAIMS.

SEC. 2. That for the payment of the following claims, certified to be due by the several accounting officers of the Treasury Department under appropriations the balances of which have been exhausted or carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section five of the Act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being for the service of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen and other years, unless otherwise stated, and which have been certified to Congress under section two of the Act of July seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, as fully set forth in House Document Numbered Five hundred and sixty-seven, reported to Congress at its present session, there is appropriated as follows:

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

For contingent expenses, Treasury Department: Freight, telegrams, and so forth, 41 cents.

For collecting the revenue from customs, \$2.17.

For salaries and expenses under act to amend the national banking laws, \$117.20.

For care of seamen, and so forth, Public Health Service, \$4.20.

For Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, \$6.25.

For preventing the spread of epidemic diseases, \$1,587.50.

For miscellaneous expenses, Internal-Revenue Service, \$18.08.

For refunding internal-revenue collections, \$150.

For refunding taxes illegally collected, \$48,335.75.

For payment of judgments against internal-revenue officers, \$531,139.68.

For redemption of stamps, \$150.

For allowance or drawback, internal revenue, \$14.65.

For salaries, Bureau of Engraving and Printing, \$32.67.

For expenses of Revenue-Cutter Service, \$5.88.

For pay of crews, miscellaneous expenses, and so forth, Life-Saving Service, \$239.98.

For Life-Saving Service, \$1,444.48.

For fuel, lights, and water for public buildings, \$88.78.

For furniture and repairs of same for public buildings, \$478.87.

For furnishing new post office, courthouse, and customhouse, Cleveland, Ohio, \$42.

For repairs and preservation of public buildings, \$5.93.

For mechanical equipment for public buildings, \$64.58.

For general expenses of public buildings, \$25.53.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

For salaries, Adjutant General's Office, \$6.67.

For Signal Service of the Army, \$1.50.

For pay, and so forth, of the Army, \$119,833.89.

For extra-duty pay to enlisted men as clerks at Army division and department headquarters, \$4,259.57.

For mileage to officers and contract surgeons, \$176.94.

For subsistence of the Army, \$44.90.

For regular supplies, Quartermaster's Department, \$539.25.

For incidental expenses, Quartermaster's Department, \$1,435.35.

For barracks and quarters, \$316.67.

For transportation of the Army and its supplies, \$15,227.02, together with a sufficient sum to pay interest, at six per centum, from October twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and nine, until this appropriation is made, on the claim of \$1,115.93, certificate numbered eleven thousand five hundred and three, in favor of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company, due and payable under decision of the Comptroller of the Treasury of May tenth, nineteen hundred and fifteen, and the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-five (Eighteenth Statutes at Large, page four hundred and eighty-one).

For medical and hospital department, \$13.60.

For Ordnance Service, \$129.83.

For encampment and maneuvers, Organized Militia, \$1,196.92.

For headstones for graves of soldiers, \$72.13.

For burial of indigent soldiers, \$45.

For disposition of remains of officers, soldiers, and civil employees, \$46.02.

For National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers: Central Branch, \$6; Western Branch, \$8.58; Marion Branch, \$1.05.

For expenses of recruiting, \$90.31.

For collecting, drilling, and organizing Volunteers, \$6.29.

Claims allowed by Auditor for War Department.

Vol. 18, p. 481.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

For pay of the Navy, \$8,118.96.

For pay, Marine Corps, \$12,780.13.

For pay, miscellaneous, \$409.80.

For contingent, Navy, \$8,750.22.

For provisions, Marine Corps, \$6.55.

For commutation of quarters, Marine Corps, \$12.80.

For contingent, Marine Corps, \$143.32.

For transportation and recruiting, Marine Corps, \$1.82.

For transportation, Bureau of Navigation, \$2,515.95.

For contingent, Bureau of Navigation, 50 cents.

For recruiting, Bureau of Navigation, \$203.66.

For gunnery exercises, Bureau of Navigation, \$50.34.

For outfits on first enlistment, Bureau of Navigation, \$22.50.

Claims allowed by Auditor for Navy Department.

For maintenance of naval auxiliaries, Bureau of Navigation, \$208.06.

For naval training station, California, Bureau of Navigation, \$122.76.

For ordnance and ordnance stores, Bureau of Ordnance, \$441.76.

For maintenance, Bureau of Yards and Docks, \$340.72.

For contingent, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, \$4.05.

For provisions, Navy, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, \$156.

For freight, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, \$2,558.14.

For construction and repair, Bureau of Construction and Repair, \$2,481.52.

For steam machinery, Bureau of Steam Engineering, \$221.13.

Vol. 28, p. 962.

For indemnity for lost property, naval service, Act of March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, \$558.87.

For destruction of clothing and bedding for sanitary reasons, \$38.28.

For enlistment bounties to seamen, \$75.

Vol. 37, p. 1380.

For reimbursement to Samuel Butter and Company, Act of March third, nineteen hundred and thirteen, \$11,709.69.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Claims allowed by
Auditor for Interior
Department.
Vol. 33, p. 31.

For salaries, Bureau of Education, \$50.

For Office Building, House of Representatives (deficiency Act, February eighteenth, nineteen hundred and four), \$2,500.

For return of funds of patients, Government Hospital for the Insane, \$42.31.

For education of natives of Alaska, \$112.50.

For contingent expenses of land offices, \$2.01.

For expenses of hearings in land entries, \$19.45.

For surveying the public lands, \$503.88.

For Geological Survey, \$1,345.98.

For general expenses, Bureau of Mines, \$2.48.

For investigating mine accidents, \$53.51.

For mineral mining investigations, Bureau of Mines, \$2.86.

For testing fuel, Louisiana Purchase Exposition, Saint Louis, Missouri, \$11.72.

For Army pensions, \$1,046.20.

For Navy pensions, \$45.

For fees of examining surgeons, pensions, \$8.

For suppressing liquor traffic among Indians, nineteen hundred and fifteen, \$454.01.

For Indian schools, support, \$13.54.

For Indian school and agency buildings, \$824.

For industrial work and care of timber, \$5.60.

For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, nineteen hundred and fifteen, \$49,009.76.

For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, nineteen hundred and fourteen, \$29,439.89.

For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, \$1,011.22.

For telegraphing and telephoning, Indian Service, nineteen hundred and fourteen, \$5.27.

For telegraphing and telephoning, Indian Service, \$1.77.

For expenses of Indian commissioners, nineteen hundred and fourteen, 18 cents.

For contingencies, Indian Department, \$1.

For general expenses, Indian Service, \$8.77.

For support of Indians in Arizona and New Mexico, \$174.

For Indian school, Phoenix, Arizona, nineteen hundred and fourteen, \$107.43.

For Indian school, Truxton Canyon, Arizona, nineteen hundred and fourteen, 94 cents.

For maintenance, irrigation system, Pima Indian lands, Arizona, nineteen hundred and fourteen, \$17.84.

For support of Indians in California, nineteen hundred and fourteen, \$41.55.

For maintenance and operation, Fort Hall irrigation system, Idaho, nineteen hundred and fourteen, \$35.90.

For Indian school, Kickapoo Reservation, Kansas, repairs and improvements, nineteen hundred and fifteen, \$72.93.

For Indian school, Genoa, Nebraska, 15 cents.

For Indian school, Albuquerque, New Mexico, nineteen hundred and fifteen, \$10.30.

For Indian school, Fort Totten, North Dakota, nineteen hundred and fifteen, \$6.46.

For support of Cheyennes and Arapahoes, Oklahoma, \$31.83.

For Indian school, Chilocco, Oklahoma, nineteen hundred and fifteen, \$20.98.

For Indian school, Chilocco, Oklahoma, \$92.68.

For administration of affairs of Five Civilized Tribes, Oklahoma, \$16.

For Indian school, Carlisle, Pennsylvania, \$20.32.

For Indian school, Flandreau, South Dakota, repairs and improvements, nineteen hundred and fifteen, \$133.02.

For support of Sioux of different tribes, subsistence and civilization, South Dakota, \$156.60.

For support of Sioux, Yankton Tribe, South Dakota, nineteen hundred and fourteen, \$13.65.

For surveying and allotting Standing Rock Reservation, South Dakota and North Dakota (reimbursable), \$162.88.

For support of Indians of Colville and Puyallup Agencies and Joseph's Band of Nez Percés, Washington, nineteen hundred and fourteen, \$138.96.

For maintenance and operation, irrigation system, Yakima Reservation, Washington (reimbursable), nineteen hundred and fifteen, \$104.32.

For Indian school, Hayward, Wisconsin, repairs and improvements, nineteen hundred and fifteen, \$10.08.

For Indian school, Tomah, Wisconsin, nineteen hundred and fourteen, \$20.78.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE STATE AND OTHER DEPARTMENTS.

For salaries of vice consuls (Act of February fifth, nineteen hundred and fifteen), nineteen hundred and fifteen, \$10,921.39.

For allowance for clerks at consulates, \$193.75.

For expenses, interpreters and guards in Turkish dominions, and so forth, \$3.60.

For relief and protection of American seamen, nineteen hundred and fifteen, \$4,278.38.

For relief and protection of American seamen, nineteen hundred and fourteen, \$6,466.51.

For administration of the customs laws, \$29.12.

For fuel, lights, and so forth, State, War, and Navy Department Building, \$858.

For preservation of collections, National Museum, \$23.03.

For library, Department of Agriculture, \$8.33.

For general expenses, Weather Bureau, \$4.70.

For general expenses, Bureau of Animal Industry, \$176.24.

For general expenses, Bureau of Plant Industry, \$47.81.

Claims allowed by Auditor for State, etc., Departments.
Vol. 38, p. 806.

For purchase and distribution of valuable seeds, \$50.91.
 For general expenses, Forest Service, \$319.64.
 For improvement of the national forests, \$4.50.
 For general expenses, Bureau of Chemistry, \$21.83.
 For laboratory, Department of Agriculture, \$3.60.
 For enforcement of the food and drugs Act, \$4.05.
 For general expenses, Bureau of Entomology, \$57.57.
 For general expenses, Bureau of Biological Survey, \$1.89.
 For general expenses, Division of Publications, \$7.20.
 For drainage investigations, \$4.65.
 For International Dry-Land Congress at Lethbridge, Canada, nineteen hundred and thirteen, \$474.61.
 For expenses of the Thirteenth Census, \$7.90.
 For expenses of the Twelfth Census, \$17.19.
 For salaries and expenses, special attorneys, examiners, and so forth, Bureau of Corporations, \$3.19.
 For equipment, Bureau of Standards, \$321.55.
 For general expenses, Bureau of Standards, 37 cents.
 For testing machines, Bureau of Standards, nineteen hundred and fourteen, \$80.64.
 For testing machines, Bureau of Standards, \$45.01.
 For general expenses, Lighthouse Service, \$2.28.
 For supplies of lighthouses, \$100.
 For repairs of lighthouses, \$17.84.
 For expenses of buoyage, \$294.86.
 For miscellaneous expenses, Bureau of Fisheries, \$9.67.
 For protecting seal and salmon fisheries of Alaska, \$117.89.
 For contingent expenses, Department of Labor, \$7.98.
 For contingent expenses, Department of Commerce and Labor, \$12.74.
 For expenses of regulating immigration, \$16.61.
 For miscellaneous expenses, Division of Naturalization, 50 cents.
 For naturalization of aliens, 72 cents.
 For books for judicial officers, United States courts, \$2.28.
 For salaries, fees, and expenses of marshals, United States courts, \$311.05.
 For fees of clerks, United States courts, \$192.67.
 For fees of jurors, United States courts, \$5.
 For support of prisoners, United States courts, \$111.66.
 For fees of commissioners, United States courts, nineteen hundred and fifteen, \$24,258.97.
 For fees of commissioners, United States courts, nineteen hundred and fourteen, \$9.25.
 For fees of commissioners, United States courts, \$5,274.25.
 For pay of bailiffs, and so forth, United States courts, nineteen hundred and fifteen, \$189.74.
 For pay of bailiffs, and so forth, United States courts, \$1,514.
 For miscellaneous expenses, United States courts, \$195.95.
 For fees of witnesses, United States courts, \$356.90.

Additional claims.

Vol. 18, p. 110.

Vol. 23, p. 254.

Sec. 3. That for the payment of the following claims, certified to be due by the several accounting officers of the Treasury Department under appropriations the balances of which have been exhausted or carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section five of the Act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being for the service of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen and other years, unless otherwise stated, and which have been certified to Congress under section two of the Act of July seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, as fully set forth in Senate Document Numbered Two hundred and fifty-five, reported to Congress at its present session, there is appropriated as follows:

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

For refunding taxes illegally collected, \$28,406.30.
 For payment of judgments against internal-revenue officers, \$2,985.95.
 For pay of crews, miscellaneous expenses, and so forth, Life-Saving Service, \$17.77.
 For Life-Saving Service, \$600.

Claims allowed by
Auditor for Treasury
Department.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

For pay, and so forth, of the Army, \$5,412.54.
 For extra-duty pay to enlisted men as clerks at Army division and department headquarters, \$369.60.
 For mileage to officers and contract surgeons, \$28.10.
 For regular supplies, Quartermaster's Department, \$81.88.
 For incidental expenses, Quartermaster's Department, \$5,592.65.
 For barracks and quarters, \$44.40.
 For transportation of the Army and its supplies, \$69.15.
 For headstones for graves of soldiers, \$1.66.
 For raising four additional regiments, \$46.35.

Claims allowed by
Auditor for War De-
partment.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

For pay of the Navy, \$757.52.
 For pay, miscellaneous, \$127.12.
 For pay, Marine Corps, \$66.60.
 For transportation, Bureau of Navigation, \$536.09.
 For maintenance, Bureau of Yards and Docks, \$65.20.
 For freight, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, \$4.
 For construction and repair, Bureau of Construction and Repair, \$204.

Claims allowed by
Auditor for Navy De-
partment.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, nineteen hundred and fifteen, \$969.96.
 For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, nineteen hundred and fourteen, \$80.73.
 For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, 70 cents.
 For Indian school, Fort Bidwell, California, repairs and improvements, nineteen hundred and fifteen, \$15.36.
 For Army pensions, 10 cents.

Claims allowed by
Auditor for Interior
Department.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE STATE AND OTHER DEPARTMENTS.

For contingent expenses, Executive Office, nineteen hundred and fourteen, 88 cents.
 For salaries of vice consuls (Act of February fifth, nineteen hundred and fifteen), nineteen hundred and fifteen, \$79.17.
 For allowance for clerks at consulates, \$80.
 For relief and protection of American seamen, nineteen hundred and fifteen, \$594.96.
 For contingent expenses, Department of Commerce and Labor, \$7.84.
 For expenses of regulating immigration, \$144.25.
 For fees of commissioners, United States courts, nineteen hundred and fifteen, \$82.20.
 For fees of jurors, United States courts, \$51.
 For support of prisoners, United States courts, \$1.30.
 Approved, February 28, 1916.

Claims allowed by
Auditor for State, etc.,
Departments.
Vol. 38, p. 806.

March 1, 1916.
[S. 2497.]

[Public, No. 27.]

Mississippi River.
Great Northern Rail-
way Company may
bridge, above Minne-
apolis, Minn.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

CHAP. 39.—An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River between Anoka and Hennepin Counties, in the State of Minnesota.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Great Northern Railway Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Minnesota, its successors and assigns, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Mississippi River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, about seven miles above the city of Minneapolis, in the State of Minnesota, in accordance with the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges across navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

SEC. 2. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, March 1, 1916.

March 1, 1916.
[H. R. 157.]

[Public, No. 28.]

Savannah River.
Time extended for
damming, by Twin
City Power Company.
Vol. 35, p. 36; Vol.
37, p. 120, amended.

Amendment.

CHAP. 40.—An Act To extend the time for the completion of dams across the Savannah River by authority granted to Twin City Power Company by an Act approved February twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and eight, as amended by Act approved June third, nineteen hundred and twelve.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted for the extension of the time allowed to the Twin City Power Company to construct dams across the Savannah River authorized by an Act of February twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and eight, as amended by Act approved June third, nineteen hundred and twelve, until three years from the date fixed in the amending Act for its completion, to wit, February twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and nineteen.

SEC. 2. That the right to amend, alter, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, March 1, 1916.

March 13, 1916.
[S. 3144.]

[Public, No. 29.]

Pend Oreille River.
Pend Oreille County,
etc., Wash., may
bridge, Metaline to
Metaline Falls.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

CHAP. 41.—An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge across the Pend Oreille River, between the towns of Metaline and Metaline Falls, in the State of Washington.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Pend Oreille County, State of Washington, and the towns of Metaline and Metaline Falls, Pend Oreille County, Washington, their successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized, jointly or separately, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Pend Oreille River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, between said towns, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, March 13, 1916.

March 13, 1916.
[S. 3873.]

[Public, No. 30.]

Snake River.
Minidoka and Cassia
Counties, Idaho, may
bridge.

CHAP. 42.—An Act To authorize the Counties of Minidoka and Cassia, State of Idaho, to construct a bridge across Snake River.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Counties of Minidoka and Cassia, State of Idaho, are hereby authorized to construct, main-

tain, and operate a bridge, and approaches thereto, across the Snake River, at a point suitable to the interest of navigation, in sections seven, eight, seventeen, and eighteen, township nine south, range twenty-five east, Boise meridian, in the counties of Minidoka and Cassia, in the State of Idaho, in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, March 13, 1916.

Location.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

CHAP. 43.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to Georgia Lumber Company to construct a bridge across Flint River, Georgia, between Dooly and Sumter Counties.

March 16, 1916.
[H. R. 9225.]
[Public, No. 31.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to Georgia Lumber Company, a corporation chartered under the laws of the State of Ohio, with principal place of business in the city of Akron, Ohio, and its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Flint River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near De Vaughn's Siding, in the county of Dooly, in the State of Georgia, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Flint River.
Georgia Lumber
Company may bridge,
De Vaughn's Siding,
Ga.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, March 16, 1916.

CHAP. 45.—An Act Granting to the State of Oklahoma permission to occupy a certain portion of the Fort Sill Military Reservation, Oklahoma, and to maintain and operate thereon a fish hatchery.

March 17, 1916.
[H. R. 403.]
[Public, No. 32.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the State of Oklahoma is hereby granted permission to enter upon and occupy, for the purpose of operating and maintaining thereon a fish hatchery for the propagation of fish for public distribution to the people of said State, and in pursuance thereof to construct ponds, drain the land, plant grass, shrubbery and trees, and otherwise improve and beautify the area to be occupied, the following-described tract of land within the Fort Sill Military Reservation, Oklahoma, viz.: All that portion of said reservation lying and being within the boundary lines described as beginning at the northeast corner of section nineteen in township three north, range twelve, west, Indian meridian, and extending thence west along the section line a distance of one thousand eight hundred and twenty feet to a point in the center of Medicine Bluff Creek; thence in a southeasterly direction, following the center line of Medicine Bluff Creek, to a point two hundred feet west of the east line and one thousand seven hundred feet south of the north line of said section nineteen; thence two hundred feet east of the section line between said section nineteen and section twenty, thence north on the section line between said sections nineteen and twenty a distance of one thousand seven hundred feet to the point of beginning; said tract containing an area of thirty-nine and five-tenths acres more or less: *Provided*, That the occupation and use of the said land for the aforesaid purpose shall in no manner affect the rights, title and

Fort Sill Military
Reservation, Okla.
Tract in, granted
Oklahoma for fish
hatchery.

Description.

Provisos.
Rights, etc., retained.

interest of the United States in and to said lands; nor the Government's rights of passage over and across the lands so occupied: *Provided further*, That the United States shall not be liable for any damages whatsoever that may at any time occur to the improvements or property of the State of Oklahoma on said lands: *And provided further*, That the exercise of the rights hereby granted and the execution of any work on said lands hereby authorized shall be in accordance with such plans and specifications as may be approved by the Secretary of War, and subject to such further stipulations and conditions as he may prescribe: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized, in his discretion, to revoke the permission herein granted, if in his judgment it is necessary for the use of such military reservation by the War Department.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, March 17, 1916.

March 17, 1916.
[H. J. Res. 180.]
[Pub. Res., No. 11.]

CHAP. 46.—Joint Resolution Providing for an increase of the enlisted men of the Army in an emergency.

Army.
Maximum enlisted
strength authorized.
Post, p. 166.

Proviso.
Recruits.
Post, p. 166.

Maintenance of
strength prescribed.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That when in the judgment of the President an emergency arises which makes it necessary, all organizations of the Army which are now below the maximum enlisted strength authorized by law shall be raised forthwith to that strength, and shall be maintained as nearly as possible thereat so long as the emergency shall continue: *Provided*, That the total enlisted strength of any of said arms of the service shall not include unassigned recruits therefor at depots or elsewhere, but such recruits shall at no time exceed by more than five per centum the total enlisted strength prescribed for such arms; and the enlisted men now or hereafter authorized by law for other branches of the military service shall be provided and maintained without any impairment of the enlisted strength prescribed for any of said arms.

Approved, March 17, 1916.

March 20, 1916.
[H. R. 10622.]
[Public, No. 33.]

CHAP. 47.—An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge across the Ohio River from a point on its banks in the city of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, at or near the locality known as Woods Run, to a point on the opposite shore of said river within the borough of McKees Rocks, Pennsylvania.

Ohio River.
Allegheny County,
Pa., may bridge, Pitts-
burgh to McKees
Rocks.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the county of Allegheny, in the State of Pennsylvania, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto over the Ohio River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, from a point on its banks in the city of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, at or near the locality known as Woods Run, to a point on the opposite shore of said river within the borough of McKees Rocks, Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, March 20, 1916.

CHAP. 48.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to Interstate Bridge Company to construct a bridge across Mississippi River.

March 20, 1916.
[H. R. 10238.]

[Public, No. 34.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the Interstate Bridge Company and its successors and assigns to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Mississippi River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Lansing, in the county of Allamakee, in the State of Iowa, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Mississippi River.
Interstate Bridge
Company may bridge,
Lansing, Iowa.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, March 20, 1916.

CHAP. 49.—An Act Reserving or excepting all ores or minerals on the lands, with the right of mining the same, on the site of the proposed post-office building at Calumet, Michigan.

March 20, 1916.
[H. R. 10487.]

[Public, No. 35.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provision of the public building Act approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and thirteen (Thirty-seventh Statutes, page eight hundred and seventy-eight), which authorizes the acquisition of a suitable site for the post office at Calumet, Michigan, be, and the same is hereby, amended as follows:

Calumet, Mich.
Public Building.
Vol. 37, p. 878,
amended.

"*Provided*, That the Secretary of the Treasury may, in his discretion, accept a title which reserves or excepts all ores or minerals on the lands, with the right of mining the same."

Mineral rights of site,
excepted.

Approved, March 20, 1916.

CHAP. 50.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the city of Lowell, county of Middlesex, State of Massachusetts, to construct a bridge across the Merrimack River.

March 20, 1916.
[H. R. 11628.]

[Public, No. 36.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the city of Lowell, county of Middlesex, State of Massachusetts, a municipal corporation, and its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Merrimack River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, to replace the present Pawtucket Bridge, so called, and at or near the point at which said Pawtucket Bridge crosses said river, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Merrimack River.
Lowell, Mass., may
bridge.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, March 20, 1916.

CHAP. 52.—An Act To amend section thirty-six hundred and forty-six of the Revised Statutes of the United States as reenacted and amended by Act of February twenty-third, nineteen hundred and nine.

March 21, 1916.
[H. R. 3636.]

[Public, No. 37.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section thirty-six hundred and forty-six of the Revised Statutes be, and hereby is, amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 3646. That whenever any original check is lost, stolen, or destroyed disbursing officers and agents of the United States are

Lost, etc., checks.

Duplicates of lost,
etc., checks, may be
issued.

R. S., sec. 3646, p. 717, amended.
Vol. 35, p. 643.

Proviso.
Post Office Department checks or warrants.

Checks to employees, etc.

authorized, within three years from the date of such check, to issue a duplicate check, under such regulations in regard to its issue and payment, and upon the execution of such bond, with sureties, to indemnify the United States, and proof of loss of original check, as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe: *Provided*, That whenever any original check or warrant of the Post Office Department has been lost, stolen, or destroyed the Postmaster General may authorize the issuance of a duplicate thereof, at any time within three years from the date of such original check or warrant, upon the execution by the owner thereof of such bond of indemnity as the Postmaster General may prescribe: *Provided further*, That when such original check or warrant does not exceed in amount the sum of \$50 and the payee or owner is, at the date of the application, an officer or employee in the service of the Post Office Department, whether by contract, designation, or appointment, the Postmaster General may, in lieu of an indemnity bond, authorize the issuance of a duplicate check or warrant upon such an affidavit as he may prescribe, to be made before any postmaster by the payee or owner of an original check or warrant."

Approved, March 21, 1916.

March 28, 1916.
[H. R. 65.]

[Public, No. 38.]

CHAP. 53.—An Act To ratify, approve, and confirm an act duly enacted by the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii relating to certain gas, electric light and power, telephone, railroad, and street railway companies and franchises in the Territory of Hawaii, and amending the laws relating thereto.

Hawaii.
Act of legislature relating to public utilities commission, confirmed.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act of the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii, entitled "An act relating to certain gas, electric light and power, telephone, railroad, and street railway companies and franchises in the Territory of Hawaii, and amending the laws relating thereto," approved by the governor of the Territory April twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, be, and is hereby, amended, ratified, approved, and confirmed, as follows:

Legislative act 135.

"Act 135.

"An act relating to certain gas, electric light and power, telephone, railroad, and street railway companies and franchises in the Territory of Hawaii, and amending the laws relating thereto.

"Be it enacted by the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii:

Franchises made subject to public utilities commission.
Vol. 33, p. 231, 227.

Vol. 34, p. 309.

Vol. 35, p. 607.

Vol. 35, p. 609.

Vol. 36, p. 845.

Vol. 37, p. 243.

"SECTION 1. The franchises granted by act thirty of the laws of nineteen hundred and three, of the Territory of Hawaii, as amended and approved by an Act of Congress approved April twenty-first, nineteen hundred and four; act forty-eight of the laws of nineteen hundred and three of said Territory, as amended and approved by an Act of Congress approved April twenty-first, nineteen hundred and four; act sixty-six of the laws of nineteen hundred and five of said Territory, as amended and approved by an Act of Congress approved June twentieth, nineteen hundred and six; act one hundred and five of the laws of nineteen hundred and seven of said Territory, as amended and approved by an Act of Congress approved February sixth, nineteen hundred and nine; act one hundred and thirty of the laws of nineteen hundred and seven of said Territory, as amended and approved by said Act of Congress approved February sixth, nineteen hundred and nine; act one hundred and fifteen of the laws of nineteen hundred and nine of said Territory, as amended and approved by an Act of Congress approved June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten; act sixty-six of the laws of nineteen hundred and eleven of said Territory, as amended and approved by an Act of Congress approved August first, nineteen hundred and twelve; and all franchises heretofore

granted to any other public utility or public-utility company, and all public utilities and public-utilities companies organized or operating within the Territory of Hawaii, and the persons and corporations holding said franchises shall be subject as to reasonableness of rates, prices, and charges and in all other respects to the provisions of act eighty-nine of the laws of nineteen hundred and thirteen of said Territory creating a public-utilities commission and all amendments thereof for the regulation of public utilities in said Territory; and all the powers and duties expressly conferred upon or required of the superintendent of public works by said acts granting said franchises are hereby conferred upon and required of said public-utilities commission and any commission of similar character that may hereafter be created by the laws of said Territory; and said acts granting said franchises are hereby amended to conform herewith: *Provided, however*, That nothing herein contained shall in any wise limit the jurisdiction or powers of the Interstate Commerce Commission under the Acts of Congress to regulate commerce: *And provided further*, That all acts of the public-utility commission herein provided for shall be subject to review by the courts of the said Territory.

"SEC. 2. This act shall take effect upon its approval by the Congress of the United States.

"Approved this twenty-ninth day of April, anno Domini nineteen hundred and thirteen.

"WALTER F. FREAR,

"Governor of the Territory of the Hawaii."

Approved, March 28, 1916.

CHAP. 54.—An Act To ratify, approve, and confirm sections one, two, and three of an act duly enacted by the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii relating to the board of harbor commissioners of the Territory, as herein amended, and amending the laws relating thereto.

March 28, 1916.

[H. R. 3042.]

[Public, No. 39.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That sections one, two, and three of act one hundred and sixty-nine of the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii, nineteen hundred and fifteen, entitled, "An act to amend chapter forty-nine of the Revised Laws of Hawaii, nineteen hundred and fifteen, relating to harbors, by amending sections six hundred and eighty-three, six hundred and eighty-five, six hundred and eighty-seven, and six hundred and ninety-one, and by adding one new section thereto to be known as section six hundred and ninety-one A," approved by the governor of the Territory April twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and fifteen, be, and the same are hereby, amended, ratified, approved, and confirmed, as follows:

"SECTION 1. Section six hundred and eighty-three of the Revised Laws of Hawaii, nineteen hundred and fifteen, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 683. Board of harbor commissioners: All ocean shores below mean high-water mark, shore waters and navigable streams, and all harbors and roadsteads, and all harbor and water-front improvements, belonging to or controlled by the Territory of Hawaii, and all shipping within such harbors, roadsteads, waters, and streams shall be under the care and control of a board of harbor commissioners. Said board shall consist of five members, one of whom shall be the superintendent of public works of the Territory who shall be chairman, ex officio, and four shall be appointed by the governor as provided in section eighty of the organic act. Such commissioners shall be appointed for terms of four years or the unexpired periods thereof, in such manner that the terms of two commissioners shall expire

Hawaii.
Act of legislature
relating to harbor
commissioners, etc.,
confirmed.

Board of harbor com-
missioners.
Appointment, du-
ties, etc.

every second year. Said terms shall begin on the first day of July: *Provided, however,* That upon the first appointments two of said commissioners shall be appointed for terms ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, and two for terms ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and fifteen.'

"SEC. 2. Section six hundred and eighty-five of the Revised Laws of Hawaii, nineteen hundred and fifteen, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Powers, etc.

"SEC. 685. Powers and duties of board: Said board shall have and exercise all the powers and shall perform all the duties which may lawfully be exercised by or under the Territory of Hawaii relative to the control and management of the shores, shore waters, navigable streams, harbors, harbor and water front improvements, ports, docks, wharves, quays, bulkheads, and landings belonging to or controlled by the Territory, and the shipping using the same, and shall have the authority to use and permit and regulate the use of the wharves, piers, bulkheads, quays, and landings belonging to or controlled by the Territory for receiving or discharging passengers and for loading and landing merchandise, with a right to collect wharfage and demurrage thereon or therefor, and, subject to all applicable provisions of law, to fix and regulate from time to time rates for services rendered in mooring vessels, charges for the use of moorings belonging to or controlled by the Territory, rates or charges for the services of pilots, wharfage or demurrage, rents or charges for warehouses or warehouse space, for office or office space, for storage of freight, goods, wares, and merchandise, for storage space, for the use of donkey engines, derricks, or other equipment belonging to the Territory, under the control of the board, and to make other charges except toll or tonnage charges on freight passing over or across wharves, docks, quays, bulkheads, or landings. The board shall likewise have power to appoint and remove clerks, wharfingers and their assistants, pilots and pilot-boat crews, and all such other employees as may be necessary, and to fix their compensation; to make rules and regulations pursuant to this chapter and not inconsistent with law; and generally shall have all powers necessary fully to carry out the provisions of this chapter.

'All moneys appropriated for harbor improvements, including new construction, reconstruction, repairs, salaries, and operating expenses, shall be expended under the supervision and control of the board, subject to the provisions of this chapter and of chapter one hundred. All contracts and agreements authorized by law to be entered into by the board shall be executed on its behalf by its chairman.

'The board shall prepare and submit annually to the governor a report of its official acts during the preceding calendar year, together with its recommendations as to harbor improvements throughout the Territory.'

"SEC. 3. Section six hundred and eighty-seven of the Revised Laws of Hawaii, nineteen hundred and fifteen, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Rules and regulations.

"SEC. 687. Rules and regulations: The board may from time to time make, alter, amend, and repeal such rules and regulations not inconsistent with law as it may deem necessary respecting the manner in which all vessels may enter and moor, anchor, or dock in the shore waters, navigable streams, harbors, ports, and roadsteads of the Territory, or move from one dock, wharf, bulkhead, quay, landing, anchorage, or mooring to another within such waters, streams, harbors, ports, or roadsteads; the examination, guidance, and control of pilots and harbor masters and their assistants, and their conduct while on duty; the embarking or disembarking of passengers; the expeditious and careful handling of freight, goods, wares, and merchandise of

every kind which may be delivered for shipment or discharged on the wharves, docks, quays, bulkheads, or landings belonging to or controlled by the Territory; and defining the duties and powers of carriers, shippers, and consignees respecting passengers, freight, goods, wares, and merchandise in and upon such wharf, landing, dock, quay, or bulkhead. The board may also make further rules and regulations for the safety of the docks, wharves, landings, quays, bulkheads, and harbor and water-front improvements belonging to or controlled by the Territory.

"Said board may also, from time to time, make, alter, amend, and repeal such rules not inconsistent with law as shall be deemed necessary for the proper regulation and control of all shipping in the harbors, shore waters, and navigable streams belonging to or controlled by the Territory, and of the entry, departure, mooring, and berthing of vessels therein, and for the regulation and control of all other matters and things connected with shipping in all such harbors, shore waters, and navigable streams; and rules and regulations to prevent the throwing into such harbors, shore waters, and navigable streams of rubbish, refuse, garbage, or other substances liable to make such harbors, shore waters, and navigable streams unsightly, unhealthful, or unclean, or liable to fill up or shoal or shallow such harbors, shore waters, and streams, and likewise to prevent the escape of fuel or other oils into such harbors, shore waters, and streams, either from any vessel or from pipes or storage tanks upon the land.

"Any rules and regulations so made shall be published by said board in the manner prescribed for the promulgation of the laws of the Territory, and upon such publication shall have the force and effect of law."

"SEC. 4. The jurisdiction and powers hereby conferred on the board of harbor commissioners are subject to such restrictions as may be imposed by the statutes of the Territory of Hawaii, and shall be exercised in accordance with the provisions thereof."

Approved, March 28, 1916.

CHAP. 55.—An Act Making appropriations to supply further additional urgent deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen and prior fiscal years.

March 31, 1916.
[H. R. 13043.]

[Public, No. 40.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply further additional urgent deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen and prior fiscal years, namely:

Urgent deficiencies
appropriations.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

District of Columbia.

COURTS AND PRISONS.

Courts and prisons.

Support of convicts: For support of convicts, including the same objects specified under this head in the District of Columbia appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen, \$60,000.

Support of convicts.

Supreme court: For fees of witnesses and payment of the actual expenses of witnesses in said court, as provided by section eight hundred and fifty, Revised Statutes of the United States, \$2,000.

Supreme Court.
Witness' fees.

For fees of jurors, \$8,000.

Jurors' fees.

For such miscellaneous expenses as may be authorized by the Attorney General, including the same objects specified under this head in the District of Columbia appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen, \$2,000.

Miscellaneous court
expenses.

For such miscellaneous expenses as may be authorized by the Attorney General, including the same objects specified under this head in the District of Columbia appropriation Acts for the fiscal years that follow:

Nineteen hundred and fifteen, \$3,010.64;

Nineteen hundred and fourteen, \$192.25;

Nineteen hundred and eleven, \$6.60.

Half from District
revenues.

One-half of the foregoing amounts to meet deficiencies in the appropriations on account of the District of Columbia shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia and one-half from any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Navy.

NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.

Bureau of Ord-
nance.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE.

Ordnance and ord-
nance stores.

For ordnance and ordnance stores, including the same objects specified under this head in the naval appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen, \$995,000.

Bureau of Yards and
Docks.

BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS.

Maintenance.

Maintenance: For general maintenance of yards and docks, including the same objects specified under this head in the naval appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen, \$52,000.

Bureau of Construc-
tion and Repair.

BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR.

Construction and
repair.

For construction and repair of vessels, including the same objects specified under this head in the naval appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen, \$680,000.

Bureau of Steam
Engineering.

BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING.

Engineering.

For engineering, including the same objects specified under this head in the naval appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen, \$900,000.

Interior Depart-
ment.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

NATIONAL PARKS.

Platt National Park,
Okla.

To cover the cost of repairing damage to bridges, roads, trails, buildings, and so forth, in the Platt National Park, Oklahoma, \$10,000.

Department of
Justice.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

Contingent expenses.

For miscellaneous expenditures, including the same objects specified under this head in the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve, 55 cents.

Penitentiaries.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Leavenworth, Kans.

Leavenworth, Kansas, Penitentiary: For continuing construction, \$50,000, to remain available until expended, all of which sum shall be so expended as to give the maximum amount of employment to the inmates of said penitentiary.

Atlanta, Ga.

Atlanta, Georgia, Penitentiary: For continuing construction, \$25,000, to remain available until expended, all of which sum shall be so expended as to give the maximum amount of employment to the inmates of said penitentiary.

MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS.

Enforcement of antitrust laws: For the enforcement of antitrust laws, including the same objects specified under this head in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen, \$6.

Enforcing antitrust laws.

Defending suits in claims against the United States: For necessary expenses, including the same objects specified under this head in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen, \$5,000.

Defending suits in claims.

Detection and prosecution of crimes: For the detection and prosecution of crimes against the United States, including the same objects specified under this head in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen, \$25,000.

Detection and prosecution of crimes.

JUDICIAL.

Judicial.

Commissioner of Glacier National Park: Commissioner in Glacier National Park, \$1,500. The provisions of section twenty-one of the legislative, executive, and judicial Act, approved May twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, shall not be construed as impairing the right of said commissioner to receive said salary as herein provided.

Glacier National Park.
Commissioner.
Vol. 29, p. 184.

District courts: The salary of the United States district judge for the western district of South Carolina from April twentieth to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and fifteen, inclusive, at the rate of \$6,000 per annum, \$1,183.33, is authorized to be paid from the appropriation for pay of district judges contained in the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fifteen.

South Carolina western district.
Pay of judge.
Vol. 38, p. 961.

UNITED STATES COURTS.

United States courts.

For salaries, fees, and expenses of United States marshals and their deputies, including the same objects specified under this head in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen, \$50,000.

Marshals.

For salaries, fees, and expenses of United States marshals and their deputies, including the same objects specified under this head in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fifteen, \$27,633.91.

For salaries of United States district attorneys and expenses of United States district attorneys and their regular assistants, including the same objects specified under this head in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen, \$5,000.

District attorneys.

For salaries of United States district attorneys and expenses of United States district attorneys and their regular assistants, including the same objects specified under this head in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen, 33 cents.

For fees of United States commissioners and justices of the peace acting under section one thousand and fourteen, Revised Statutes of the United States, \$30,000.

Commissioners, etc.

For fees of jurors, \$25,000.

Jurors' fees.
Witness' fees.

Fees of witnesses: For fees of witnesses and for payment of the actual expenses of witnesses, as provided by section eight hundred and fifty, Revised Statutes of the United States, \$100,000.

For bailiffs and criers, including the same objects specified under this head in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fifteen, \$444.82.

Bailiffs, etc.

Miscellaneous expenses.

For such miscellaneous expenses as may be authorized by the Attorney General, including the same objects specified under this head in the sundry civil appropriation Acts for the fiscal years that follow:

Nineteen hundred and thirteen, \$92.23;

Nineteen hundred and twelve, \$218.17;

Nineteen hundred and ten, \$82.80.

Support of prisoners.

For support of United States prisoners, including the same objects specified under this head in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen, \$200,000.

For support of United States prisoners, including the same objects specified under this head in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fifteen, \$101,893.05.

National Training School for Boys, D. C.

National Training School for Boys: For four hundred copies of the report of the board of trustees for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen, delivered in June, nineteen hundred and fourteen, \$13.42.

Penitentiaries.

Leavenworth, Kans.

Leavenworth, Kansas, Penitentiary: For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen, \$27,500.

For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fifteen, \$2,374.13.

For clothing, transportation, and traveling expenses, including the same objects specified under this head in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen, \$19,500.

For clothing, transportation, and traveling expenses, including the same objects specified under this head in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fifteen, \$1,146.80.

For miscellaneous expenditures, including the same objects specified under this head in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen, \$10,000.

For hospital supplies, medicines, medical and surgical supplies, and all other articles for the care and treatment of sick prisoners; and for expenses of interment of deceased prisoners on the penitentiary reservation, \$800.

Atlanta, Ga.

Atlanta, Georgia, Penitentiary: For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen, \$30,000.

For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fifteen, \$15,154.11.

For clothing, transportation, and traveling expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen, \$10,000.

For clothing, transportation, and traveling expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fifteen, \$2,465.18.

For hospital supplies, including the same objects specified under this head for the penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen, \$1,000.

For hospital supplies, including the same objects specified under this head for the penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fifteen, \$11.07.

Approved, March 31, 1916.

CHAP. 56.—An Act Making appropriations to supply urgent deficiencies in appropriations for the Military Establishment for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen.

March 31, 1916.
[H. R. 13768.]

[Public, No. 41.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply urgent deficiencies in appropriations for the Military Establishment for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen, namely:

Urgent deficiencies
appropriations.

MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

Army.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER.

Signal Service.

Signal Service of the Army: For expenses of the Signal Service of the Army, including the same objects specified under this head in the Army appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen, and for radio installations, motorcycles and motor-driven vehicles used for technical purposes, \$600,000, to remain available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen: *Provided, however,* That not more than \$500,000 of the foregoing appropriation shall be used for the purchase, maintenance, operation, and repair of airships and other aerial machines and accessories in the aviation section; and for the purchase, maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled, passenger-carrying vehicles, which may be necessary for the aviation section.

Expenses.

Proviso.
Purchase of airships,
vehicles, etc.

QUARTERMASTER CORPS.

Quartermaster Corps.

Pay: For pay of the Army, including the same objects, except mileage, specified under this head in the Army appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen, \$1,577,017.42.

Pay.

Mileage to officers and contract surgeons: For mileage to officers, acting dental surgeons, veterinarians, contract surgeons, pay clerks, and expert accountant, Inspector General's Department, when authorized by law, \$20,000.

Mileage, officers, etc.

Subsistence: For subsistence of the Army, including the same objects specified under this head in the Army appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen, \$753,141.

Subsistence.

Regular supplies: For regular supplies, Quartermaster Corps, including the same objects specified under this head in the Army appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen, \$667,483.08.

Regular supplies.

Incidental expenses, Quartermaster Corps: For incidental expenses, Quartermaster Corps, including the same objects specified under this head in the Army appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen, \$86,960.86.

Incidental expenses.

Horses for Cavalry, Artillery, Engineers, and so forth: For the purchase of horses for Cavalry, Artillery, Engineers, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the Army appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen, \$1,529,000.

Horses.

Barracks and quarters: For barracks and quarters, including the same objects specified under this head in the Army appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen, \$31,300.

Barracks and quarters.

Transportation: For transportation of the Army and its supplies, including the same objects specified under this head in the Army appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen, \$1,355,447.25.

Transportation.

Water and sewers at military posts: For water and sewers at military posts, including the same objects specified under this head

Water and sewers at
posts.

in the Army appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen, \$60,110.50.

Clothing, and camp
and garrison equipage.

Clothing, and camp and garrison equipage: For clothing, and camp and garrison equipage, including the same objects specified under this head in the Army appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen, \$1,223,542.

Medical Department.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Supplies, etc.

Medical and hospital department: For medical and hospital department, including the same objects specified under this head in the Army appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen, \$37,500.

Ordnance Department.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Current expenses.

Ordnance service: For the current expenses of the Ordnance Department, including the same objects specified under this head in the Army appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen, \$20,000.

Manufacturing, etc.,
arms.

Manufacture of arms: For manufacturing, repairing, and issuing arms at the national armories, \$6,000.

Preserving, etc., ord-
nance.

Ordnance stores and supplies: For overhauling, cleaning, repairing, and preserving ordnance and ordnance stores in the hands of troops and at the arsenals, posts, and depots; for purchase and manufacture of ordnance stores to fill requisitions of troops; for Infantry, Cavalry, and Artillery equipments, including horse equipments for Cavalry and Artillery, \$644,000.

Approved, March 31, 1916.

April 3, 1916.
[H. J. Res., 68.]
[Pub. Res., No. 12.]

CHAP. 57.—Joint Resolution To cede to the State of Maryland temporary jurisdiction over certain lands in the Fort McHenry Military Reservation.

Fort McHenry, Md.
Jurisdiction ceded to
State over portion of.

Vol. 38, p. 382.

Provisos.
Punishment of
crimes.

Acceptance by State.

Termination.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the United States hereby cedes to the State of Maryland such jurisdiction over the portion of the Fort McHenry Military Reservation permission to use which was granted to the city of Baltimore by Act of Congress of May twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and fourteen, as the State now possesses elsewhere within its territory, such cession to be co-extensive territorially with the said permit of June first, nineteen hundred and fourteen, and to terminate upon its expiration: *Provided*, That jurisdiction to try and punish all crimes committed within said portion of the military reservation prior to the date that this cession becomes effective is reserved to the United States: *Provided further*, That the cession of jurisdiction made by this resolution shall not take effect until the same is accepted by the Legislature of the State of Maryland or its duly appointed representative clothed with such authority: *And provided further*, That when the United States shall resume possession of the said lands, or any part thereof, the jurisdiction herein ceded over lands so repossessed shall revert in the United States.*

Approved, April 3, 1916.

CHAP. 60.—An Act To authorize the Cincinnati, New Orleans and Texas Pacific Railway Company to rebuild and reconstruct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Tennessee River near Chattanooga, in Hamilton County, in the State of Tennessee.

April 5, 1916.
[S. 4657.]

[Public, No. 42.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Cincinnati, New Orleans and Texas Pacific Railway Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Ohio, its successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to rebuild and reconstruct, maintain, and operate the bridge and the approaches thereto leased by it from the trustees of the Cincinnati Southern Railway, a railroad existing by virtue of the laws of the States of Ohio, Kentucky, and Tennessee, across the Tennessee River near the city of Chattanooga, in Hamilton County, in the State of Tennessee, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Tennessee River.
Cincinnati, New
Orleans and Texas
Railway Company
may bridge, Chat-
ta-nooga, Tenn.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is expressly reserved.

Approved, April 5, 1916.

CHAP. 63.—An Act Conferring jurisdiction on the Court of Claims to hear, determine, and render judgment in claims of the Sisseton and Wahpeton bands of Sioux Indians against the United States.

April 11, 1916.
[S. 585]

[Public, No. 43.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all claims of whatsoever nature which the Sisseton and Wahpeton bands of Sioux Indians may have or claim to have against the United States shall be submitted to the Court of Claims, with the right to appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States by either party, for the amount due or claimed to be due said bands from the United States under any treaties or laws of Congress; and jurisdiction is hereby conferred upon the Court of Claims to hear and determine all claims of said bands against the United States and also any legal or equitable defense, set-off, or counterclaim which the United States may have against said Sisseton and Wahpeton bands of Sioux Indians, and to enter judgment, and in determining the amount to be entered herein the court shall deduct from any sums found due said Sisseton and Wahpeton bands of Sioux Indians any and all gratuities paid said bands or individual members thereof subsequent to March third, eighteen hundred and sixty-three: *Provided,* That in determining the amount to be entered herein, the value of the land involved shall not exceed the value of such land on March third, eighteen hundred and sixty-three. If any such question is submitted to said court it shall settle the rights, both legal and equitable, of said bands of Indians and the United States, notwithstanding lapse of time or statute of limitations. Such action in the Court of Claims shall be presented by a single petition, to be filed within one year after the passage of this Act, making the United States a party defendant which shall set forth all the facts on which the said bands of Indians base their claims for recovery; and the said petition may be verified by the agent or authorized attorney or attorneys of said bands, to be selected by said bands and employed under contract approved by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and the Secretary of the Interior, in accordance with the provisions of existing law, upon information or belief as to the existence of such facts, and no other statements or verifications shall be necessary. Official letters, papers, reports, and public records, or certified copies thereof, may be used as evidence. Whatever moneys may be found due the Sisseton and Wahpeton bands of Indians under the provisions of this Act, less attor-

Sisseton and Wah-
peton Sioux Indians.
Claims of, submitted
to Court of Claims.

Provisos.
Procedure, etc.

Disposition of mon-
eys found due.

Attorneys' fees. ney's fees, shall be placed to their credit in the Treasury of the United States: *Provided*, That the compensation to be paid the attorney or attorneys for the claimant Indians shall be determined by the Secretary of the Interior, but in any event shall not be greater than the amount named in the approved contract: *Provided further*, That such compensation shall in no event exceed \$15,000

Limit. Approved, April 11, 1916

April 11, 1916.
[S. 4809.] **CHAP. 64.**—An Act To create an additional judge in the district of New Jersey.

[Public, No. 44.] *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the President of the United States be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint an additional judge of the district court of the United States for the district of New Jersey, who shall reside in said district, and whose term of office, compensation, duties, and powers shall be the same as now provided by law for the judge of said district.

New Jersey judicial district.
Additional judge authorized.
Vol. 36, p. 1087.
Post, p. 818.

Effect. **SEC. 2.** That this Act shall take effect immediately.

Approved, April 11, 1916.

April 11, 1916.
[S. 3391.] **CHAP. 65.**—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act for the relief of Indians occupying railroad lands in Arizona, New Mexico, or California," approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and thirteen.

[Public, No. 45.] *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That all of the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act for the relief of Indians occupying railroad lands in Arizona, New Mexico, or California," approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, be, and the same are hereby, extended for a period of two years from and after the fourth day of March, nineteen hundred and sixteen: *Provided*, That there may be exchanged under the provisions of the Act named herein a total area not exceeding ten thousand acres in Arizona and twenty-five thousand acres in New Mexico

Public lands.
Time extended for relinquishing lands to Indians in Arizona, New Mexico, and California.
Vol. 37, p. 1007.

Proviso.
Total area.

Approved, April 11, 1916.

April 11, 1916.
[S. 3977.] **CHAP. 66.**—An Act To authorize the Shamokin, Sunbury and Lewisburg Railroad Company, its lessees, successors, and assigns, to construct a bridge across the Susquehanna River from the borough of Sunbury, Northumberland County, Pennsylvania, to Monroe Township, Snyder County, Pennsylvania.

[Public, No. 46.] *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Shamokin, Sunbury and Lewisburg Railroad Company, its lessees, successors, and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto, across the Susquehanna River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or about five hundred and sixty feet north of Sunbury Station, county of Northumberland, State of Pennsylvania, to a point at or near the existing bridge south of Clement Station, in the township of Monroe, in the county of Snyder, in the State of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Susquehanna River.
Shamokin, Sunbury and Lewisburg Railroad Company may bridge, Sunbury to Monroe, Pa.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment. **SEC. 2.** That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, April 11, 1916.

CHAP. 67.—An Act To authorize the Catawissa Railroad Company, its lessees, successors, and assigns to construct a bridge across the west branch of the Susquehanna River from the Borough of Milton, Northumberland County, Pennsylvania, to the Borough of West Milton, Union County, Pennsylvania.

April 11, 1916.
[S. 3978.]

[Public, No. 47.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Catawissa Railroad Company, its lessees, successors, and assigns be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the west branch of the Susquehanna River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, from the Borough of Milton, County of Northumberland, State of Pennsylvania, to a point about one thousand seven hundred feet south of West Milton Station, in the Borough of West Milton, in the county of Union, in the State of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Susquehanna River.
Catawissa Railroad
Company may bridge,
Milton, to West Mil-
ton, Pa.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, April 11, 1916.

CHAP. 68.—An Act Authorizing the Yankton County Bridge Company, a corporation, to construct and maintain a bridge or bridges and approaches thereto across the Missouri River at a point between Yankton County, South Dakota, and Cedar County, Nebraska.

April 11, 1916.
[S. 4190.]

[Public No. 48.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Yankton County Bridge Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of South Dakota, its successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge or bridges and approaches thereto across the Missouri River at a point suitable to the interest of navigation, in section thirteen, township ninety-three north, of range fifty-six west, Yankton County, South Dakota, to the shore opposite thereto, at a point in section eleven, township thirty-three north, range one west, Cedar County, Nebraska, in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Missouri River.
Yankton County
Bridge Company may
bridge, Yankton
County, Nebr.

Location.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, April 11, 1916.

CHAP. 69.—An Act To exempt from cancellation certain desert-land entries in Riverside County, California.

April 11, 1916.
[S. 4671.]

[Public, No. 49.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That no desert-land entry heretofore made in good faith under the public-land laws for lands in townships four and five south, range fifteen east; townships four and five south, range sixteen east; townships four, five, and six south, range seventeen east; townships five, six, and seven south, range eighteen east; townships six and seven south, range nineteen east; townships six and seven south, range twenty east; townships four, five, six, seven, and eight south, range twenty-one east; townships five, six, and sections three, four, five, six, seven, eight, eighteen, and nineteen, in township seven south, range twenty-two east; township five south, range twenty-three east, San Bernardino meridian, in Riverside County, State of California, shall be canceled prior to May first, nineteen hundred and nineteen, because of failure on the part

Public lands.
Desert land entries
in Riverside County,
Cal., allowed extension
of time for final proof,
etc.

of the entrymen to make any annual or final proof falling due upon any such entry prior to said date. The requirements of law as to annual assessments and final proof shall become operative from said date as though no suspension had been had. If the said entrymen are unable to procure water to irrigate the said lands above described through no fault of theirs, after using due diligence, or the legal questions as to their right to divert or impound water for the irrigation of said lands are still pending and undetermined by said May first, nineteen hundred and nineteen, the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to grant a further extension for an additional period of not exceeding two years.

Approved, April 11, 1916.

April 11, 1916.
[H. R. 13769.]

[Public, No. 50.]

CHAP. 70.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of War to supply tents for temporary use of the sufferers from the recent conflagration in Paris, Texas, and for other purposes.

Paris, Tex.
Tents, etc., allowed
fire sufferers at.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War is authorized to supply for temporary use, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, a sufficient number of tents to afford shelter for the sufferers from the recent conflagration in Paris, Texas, who are in need of the same, and to furnish such cots, blankets, and supplies as in his judgment are necessary to relieve the destitute persons who may require assistance in said conflagration district.

Approved, April 11, 1916.

April 11, 1916.
[S. J. Res. 80.]

[Pub. Res., No. 13.]

CHAP. 71.—Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of War to receive for instruction at the United States Military Academy, at West Point, René W. Pintó y Wentworth, a citizen of Cuba.

René W. Pintó y
Wentworth.
May be admitted to
Military Academy.
Provisos...
No expense.
Conditions.

Oath and service.
R. S., secs. 1320,
1321, p. 227.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he hereby is, authorized to permit René W. Pintó y Wentworth, a citizen of Cuba, to receive instruction at the United States Military Academy at West Point: *Provided,* That no expense shall be caused to the United States thereby, and that the said René W. Pintó y Wentworth shall agree to comply with all regulations for the police and discipline of the academy, to be studious, and to give his utmost efforts to accomplish the course in the various departments of instruction, and that the said René W. Pintó y Wentworth shall not be admitted to the academy until he shall have passed the mental and physical examinations prescribed for candidates from the United States and that he shall be immediately withdrawn if deficient in studies or conduct and so recommended by the academic board: *And provided further,* That in the case of the said René W. Pintó y Wentworth the provisions of sections thirteen hundred and twenty and thirteen hundred and twenty-one of the Revised Statutes shall be suspended.

Approved, April 11, 1916.

April 13, 1916.
[S. 5016.]

[Public, No. 51.]

CHAP. 75.—An Act To authorize the reconstruction of an existing bridge across the Wabash River at Silverwood, in the State of Indiana.

Wabash River.
Toledo, Saint Louis
and Western Railroad
Company, etc., may
reconstruct bridge,
at Silverwood, Ind.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Toledo, Saint Louis and Western Railroad Company, and Walter L. Ross, its receiver, their successors or assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to reconstruct the bridge of said company and operate the same

across the Wabash River at or near Silverwood, Indiana, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, on the line of the existing bridge of said company, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, April 13, 1916.

CHAP. 77.—An Act Incorporating the American Academy of Arts and Letters.

April 17, 1916.
[S. 1424.]

[Public, No. 52.]

District of Columbia,
American Academy
of Arts and Letters
Incorporated.
Incorporators.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That William Dean Howells, of Maine; Henry Adams, of the District of Columbia; Theodore Roosevelt, of New York; John Singer Sargent, of Massachusetts; Daniel Chester French, of New York; John Burroughs, of New York; James Ford Rhodes, of Massachusetts; Horatio William Parker, of Connecticut; William Milligan Sloane, of New Jersey; Robert Underwood Johnson, of New York; George Washington Cable, of Massachusetts; Andrew Dickson White, of New York; Henry van Dyke of New Jersey; William Crary Brownell, of New York; Basil Lanneau Gildersleeve, of Maryland; Woodrow Wilson, of New Jersey; Arthur Twining Hadley, of Connecticut; Henry Cabot Lodge, of Massachusetts; Edwin Howland Blashfield, of New York; William Merritt Chase, of New York; Thomas Hastings, of New York; Hamilton Wright Mabie, of New Jersey; Brander Matthews, of New York; Thomas Nelson Page, of the District of Columbia; Elihu Vedder, of Massachusetts; George Edward Woodberry, of Massachusetts; Kenyon Cox, of New York; George Whitefield Chadwick, of Massachusetts; Abbott Handerson Thayer, of New Hampshire; Henry Mills Alden, of New Jersey; George de Forest Brush, of New Hampshire; William Rutherford Mead, of New York; Bliss Perry, of Massachusetts; Abbott Lawrence Lowell, of Massachusetts; James Whitcomb Riley, of Indiana; Nicholas Murray Butler, of New York; Paul Wayland Bartlett, of New York; Owen Wister, of Pennsylvania; Herbert Adams, of New Hampshire; Augustus Thomas, of New York; Timothy Cole, of New York; Cass Gilbert, of New York; William Roscoe Thayer, of Massachusetts; Robert Grant, of Massachusetts; Frederick Macmonnies, of New York; Julian Alden Weir, of Connecticut; William Gillette, of Connecticut; Paul Elmer More, of New Jersey; George Lockhart Rives, of New York, and their successors, duly chosen, are hereby incorporated, constituted, and declared to be a body corporate of the District of Columbia, by the name of the American Academy of Arts and Letters.

SEC. 2. That the purposes of this corporation are and shall be the furtherance of the interests of literature and the fine arts.

Purposes.

SEC. 3. That the American Academy of Arts and Letters shall consist of not more than fifty regular members, and the said corporation hereby constituted shall have power to make by-laws and rules and regulations; to fill all vacancies created by death, resignation, or otherwise; to provide for the election of foreign, domestic, or honorary associate members, and the division of such members into classes, and to do all other matters needful or usual in such institutions.

Corporate powers.

SEC. 4. That the American Academy of Arts and Letters shall hold an annual meeting at such place in the United States as may be designated and shall make an annual report to the Congress, to be filed with the Librarian of Congress.

Annual meeting and
report.

Property holdings.

SEC. 5. That the American Academy of Arts and Letters be, and the same is hereby, authorized and empowered to receive bequests and donations of real or personal property and to hold the same in trust, and to invest and reinvest the same for the purpose of furthering the interests of literature and the fine arts.

Amendment.

SEC. 6. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, April 17, 1916.

April 17, 1916.
[H. R. 9923.]

[Public, No. 53.]

CHAP. 78.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the county of Mitchell, or to the county of Baker, both of the State of Georgia, acting jointly or separately, and their successors and assigns, to construct a bridge across the Flint River.

Flint River.
Mitchell County or
Baker County may
bridge, Newton, Ga.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the county of Mitchell, or to the county of Baker, both of the State of Georgia, acting jointly or separately, and their successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Flint River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Newton, in the county of Baker, in the State of Georgia, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, April 17, 1916.

April 17, 1916.
[H. R. 10139.]

[Public, No. 54.]

CHAP. 79.—An Act To authorize the city of Fairmont to construct and operate a bridge across the Monongahela River at or near the city of Fairmont, in the State of West Virginia.

Monongahela River.
Fairmont, W. Va.,
may bridge.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the city of Fairmont, a municipal corporation under the laws of the State of West Virginia, is hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Monongahela River at or near the city of Fairmont, in Marion County, West Virginia, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, April 17, 1916.

April 17, 1916.
[H. J. Res. 171.]

[Pub. Res., No. 14.]

CHAP. 80.—Joint Resolution To continue in effect the provisions of the Act of March ninth, nineteen hundred and six.

Confederate soldiers
and sailors.
Marking graves of
who died in northern
prisons.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the appropriate marking of the graves of the soldiers and sailors of the Confederate Army and Navy who died in northern prisons and were buried near the prisons where they died, and for other purposes," approved March ninth, nineteen hundred and six; and continued in full force and effect for two years by joint resolution approved February twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and eight; and for the additional period of one year by a joint resolution approved on February twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten; and

Vol. 34, p. 56.

Vol. 35, p. 587.

Vol. 36, pp. 875, 1453.

for the additional period of two years by a joint resolution approved December twenty-third, nineteen hundred and ten; and for the further additional period of two years by a joint resolution approved March fourteenth, nineteen hundred and fourteen, be, and the same is hereby, continued in full force and effect for two years from the expiration of the present continuation, March thirteenth, nineteen hundred and sixteen; and the unexpended balance of the appropriation made by said Act of March ninth, nineteen hundred and six, is continued and made applicable for expenditure during the additional period of two years herein provided for: *Provided*, That the triplicate registers provided for in the original Act shall include the time and place of death of each Confederate soldier prisoner of war: *Provided further*, That the compensation of the commissioner shall be fixed by the Secretary of War.

Approved, April 17, 1916.

Vol. 38, p. 768.

Time continued.

Provisos.
Details required.

Pay of commissioner.

CHAP. 85.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the county commissioners of Warren County, Pennsylvania, to construct a bridge across the Allegheny River in the borough of Warren, county of Warren, in the State of Pennsylvania.

April 21, 1916.
[S. 5229.]

[Public, No. 55.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the county commissioners of the county of Warren, in the State of Pennsylvania, and their successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Allegheny River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, in the borough of Warren, in the county of Warren, in the State of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Allegheny River,
Warren County, Pa.,
may bridge.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, April 21, 1916.

CHAP. 88.—An Act To establish in the War Department and in the Navy Department, respectively, a roll, designated as "the Army and Navy medal of honor roll," and for other purposes.

April 27, 1916.
[H. R. 4701.]

[Public, No. 56.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby established in the War Department and Navy Department, respectively, a roll designated as "the Army and Navy medal of honor roll." Upon written application made to the Secretary of the proper department, and subject to the conditions and requirements hereinafter contained, the name of each surviving person who has served in the military or naval service of the United States in any war, who has attained or shall attain the age of sixty-five years, and who has been awarded a medal of honor for having in action involving actual conflict with an enemy distinguished himself conspicuously by gallantry or intrepidity, at the risk of his life, above and beyond the call of duty, and who was honorably discharged from service by muster out, resignation, or otherwise, shall be, by the Secretary of the proper department, entered and recorded on said roll. Applications for entry on said roll shall be made in such form and under such regulations as shall be prescribed by the War Department and Navy Department, respectively, and proper blanks and instructions shall be, by the proper Secretary, furnished without charge upon request made by any person claiming the benefits of this Act.

Army and Navy
medal of honor roll.
Conditions for entry
on.

Applications.

Evidence con-
sidered.

Certificate to be is-
sued.

Copy to Commis-
sioner of Pensions.

Special pension to
be paid.
Post, p. 242.

Commencement.

Other benefits not
affected.

Free from tax, etc.

Limitation.

Rank not con-
sidered.

SEC. 2. That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of War and of the Secretary of the Navy to carry this Act into effect and to decide whether each applicant, under this Act, in his department is entitled to the benefit of this Act. If the official award of, the medal of honor to the applicant, or the official notice to him thereof, shall appear to show that the medal of honor was awarded to the applicant for such an act as is required by the provisions of this Act, it shall be deemed sufficient to entitle the applicant to such special pension without further investigation. Otherwise all official correspondence, orders, reports, recommendations, requests, and other evidence now on file in any public office or department shall be considered. A certificate of service and of the act of heroism, gallantry, bravery, or intrepidity for which the medal of honor was awarded, and of enrollment under this Act, and of the right of the special pensioner to be entitled to and to receive the special pension herein granted, shall be furnished each person whose name shall be so entered on said roll. The Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy shall deliver to the Commissioner of Pensions a certified copy of each of such of said certificates as he may issue, as aforesaid, and the same shall be full and sufficient authority to the Commissioner of Pensions for the payment by him to the beneficiary named in each such certificate the special pension herein provided for.

SEC. 3. That each such surviving person whose name shall have been entered on said roll in accordance with this Act shall be entitled to and shall receive and be paid by the Commissioner of Pensions in the Department of the Interior, out of any moneys in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, a special pension of \$10 per month for life, payable quarter yearly. The Commissioner of Pensions shall make all necessary rules and regulations for making payment of such special pensions to the beneficiaries thereof.

Such special pension shall begin on the day that such person shall file his application for enrollment on said roll in the office of the Secretary of War or of the Secretary of the Navy after the passage and approval of this Act, and shall continue during the life of the beneficiary.

Such special pension shall not deprive any such special pensioner of any other pension or of any benefit, right, or privilege to which he is or may hereafter be entitled under any existing or subsequent law, but shall be in addition thereto.

The special pension allowed under this Act shall not be subject to any attachment, execution, levy, tax, lien, or detention under any process whatever.

SEC. 4. That in case any person has been awarded two or more medals of honor, he shall not be entitled to and shall not receive more than one such special pension.

Rank in the service shall not be considered in applications filed hereunder.

Approved, April 27, 1916.

April 27, 1916.
[S. 683.]

[Public, No. 57.]

CHAP. 89.—An Act Prohibiting the use of the name of any Member of either House of Congress or of any officer of the Government by any person, firm, or corporation practicing before any department or office of the Government.

Executive depart-
ments, etc.
Use of name of Con-
gressman or official in
advertising business
before, unlawful.

In effect in three
months.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation practicing before any department or office of the Government to use the name of any Member of either House of Congress or of any officer of the Government in advertising the said business.

SEC. 2. That this Act shall take effect three months after its date.

Approved, April 27, 1916.

CHAP. 90.—An Act To amend section eighty-one of the Act entitled "An Act to codify, revise, and amend the laws relating to the judiciary," approved March third, nineteen hundred and eleven.

April 27, 1916.
[S. 1294.]

[Public, No. 58.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section eighty-one of the Act entitled "An Act to codify, revise, and amend the laws relating to the judiciary," approved March third, nineteen hundred and eleven, be, and it hereby is, amended so as to read as follows:

United States courts.
Vol. 36, p. 1111.
Vol. 37, p. 734,
amended.
A *nt*e, p. 12.

SEC. 81. The State of Iowa is divided into two judicial districts, to be known as the northern and southern districts of Iowa.

Iowa judicial districts.

The northern district shall include the territory embraced on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and ten, in the counties of Allamakee, Dubuque, Buchanan, Clayton, Delaware, Fayette, Winneshiek, Howard, Chickasaw, Bremer, Blackhawk, Floyd, Mitchell, and Jackson, which shall constitute the eastern division of said district; also the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Jones, Cedar, Linn, Iowa, Benton, Tama, Grundy, and Hardin, which shall constitute the Cedar Rapids division; also the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Emmet, Palo Alto, Pocahontas, Calhoun, Carroll, Kossuth, Humboldt, Webster, Winnebago, Hancock, Wright, Hamilton, Worth, Cerro Gordo, Franklin, and Butler, which shall constitute the central division; also the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Dickinson, Clay, Buena Vista, Sac, Osceola, O'Brien, Cherokee, Ida, Lyon, Sioux, Plymouth, Woodbury, and Monona, which shall constitute the western division.

Northern district.
Eastern division.

Cedar Rapids division.

Central division.

Western division.

Terms of the district court for the eastern division shall be held at Dubuque on the fourth Tuesday in April and the first Tuesday in December, and at Waterloo on the second Tuesdays in May and September; for the Cedar Rapids division, at Cedar Rapids on the first Tuesday in April and the fourth Tuesday in September; for the central division, at Fort Dodge on the second Tuesdays in June and November; and for the western division, at Sioux City on the fourth Tuesday in May and the third Tuesday in October.

Terms.

The southern district shall include the territory embraced on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and ten, in the counties of Louisa, Henry, Des Moines, Lee, and Van Buren, which shall constitute the eastern division of said district; also the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Marshall, Story, Boone, Greene, Guthrie, Dallas, Polk, Jasper, Poweshiek, Marion, Warren, and Madison, which shall constitute the central division of said district; also the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Crawford, Harrison, Shelby, Audubon, Cass, Pottawattamie, Mills, and Montgomery, which shall constitute the western division of said district; also the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Adair, Adams, Clarke, Decatur, Fremont, Lucas, Page, Ringgold, Taylor, Union, and Wayne, which shall constitute the southern division of said district; also the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Scott, Muscatine, Washington, Johnson, and Clinton, which shall constitute the Davenport division of said district; also the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Davis, Appanoose, Mahaska, Keokuk, Jefferson, Monroe, and Wapello, which shall constitute the Ottumwa division of said district.

Southern district.
Eastern division.

Central division.

Western division.

Southern division.

Davenport division.

Ottumwa division.

Terms.

Terms of the district court for the eastern division shall be held at Keokuk on the sixth Tuesday after the fourth Tuesday in February and the eighth Tuesday after the third Tuesday in September; for the central division, at Des Moines on the tenth Tuesday after the fourth Tuesday in February and the tenth Tuesday after the third Tuesday in September; for the western division, at Council Bluffs on the fourth Tuesday in February and the sixth Tuesday after the third Tuesday

in September; for the southern division, at Creston on the fourth Tuesday after the fourth Tuesday in February and the third Tuesday in September; for the Davenport division, at Davenport on the eighth Tuesday after the fourth Tuesday in February and the second Tuesday after the third Tuesday in September; and for the Ottumwa division, at Ottumwa on the second Tuesday after the fourth Tuesday in February and the fourth Tuesday after the third Tuesday in September.

Offices.

The clerk of the court for said district shall maintain an office in charge of himself or a deputy at Davenport and at Ottumwa for the transaction of the business of said divisions.

Approved, April 27, 1916.

April 27, 1916.
[S. 4480.]

[Public, No. 59.]

North Carolina eastern judicial district.
Terms at Raleigh.
Vol. 38, p. 729, amended.

CHAP. 91.—An Act Providing for the establishment of two additional terms of the district court for the eastern district of North Carolina at Raleigh, North Carolina.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That two additional terms of the district court, for the trial of civil cases, for the eastern district of North Carolina shall be held at Raleigh, North Carolina, on the first Monday in March and the first Monday in September.

Approved, April 27, 1916.

April 27, 1916.
[H. R. 9803.]

[Public, No. 60.]

District of Columbia.
Judgment of juvenile court not a civil disqualification of child, etc.
Vol. 34, p. 73.

CHAP. 92.—An Act To emancipate from certain disabilities children who have judgments of conviction for crime of record against them in the Juvenile Court of the District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That no judgment of conviction against any child of record in the Juvenile Court of the District of Columbia under an Act entitled "An Act to create a Juvenile Court in and for the District of Columbia," approved March nineteenth, nineteen hundred and six, shall operate as a disqualification of any such child for jury duty, or for holding office, or for any other public service under the Government of the United States or the District of Columbia, and no child against whom a judgment of conviction may stand in said Juvenile Court of the District of Columbia under said Act aforesaid shall be denominated a criminal by reason of any such judgment, nor shall such judgment be denominated a conviction.

Approved, April 27, 1916.

April 27, 1916.
[H. R. 11471.]

[Public, No. 61.]

Tariff of 1913.
Sugar schedule.
Vol. 38, p. 131, amended.

CHAP. 93.—An Act To amend paragraphs one hundred and seventy-seven and one hundred and seventy-eight of an Act entitled "An Act to reduce tariff duties and to provide revenue for the Government, and for other purposes," approved October third, nineteen hundred and thirteen, relating to the duty on sugar, molasses, and other articles.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the proviso of paragraph one hundred and seventy-seven of the Act entitled "An Act to reduce tariff duties and to provide revenue for the Government, and for other purposes," approved October third, nineteen hundred and thirteen (Statutes at Large, volume thirty-eight, pages one hundred and fourteen to two hundred and two, inclusive), which proviso reads as follows: "Provided further, That on and after the first day of May, nineteen hundred and sixteen, the articles hereinbefore enumerated in this paragraph shall be admitted free of duty," be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

Free entry of sugar, etc., after May 1, 1916, repealed.

SEC. 2. That the proviso of paragraph one hundred and seventy-eight of the aforesaid Act, which proviso reads as follows: "Provided, That on and after the first day of May, nineteen hundred and sixteen, the articles hereinbefore enumerated in this paragraph shall be admitted free of duty," be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

Approved, April 27, 1916.

Maple sugar, etc.
Vol. 38, p. 131,
amended.
Free entry of, after
May 1, 1916, repealed.

CHAP. 95.—An Act To ratify, approve, and confirm an Act amending the franchise granted to H. P. Baldwin, R. A. Wadsworth, J. N. S. Williams, D. C. Lindsay, C. D. Lufkin, James L. Coke, and W. T. Robinson, and now held under assignment to Island Electric Company, Limited, by extending it to include the Makawao district on the island of Maui, Territory of Hawaii; and extending the control of the public utilities commission of the Territory of Hawaii to said franchise and its holder.

April 28, 1916.
[H. R. 6241.]
[Public, No. 62.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act of the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii, entitled "An act amending the franchise granted to H. P. Baldwin, R. A. Wadsworth, J. N. S. Williams, D. C. Lindsay, C. D. Lufkin, James L. Coke, and W. T. Robinson, and now held under assignment to Island Electric Company, Limited, by extending it to include the Makawao District on the island of Maui, Territory of Hawaii; and extending the control of the public utilities commission of the Territory of Hawaii to said franchise and its holder," is hereby, ratified, approved, and confirmed, and section eight hundred and fifty-seven of chapter fifty-nine of the Revised Laws of Hawaii, nineteen hundred and fifteen, as approved by an Act of Congress approved February sixth, nineteen hundred and nine, is hereby amended by adding after the words "district of Wailuku" wherever appearing in said section eight hundred and fifty-seven the following words: "and district of Makawao," so that the same shall read as follows:

Hawaii.
Act of legislature
amending franchise to
Island Electric Com-
pany, Limited, con-
firmed.

"SEC. 857. Franchise: H. P. Baldwin, R. A. Wadsworth, J. N. S. Williams, D. C. Lindsay, C. D. Lufkin, James L. Coke, and W. T. Robinson, together with their associates, hereafter called 'The Company,' and their respective successors and assigns, are vested with the right, authority, and privileges, from and after February sixth, nineteen hundred and nine, to manufacture, sell, furnish, and supply electric light, electric current, or electric power, in the district of Wailuku and district of Makawao, on the island of Maui, Territory of Hawaii, for lighting the streets, roads, public or private buildings, or for motive power, or for any other purpose which they may deem advisable, and from time to time for the purposes above mentioned, and subject to the approval and supervision of the boards or officials having charge of said streets or roads to construct, maintain, and operate suitable poles, lines, wires, cables, lamps, lamp posts, conductors, conduits, and such other appliances and appurtenances as may from time to time be necessary for the transmission, distribution, or supply of electricity to consumers thereof, under, along, upon, and over the streets, sidewalks, roads, squares, bridges, alleys, and lanes in said district of Wailuku and district of Makawao, on the island of Maui, and to connect the said lines, wires, and conductors with any manufactory, private or public buildings, lamps, lamp posts, or other structure or object with the place of supply."

Franchise.

SEC. 2. Section eight hundred and fifty-nine of said chapter fifty-nine of the Revised Laws of Hawaii, nineteen hundred and fifteen, as approved by an Act of Congress approved February sixth, nineteen hundred and nine, is hereby amended by striking out the word "district" in said section eight hundred and fifty-nine, and substituting therefor the word "districts," so that the same shall read as follows:

"SEC. 859. Poles, and so forth, not to interfere with use of streets, and so forth: All poles, lines, wires, cables, lamps, lamp posts, con-

Construction, etc.

ductors, conduits, and other appliances constructed, maintained, or operated under, along, upon and over the streets, sidewalks, roads, squares, bridges, alleys, and lanes in said districts, on the island of Maui, shall be so constructed, maintained, and operated by the company as to not unnecessarily interfere with the use of such streets, sidewalks, roads, squares, bridges, alleys, and lanes by the public."

SEC. 3. Said chapter fifty-nine of the Revised Laws of Hawaii, nineteen hundred and fifteen, as approved by an Act of Congress, approved February sixth, nineteen hundred and nine, is hereby further amended by adding a new section thereto to be known as section eight hundred and sixty-five A, Revised Laws of Hawaii, nineteen hundred and fifteen, and reading as follows:

Subject to public
utilities commission.

"SEC. 865A. This franchise and the person or corporation holding the same shall be subject as to reasonableness of rates, prices, and charges, and in all other respects to the provisions of chapter one hundred and twenty-eight of the Revised Laws of Hawaii, nineteen hundred and fifteen, creating a public utilities commission, and all amendments thereof for the regulation of the public utilities in said Territory, and all the powers and duties expressly conferred upon or required of the superintendent of public work or the courts by said act creating said franchise, are hereby conferred upon and required of said public utilities commission and any commission of similar character that may hereafter be created by the laws of said Territory: *Provided*, That all acts of the public utilities commission herein provided for shall be subject to review by the courts of the Territory of Hawaii."

Approval by Con-
gress.

SEC. 4. This Act shall take effect upon its approval by the Congress of the United States provided that such approval be given on or before the fourth day of March, nineteen hundred and seventeen.

Approved, April 28, 1916.

April 28, 1916.
[H. R. 9909.]

[Public, No. 63.]

CHAP. 96.—An Act To authorize the Chicago, Milwaukee and Saint Paul Railway Company to construct a bridge across the Missouri River.

Missouri River.
Chicago, Milwaukee
and Saint Paul Rail-
way Company may
bridge, at Chamber-
lain, S. Dak.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Repeal of Act author-
izing pontoon bridge
of White River Valley
Company.
Vol. 33, p. 711.

Temporary mainte-
nance.

Proviso.
Use during construc-
tion of other bridge.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Chicago, Milwaukee and Saint Paul Railway Company, its successors and assigns, are hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge, and approaches thereto, across the Missouri River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, said bridge to extend from a point on the west bank of said river in the county of Lyman to a point in or near the city of Chamberlain, in Brule County, in the State of South Dakota, in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

SEC. 2. That the Act of Congress, approved February ninth, nineteen hundred and five, which granted to the White River Valley Company, its successors and assigns, the right to construct and maintain a pontoon and pile bridge across said Missouri River from a point on the west bank of said river in the county of Lyman, to a point on the east bank of said river in or near the city of Chamberlain, in Brule County, in the State of South Dakota, is hereby repealed, but permission is hereby granted to maintain the present pontoon and pile bridge for two years from and after the date of this Act: *Provided*, That if, on or before two years from and after the date of this Act, it shall be shown to the satisfaction of the Secretary of War that actual construction of the bridge herein authorized has been commenced, then the said company, its successors or assigns, is hereby granted permission to maintain said pontoon and pile bridge during the period of construction of the bridge herein authorized

but in no case is said company granted permission to maintain said pontoon and pile bridge for a period longer than four years from and after the date of this Act.

SEC. 3. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, April 28, 1916.

Amendment.

CHAP. 97.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the counties of Twin Falls and Minidoka, State of Idaho, to construct a bridge across Snake River.

April 28, 1916.
[H. R. 11320.]

[Public, No. 64.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the counties of Twin Falls and Minidoka, State of Idaho, and their successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Snake River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, two miles north of Hansen, Twin Falls County, in the counties of Twin Falls and Minidoka, in the State of Idaho, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Snake River.
Twin Falls and Minidoka Counties may bridge, near Hansen, Idaho.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, April 28, 1916.

CHAP. 98.—Joint Resolution To print as a public document the final report and testimony submitted to Congress by the United States Commission on Industrial Relations.

April 28, 1916.
[S. J. Res. 98.]

[Pub. Res., No. 15.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the final report of the United States Commission on Industrial Relations, including the report of Basil M. Manly, director of research and investigation, and the individual reports and statements of the several commissioners, together with all the testimony taken at its hearings, except exhibits submitted in printed form, which shall be appropriately referred to in said testimony, be printed as a Senate document under the direction of the Joint Committee on Printing; and that ten thousand additional copies be printed and bound in cloth, of which two thousand five hundred copies shall be for the use of the Senate and seven thousand five hundred copies for the use of the House of Representatives; and that of the final report of said commission one hundred thousand additional copies be printed, of which thirty thousand copies shall be for the use of the Senate and seventy thousand copies for the use of the House of Representatives: *Provided,* That the superintendent of documents is hereby authorized to reprint copies of the same for sale or distribution as provided by law.

Commission on Industrial Relations.
Final reports to be printed as Senate document.

Distribution.

Proviso.
Reprint authorized.

Approved, April 28, 1916.

CHAP. 102.—An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge across the Fox River at Geneva, Illinois.

May 1, 1916.
[S. 5415.]

[Public, No. 65.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Chicago and North Western Railway Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the States of Wisconsin, Illinois, and Michigan, its

Fox River.
Chicago and North Western Railway Company may bridge, Geneva, Ill.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

successors and assigns, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Fox River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, in the city of Geneva and State of Illinois in accordance with the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges across navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, May 1, 1916.

May 1, 1916.
[H. R. 6442.]

[Public, No. 66.]

Newark, Del.
Exchange of present
public building for
new site.

Proviso.
No additional ex-
pense.

CHAP. 103.—An Act To provide for the exchange of the present Federal building site in Newark, Delaware.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and is hereby, authorized, in his discretion, to acquire by exchange for the present Federal building site in Newark, Delaware, a new site for said building, and to convey the present site to be given in exchange therefor, by the usual quitclaim deed. Such new site shall be centrally and conveniently located and of such size that an open space of such width, including streets and alleys, as the Secretary of the Treasury may determine may be maintained about the Federal building when constructed for the protection thereof from fire in adjacent buildings: *Provided further,* That the United States Government be placed to no additional expense should the aforesaid exchange be consummated.

Approved, May 1, 1916.

May 1, 1916.
[S. J. Res. 121.]

[Pub. Res., No. 16.]

Sir Francis Drake.
Representative at
celebration of landing
of, on coast of Califor-
nia, authorized.

Proviso.
No expense.

CHAP. 104.—Joint Resolution Authorizing the appointment of a representative of the United States Government to appear at the celebration of the landing of Sir Francis Drake on the coast of California.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States is hereby authorized and requested to appoint a representative of this Government to appear at the celebration of the landing of Sir Francis Drake on the shores of Marin County, California, on the dates of May nineteenth, twentieth, and twenty-first, nineteen hundred and sixteen: *Provided,* That the expenses of such representative shall be paid by those in charge of the celebration, and that no expense whatever shall be required of the Federal Government.

Approved, May 1, 1916.

May 3, 1916.
[H. R. 4746.]

[Public, No. 67.]

Portland, Oreg.
Purchase of land by,
authorized.

Proviso.
Reversion for non-
user.

CHAP. 106.—An Act Granting the city of Portland, Oregon, the right to purchase certain lands for public park purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby granted to the city of Portland, Oregon, the right to purchase the northeast quarter and the north half of the northwest quarter of section eighteen, in township one, north of range six, east of the Willamette meridian, Oregon, for public park purposes, and a patent for same is hereby authorized to be issued by the proper officers to the said city of Portland, Oregon, upon payment of \$1.25 per acre by the said city to the United States: *Provided,* That the lands hereby authorized to be purchased as hereinbefore set forth shall be held and used by or

for the said grantee for the purposes herein specified, and in the event the said lands shall cease to be so used they shall revert to the United States, and this condition shall be expressed in the patent to be issued under the terms of this Act.

Approved, May 3, 1916.

CHAP. 107.—Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of Labor to permit the South Carolina Naval Militia to use the Charleston immigration station and dock connected therewith.

May 3, 1916.
[H. J. Res. 79.]
[Pub. Res., No. 17.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of Labor is authorized to permit the South Carolina Naval Militia to occupy the Charleston immigration station and the dock therewith connected and use them as an armory and place of landing under such conditions as may be prescribed by him: *Provided*, That the State of South Carolina shall make, at its own expense, such repairs as may be necessary on said building and dock, ordinary wear and tear excepted, so long as the same is used for the purposes set forth in this resolution: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Labor may take possession of and reoccupy said immigration station and dock whenever in his judgment he may deem such possession and reoccupancy desirable.

Charleston, S. C., immigrant station. South Carolina Naval Militia may use.

Provisos.
Repairs, etc.

Reoccupation.

Approved, May 3, 1916.

CHAP. 109.—An Act To amend section three of an Act entitled "An Act to promote the safety of employees and travelers upon railroads by limiting the hours of service of employees thereon," approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and seven.

May 4, 1916.
[S. 3769.]
[Public, No. 68.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section three of an Act entitled "An Act to promote the safety of employees and travelers upon railroads by limiting the hours of service of employees thereon," approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and seven, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

Railroad employees. Hours of service restricted. Vol. 34, p. 1416, amended.

"Sec. 3. That any such common carrier, or any officer or agent thereof, requiring or permitting any employee to go, be, or remain on duty in violation of the second section hereof shall be liable to a penalty of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500 for each and every violation, to be recovered in a suit or suits to be brought by the United States district attorney in the district court of the United States having jurisdiction in the locality where such violations shall have been committed; and it shall be the duty of such district attorney to bring such suit upon satisfactory information being lodged with him; but no such suit shall be brought after the expiration of one year from the date of such violation; and it shall also be the duty of the Interstate Commerce Commission to lodge with the proper district attorney information of any such violations as may come to its knowledge. In all prosecutions under this Act the common carrier shall be deemed to have knowledge of all acts of all its officers and agents: *Provided*, That the provisions of this Act shall not apply in any case of casualty or unavoidable accident or the act of God; nor where the delay was the result of a cause not known to the carrier or its officer or agent in charge of such employee at the time said employee left a terminal, and which could not have been foreseen: *Provided further*, That the provisions of this Act shall not apply to the crews of wrecking or relief trains."

Penalty for violations.

Prosecutions.

Provisos.
Unavoidable accidents, etc., excepted.

Wrecking, etc., crews.

Sec. 2. That nothing in this Act shall affect, or be held to affect, any suit that may be instituted for recovery of penalty for violation

Pending suits not affected.

of the Act hereby amended occurring prior to the approval of this Act, or any suit for such penalty or growing out of alleged violation of the Act hereby amended which may be pending in any court at the time of the approval of this Act.

Approved, May 4, 1916.

May 4, 1916.
[S. 4876.]
[Public, No. 69.]

CHAP. 110.—An Act To provide for an increase in the number of cadets at the United States Military Academy.

Military Academy.
Number of cadets in-
creased.
R. S., sec. 1315, p.
226, amended.

Selection from
"honor schools."

Residence qualifica-
tions.

Provisos.
Appointing succes-
sors to cadets finishing
three years' course re-
pealed.
Vol. 38, p. 1128.

Present appoint-
ments validated.

Appointments from
Army and National
Guard.

Proviso.
Limit.

Division of increase
appointments.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Corps of Cadets at the United States Military Academy shall hereafter consist of two for each congressional district, two from each Territory, four from the District of Columbia, two from natives of Porto Rico, four from each State at large, and eighty from the United States at large twenty of whom shall be selected from among the honor graduates of educational institutions having officers of the Regular Army detailed as professors of military science and tactics under existing law or any law hereafter enacted for the detail of officers of the Regular Army to such institutions, and which institutions are designated as "honor schools" upon the determination of their relative standing at the last preceding annual inspection regularly made by the War Department. They shall be appointed by the President and shall, with the exception of the eighty appointed from the United States at large, be actual residents of the congressional or Territorial district, or of the District of Columbia, or of the island of Porto Rico, or of the States, respectively, from which they purport to be appointed: *Provided*, That so much of the Act of Congress approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and fifteen (Thirty-eighth Statutes at Large, page eleven hundred and twenty-eight), as provides for the admission of a successor to any cadet who shall have finished three years of his course at the academy be, and the same is hereby, repealed: *Provided further*, That the appointment of each member of the present Corps of Cadets is validated and confirmed.

SEC. 2. That the President is hereby authorized to appoint cadets to the United States Military Academy from among enlisted men in number as nearly equal as practicable of the Regular Army and the National Guard between the ages of nineteen and twenty-two years who have served as enlisted men not less than one year, to be selected under such regulations as the President may prescribe: *Provided*, That the total number so selected shall not exceed one hundred and eighty at any one time.

SEC. 3. That, under such regulations as the President shall prescribe, the increase in the number of cadets provided for by this Act shall be divided into four annual increments, which shall be as nearly equal as practicable and be equitably distributed among the sources from which appointments are authorized.

Approved, May 4, 1916.

May 8, 1916.
[H. R. 28.]
[Public, No. 70.]

CHAP. 112.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act granting to the city of Durango, in the State of Colorado, certain lands therein described for water reservoirs," approved March first, nineteen hundred and seven.

Public lands.
Vol. 34, p. 1053,
amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That an Act entitled "An Act granting to the city of Durango, in the State of Colorado, certain lands therein described for water reservoirs," approved March first, nineteen hundred and seven (Thirty-fourth Statutes, page one thousand and fifty-three), be amended to read as follows:

"That the following-described tract of land situate in suspended township thirty-eight north, range seven west, New Mexico principal meridian, in La Plata County, Colorado, within the San Juan Forest Reserve, to wit: A tract described by metes and bounds as per special survey approved by the Commissioner of the General Land Office on November first, nineteen hundred and nine: Beginning at corner numbered one, a cross at exact point on top of rock 'D. R. G.' on the northeast and 'P. L.' on the southwest face from which a basalt boulder fifty-four by thirty-six by thirty-three inches bears north thirty-nine degrees east forty-three links distant, marked 'B. I. O.'; a spruce nine inches in diameter bears north forty-five degrees ten minutes east eighty-eight and one-half links distant, marked 'Cor. No. 1, D. R. G., B. T.'; a spruce ten inches in diameter bears east eighty-eight links distant, marked 'Cor. No. 1, D. R. G., B. T.'; a spruce twelve inches in diameter bears south nineteen degrees forty-five minutes east eight-four links distant, marked 'Cor. No. 1, P. L., B. T.'; a spruce ten inches in diameter bears north twenty degrees forty minutes west two hundred and forty-seven and one-half links distant, marked 'Cor. No. 1, P. L., B. T.'; thence north twenty degrees seven minutes east seventy-four and twenty-four one-hundredths chains to station numbered two; thence north seventy-seven degrees two minutes east sixteen and six one-hundredths chains to station numbered three; thence north eight degrees twenty-four minutes east thirty-six and thirty-six one-hundredths chains to station numbered four, whence United States location monument Mount Valois bears north thirty-eight degrees twenty-three minutes east seventy-six and thirty-one one hundredths chains; thence north seven degrees twenty-eight minutes west sixty-eight and eighty-three one-hundredths chains to station numbered five; thence north ten degrees twenty-three minutes east seventy-seven and nineteen one-hundredths chains to station numbered six, whence United States location monument Mount Bullion bears north sixty-two degrees sixteen minutes west thirty-five and sixty-two one-hundredths chains; thence north eighty-seven degrees thirty-one minutes east nineteen and fifty-two one-hundredths chains to station numbered seven, whence United States location monument Tempest bears south four degrees twenty-four minutes west seventy and sixty-nine one-hundredths chains; thence south thirty-eight degrees thirty-seven minutes east fifty-three and twelve one-hundredths chains to station numbered eight; thence south eighty-five degrees thirty-one minutes east twenty-four and forty-five one-hundredths chains to station numbered nine; thence south eleven degrees fifty minutes east fifty-eight and thirty-two one-hundredths chains to station numbered ten; thence south fifty-six degrees eighteen minutes east fifty-nine and thirty-two one-hundredths chains to station numbered eleven; thence south twenty-eight degrees forty-six minutes east seventy and forty-six one-hundredths chains to station numbered twelve, Sheep Mountain; thence south sixty-five degrees thirty-two minutes west one hundred and thirty-one and ninety-two one-hundredths chains to station numbered thirteen, United States location monument Mount Sheridan; thence south fifty-two degrees thirty-two minutes west fourteen and fifty-one one-hundredths chains to station numbered fourteen; thence north eighty-seven degrees seven minutes west ninety-two and fifty-three one-hundredths chains to station numbered one, point of beginning, containing three thousand and forty-nine and eighty-seven one-hundredths acres, more or less, situate in township thirty-eight north, range seven west, New Mexico meridian, including those four certain reservoirs claimed or occupied by said city of Durango, known as Reservoir Numbered One, or Upper Park Reser-

Durango, Colo.
Grant for water-
works, etc., modified.
Description.

Use specified. voir; Reservoir Numbered Two, or Santa Maria Lake; Reservoir Numbered Three, or Lake Lilly; and Reservoir Numbered Four, or Lakeside Lake, subject to any former grant or conveyance affecting said lands, be, and the same are hereby, granted and conveyed to the city of Durango, county of La Plata, and State of Colorado, to have and to hold said lands to its use and behoof forever for the purposes of water storage and supply of its waterworks and the protection of its water supply, and for such purposes said city shall forever have the right, in its discretion, to control and use any and all parts of the said premises herein granted and conveyed in the construction of reservoirs, conduits, and flumes, and in the laying of pipes and mains, and in making such improvements as may be necessary to store, utilize, protect from pollution, and enjoy the waters contained in any natural or constructed reservoirs, basins, or waterways upon said premises: *Provided*, That the city of Durango shall pay for said land the sum of \$1.25 per acre: *Provided further*, That the Forest Service of the United States Department of Agriculture shall have full power to patrol the said lands and to protect them from fire and trespass: *And provided further*, That the Forest Service may dispose of the timber upon the said lands, except so much thereof as may be growing within one hundred feet from the margin of any natural or constructed reservoir, or of the main creeks within the said boundary flowing into such reservoirs, under such additional rules for lumbering, to protect said waters from pollution, as shall be prescribed by the Forester and approved by the mayor of the city of Durango: *And provided further*, That if said city shall fence all or any part of said lands it shall provide practicable gates in such fence at points to be designated by the supervisor of the San Juan Forest Reserve.

Provisos.
Price. "SEC. 2. That if the said city of Durango shall at any time hereafter abandon the lands above described and cease to use the same for said purposes, said above-described lands shall revert to the Government of the United States."

Forest patrol, etc. Approved, May 8, 1916.

Timber disposal.

Fencing, etc.

Reversion for non-user.

May 8, 1916.

[H. R. 177.]

[Public, No. 71.]

CHAP. 113.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to accept the relinquishment of the State of Wyoming to certain lands heretofore certified to said State, and the State of Wyoming to select other lands in lieu of the lands thus relinquished.

Wyoming.
Exchange of public
lands with.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to accept the relinquishment of the State of Wyoming to the east half of the northwest quarter, southwest quarter of northeast quarter, northwest quarter of southeast quarter, south half of southeast quarter of section nineteen, township fifty-three north, range one hundred and three west of sixth principal meridian, which lands were certified to the State of Wyoming in Lander Clear List Numbered Six, approved March tenth, nineteen hundred and ten; and the State of Wyoming is hereby authorized to select, and the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to certify to the State of Wyoming, an approximate equal acreage of lands subject to selection under the terms of the grant under which the lands herein described were selected.

Approved, May 8, 1916.

CHAP. 114.—An Act To amend the Act of June twenty-third, nineteen hundred and ten, entitled "An Act providing that entrymen for homesteads within the reclamation projects may assign their entries upon satisfactory proof of residence, improvement, and cultivation for five years, the same as though said entry had been made under the original homestead Act."

May 8, 1916.
[H. R. 384.]

[Public, No. 72.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act of June twenty-third, nineteen hundred and ten (Public, Two hundred and forty-three, Thirty-sixth Statutes, page five hundred and ninety-two), entitled "An Act providing that entrymen for homesteads within reclamation projects may assign their entries upon satisfactory proof of residence, improvement, and cultivation for five years, the same as though said entry had been made under the original homestead Act," is hereby amended by adding the following proviso:

Publiclands.
Assignment of homestead entries in reclamation projects.
Vol. 36, p. 592, amended.

"*Provided*, That in the absence of any intervening valid adverse interests any assignment made between June twenty-third, nineteen hundred and ten, and January first, nineteen hundred and thirteen, of land upon which the assignor has submitted satisfactory final proof and the assignee purchased with the belief that the assignment was valid and under the Act of June twenty-third, nineteen hundred and ten, is hereby confirmed, and the assignee shall be entitled to the land assigned as under the Act of June twenty-third, nineteen hundred and ten, notwithstanding that said original entry was conformed to farm units and that the part assigned was canceled and eliminated from said entry prior to the date of final proof: *Provided further*, That all entries so assigned shall be subject to the limitations, terms, and conditions of the reclamation Act and Acts amendatory thereof or supplemental thereto, and all of said assignees whose entries are hereby confirmed shall, as a condition to receiving patent, make the proof heretofore required of assignees."

Assignments confirmed of entries limited by farm units.

Conditions.

Approved, May 8, 1916.

CHAP. 115.—Joint Resolution Authorizing the erection on the public grounds in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, of a memorial fountain to Alfred Noble.

May 8, 1916.
[S. J. Res. 63.]

[Pub. Res., No. 18.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to grant permission to the American Society of Civil Engineers for the erection on public grounds of the United States in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, other than those of the Capitol, the Library of Congress, and the White House, of a memorial fountain to Alfred Noble, a civil engineer of distinguished ability in connection with Government work, whose services have been of conspicuous benefit to the country: *Provided*, That the site chosen and the design of the memorial fountain shall be approved by the Commission of Fine Arts, and that the United States shall be put to no expense in or by the erection of the said memorial fountain: *Provided further*, That if the erection of this memorial fountain shall not be begun within three years from and after the passage of this resolution the permission granted may, in the discretion of the Chief of Engineers, be revoked at any time.

Alfred Noble.
Memorial fountain to be allowed in District of Columbia.

Provisos.
Approval by Commission of Fine Arts.

Time limit.

Approved, May 8, 1916.

May 10, 1916.
[H. R. 12207.]
[Public, No. 73.]

CHAP. 117.—An Act Making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and for other purposes.

Legislative, executive, and judicial appropriations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, in full compensation for the service of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, namely:

LEGISLATIVE.

Legislative.

Senate.

SENATE.

Pay of Senators.
Mileage.

For compensation of Senators, \$720,000.

For mileage of Senators, \$51,000.

For compensation of officers, clerks, messengers, and others:

Vice President's office.

OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT: Secretary to the Vice President, \$4,000; messenger, \$1,440; telegraph operator, \$1,500; telegraph page, \$600; in all, \$7,540.

Chaplain.

CHAPLAIN: For Chaplain, \$1,200.

Secretary of the Senate, assistant clerks, etc.

OFFICE OF SECRETARY: Secretary of the Senate, including compensation as disbursing officer of salaries of Senators and of the contingent fund of the Senate, \$6,500; assistant secretary, Henry M. Rose, \$5,000; chief clerk, \$3,250; financial clerk, \$3,000; minute and journal clerk, principal clerk, and enrolling clerk, at \$3,000 each; reading clerk, \$3,600; executive clerk, and assistant financial clerk, at \$2,750 each; librarian, file clerk, chief bookkeeper, assistant journal clerk, and printing clerk, at \$2,500 each; first assistant librarian, and keeper of stationery, at \$2,400 each; assistant librarian, \$1,800; skilled laborer, \$1,200; clerks—three at \$2,500 each, four at \$2,220 each, two at \$2,100 each, one \$1,800, two at \$1,600 each, one \$1,440; assistant keeper of stationery, \$2,000; assistant in stationery room, \$1,200; messenger, \$1,440; assistant messenger, \$1,200; laborers—three at \$840 each, three at \$720 each, one in stationery room, \$720; in all, \$94,410.

Document room.
Superintendent, etc.

DOCUMENT ROOM: Superintendent, George H. Boyd, \$3,000; assistants—two at \$2,250 each, one \$1,440; clerk, \$1,440; skilled laborer, \$1,200; in all, \$11,580.

Clerks and messengers to committees.

CLERKS AND MESSENGERS TO THE FOLLOWING COMMITTEES: Additional Accommodations for the Library of Congress—clerk \$2,220, assistant clerk \$1,440, messenger \$1,200; Agriculture and Forestry—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,800, messenger \$1,440; Appropriations—clerk \$4,000, two assistant clerks at \$2,500 each, two assistant clerks at \$1,440 each, messenger \$1,440, laborer \$720; To Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,440, messenger \$1,200; Banking and Currency—clerk \$3,000, assistant clerk \$1,800, assistant clerk \$1,440, messenger \$1,200; Canadian Relations—clerk \$2,220, assistant clerk \$1,440, messenger \$1,200; Census—clerk \$2,220, assistant clerk \$1,440, messenger \$1,200; Civil Service and Retrenchment—clerk \$2,220, assistant clerk \$1,440, messenger \$1,200; Claims—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$2,000, assistant clerk \$1,440, messenger \$1,440; Coast and Insular Survey—clerk \$2,220, assistant clerk \$1,440, messenger \$1,200; Coast Defenses—clerk \$2,220, assistant clerk \$1,440, messenger \$1,200; Commerce—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$2,220, assistant clerk \$1,800, messenger \$1,440; Conference Minority of the Senate—clerk \$2,220; assistant clerk \$1,800, two messengers at \$1,200 each; Conservation of National Resources—clerk \$2,220, assistant clerk \$1,440, messenger \$1,200; Corporations Organized in the District of Columbia—clerk \$2,220, assistant clerk \$1,440, messenger \$1,200; Cuban Relations—clerk

\$2,220, assistant clerk \$1,440, messenger \$1,200; Disposition of Useless Papers in the Executive Departments—clerk \$2,220, assistant clerk \$1,440, messenger \$1,200; District of Columbia—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,800, messenger \$1,440; Education and Labor—clerk \$2,220, assistant clerk \$1,800, messenger \$1,440; Engrossed Bills—clerk \$2,220, assistant clerk \$1,800, messenger \$1,200; Enrolled Bills—clerk \$2,220, assistant clerk \$1,440, messenger \$1,200; To Examine the Several Branches of the Civil Service—clerk \$2,220, assistant clerk \$1,440, messenger \$1,200; Expenditures in the Department of Agriculture—clerk \$2,220, assistant clerk \$1,440, messenger \$1,200; Expenditures in the Department of Commerce—clerk \$2,220, assistant clerk \$1,440, messenger \$1,200; Expenditures in the Interior Department—clerk \$2,220, assistant clerk \$1,800, messenger \$1,200; Expenditures in the Department of Justice—clerk \$2,220, assistant clerk \$1,440, messenger \$1,440; Expenditures in the Department of Labor—clerk \$2,220, assistant clerk \$1,440, messenger \$1,200; Expenditures in the Navy Department—clerk \$2,220, assistant clerk \$1,440, messenger \$1,200; Expenditures in the Post Office Department—clerk \$2,220, assistant clerk \$1,440, messenger \$1,200; Expenditures in the Department of State—clerk \$2,220, assistant clerk \$1,440, messenger \$1,200; Expenditures in the Treasury Department—clerk \$2,220, assistant clerk \$1,440, messenger \$1,200; Expenditures in the War Department—clerk \$2,220, assistant clerk \$1,440, messenger \$1,200; Finance—clerk \$3,000, assistant clerk \$2,220, assistant clerk \$1,600, assistant clerk \$1,440, messenger \$1,440, two experts (one for the majority and one for the minority) at \$2,000 each; Fisheries—clerk \$2,220, assistant clerk \$1,440, messenger \$1,440; Five Civilized Tribes of Indians—clerk \$2,220, assistant clerk \$1,440, messenger \$1,200; Foreign Relations—clerk \$3,000, assistant clerk \$2,220, messenger \$1,440; Forest Reservations and the Protection of Game—clerk \$2,220, assistant clerk \$1,440, messenger \$1,200; Geological Survey—clerk \$2,220, assistant clerk \$1,440, messenger \$1,200; Immigration—clerk \$2,220, assistant clerk \$1,800, messenger \$1,440; Indian Affairs—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,440, messenger \$1,440; Indian Depredations—clerk \$2,220, assistant clerk \$1,440, messenger \$1,200; Industrial Expositions—clerk \$2,220, assistant clerk \$1,440, messenger \$1,200; Interoceanic Canals—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,800, messenger \$1,200; Interstate Commerce—clerk \$2,500, two assistant clerks at \$1,800 each, messenger \$1,440; To Investigate Trespassers upon Indian Lands—clerk \$2,220, assistant clerk \$1,440, messenger \$1,200; Irrigation and Reclamation of Arid Lands—clerk \$2,220, assistant clerk \$1,440, messenger \$1,200; Judiciary—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$2,220, two assistant clerks at \$1,800 each, messenger \$1,440; Joint Committee on the Library—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,440, messenger \$1,200; Manufactures—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,440, messenger \$1,440; Military Affairs—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$2,220, assistant clerk \$1,440, messenger \$1,200; Mines and Mining—clerk \$2,220, assistant clerk \$1,440, messenger \$1,200; Mississippi River and its Tributaries—clerk \$2,220, assistant clerk \$1,440, messenger \$1,200; National Banks—clerk \$2,220, assistant clerk \$1,440, messenger \$1,200; Naval Affairs—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,800, assistant clerk \$1,440, messenger \$1,440; Pacific Islands and Porto Rico—clerk \$2,220, assistant clerk \$1,800, messenger \$1,440; Pacific Railroads—clerk \$2,220, assistant clerk \$1,440, messenger \$1,200; Patents—clerk \$2,220, assistant clerk \$1,440, messenger \$1,200; Pensions—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,800, three assistant clerks at \$1,440 each, messenger \$1,440; Philippines—clerk \$2,220, assistant clerk \$1,800, messenger \$1,440; Post Offices and Post Roads—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$2,000, two assistant clerks at \$1,440 each, messenger \$1,440; Printing—clerk \$2,220, assistant clerk \$1,800, messenger \$1,440; Private Land Claims—

	clerk \$2,220, assistant clerk \$1,800, messenger \$1,200; Privileges and Elections—clerk \$2,220, assistant clerk \$1,440, messenger \$1,440; Public Buildings and Grounds—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,440, messenger \$1,440; Public Health and National Quarantine—clerk \$2,220, assistant clerk \$1,440, messenger \$1,200; Public Lands—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,800; assistant clerk \$1,440, messenger \$1,200; Railroads—clerk \$2,220, assistant clerk \$1,440, messenger \$1,200; Revolutionary Claims—clerk \$2,220, assistant clerk \$1,440, messenger \$1,200; Rules—clerk \$2,720, to include full compensation for the preparation biennially of the Senate Manual, under the direction of the Committee on Rules, assistant clerk \$1,800, messenger \$1,440; Standards, Weights, and Measures—clerk \$2,220, assistant clerk \$1,440, messenger \$1,200; Territories—clerk \$2,220, assistant clerk \$1,440, messenger \$1,440; Transportation and Sale of Meat Products—clerk \$2,220, assistant clerk \$1,440, messenger \$1,200; Transportation Routes to the Seaboard—clerk \$2,220, assistant clerk \$1,440, messenger \$1,200; University of the United States—clerk \$2,220, assistant clerk \$1,440, messenger \$1,200; Woman Suffrage—clerk \$2,220, assistant clerk \$1,440, messenger \$1,200; in all, \$428,380.
Preparing Senate Manual.	For compiling the Navy Yearbook for the calendar year nineteen hundred and fifteen, under the direction of the chairman of the Committee on Naval Affairs, \$500.
Navy Yearbook, 1915.	
Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper, assistant, etc.	OFFICE OF SERGEANT AT ARMS AND DOORKEEPER: Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper, \$6,500; Assistant Sergeant at Arms, \$2,500; Assistant Doorkeeper, \$3,000; Acting Assistant Doorkeeper, \$3,000;
Messengers, etc.	two floor assistants, at \$2,000 each; messengers—four (acting as assistant doorkeepers) at \$1,800 each, thirty-four at \$1,440 each, one \$1,050, one \$1,000, one at card door \$1,600; clerk on Journal work for Congressional Record, to be selected by the official reporters, \$2,400; storekeeper, \$2,220; stenographer in charge of furniture accounts and records, \$1,200; upholsterer and locksmith, \$1,440; cabinetmaker, \$1,200; three carpenters, at \$1,080 each; janitor, \$1,200; skilled laborers—four at \$1,000 each; laborer in charge of private passage, \$840; three female attendants in charge of ladies' retiring room, at \$720 each; three attendants to women's toilet rooms, Senate Office Building, at \$720 each; telephone operators—chief \$1,200, two at \$900 each, night operator \$720; telephone page, \$720; press gallery—superintendent \$1,800, assistant superintendent \$1,400, messenger for service to press correspondents \$900; laborers—three at \$800 each, thirty-two at \$720 each; sixteen pages for the Senate Chamber, at the rate of \$2.50 per day each during the session, \$4,720; in all, \$139,570.
Laborers, etc.	
Pages.	For police force for Senate Office Building under the Sergeant at Arms: Sixteen privates, at \$1,050 each; special officer, \$1,200; in all, \$18,000.
Police, Senate Office Building.	
Postmaster, etc.	POST OFFICE: Postmaster, \$2,250; chief clerk, \$1,800; eight mail carriers and one wagon master, at \$1,200 each; three riding pages, at \$912.50 each; in all, \$17,587.50.
Folding Room. Foreman, etc.	FOLDING ROOM: Foreman, \$1,600; assistant, \$1,400; clerk, \$1,200; folders—six at \$1,000 each, eight at \$840 each; in all, \$16,920.
Chief engineer, etc.	UNDER SUPERINTENDENT OF THE CAPITOL BUILDING AND GROUNDS: Chief engineer, \$2,160; assistant engineer and electrician, \$1,800; three assistant engineers, at \$1,440 each; ten elevator conductors, at \$1,200 each; two machinists and electricians, at \$1,400 each; laborers—four at \$720 each, one in charge of Senate toilet rooms in old library space, \$660; attendant for service in old library portion of the Capitol, \$1,500; in all, \$28,120.
Elevator conductors, Senate Office Building.	For the Senate Office Building, under the Superintendent of the Capitol Building and Grounds, subject to the control and supervision of the Senate Committee on Rules: Fourteen elevator conductors, at \$1,200 each; in all, \$16,800.

For assistance to Senators who are not chairmen of committees, as follows: Twenty-four clerks, at \$2,000 each; twenty-four assistant clerks, at \$1,200 each; twenty-four messengers, at \$1,200 each; in all, \$105,600.

Assistance to Senators.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES: For stationery for Senators and the President of the Senate, including \$6,000 for stationery for committees and officers of the Senate, \$18,125.

Contingent expenses. Stationery.

Postage stamps: For office of Secretary, \$200; office of Sergeant at Arms, \$100; in all, \$300.

Postage stamps.

For maintaining, exchanging, and equipping motor vehicles for carrying the mails and for official use of the offices of the Secretary and Sergeant at Arms, \$6,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Motor vehicles, etc.

For driving, maintenance, and care of automobile for the Vice President, \$1,500.

Automobile, Vice President.

For materials for folding, \$1,500.

Folding.

For folding speeches and pamphlets, at a rate not exceeding \$1 per thousand, \$10,000.

For fuel, oil, cotton waste, and advertising, exclusive of labor, \$1,500.

Fuel, etc.

For purchase of furniture, \$5,000.

Furniture.

For materials for furniture and repairs of same, exclusive of labor, \$3,000.

For services in cleaning, repairing, and varnishing furniture, \$2,000.

For packing boxes, \$970.

Packing boxes.

For rent of warehouse for storage of public documents, \$1,800.

Storage warehouse.

For miscellaneous items, exclusive of labor, \$50,000.

Miscellaneous items.

For expenses of inquiries and investigations ordered by the Senate, including compensation to stenographers to committees, at such rate as may be fixed by the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate, but not exceeding \$1 per printed page, \$25,000.

Investigations.

For reporting the debates and proceedings of the Senate, payable in equal monthly installments, \$30,000.

Reporting debates.

CAPITOL POLICE.

Capitol police.

For captain, \$1,800; three lieutenants, at \$1,200 each; two special officers, at \$1,200 each; forty-seven privates, at \$1,050 each; sixteen additional privates, at \$720 each; one-half of said privates to be selected by the Sergeant at Arms of the Senate and one half by the Sergeant at Arms of the House; in all, \$68,670.

Pay.

For contingent expenses, \$200.

Contingent expenses.

One-half of the foregoing amounts under "Capitol police" shall be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate and one-half by the Clerk of the House.

Division of disbursements.

JOINT COMMITTEE ON PRINTING.

Joint Committee on Printing.

For clerk, \$3,000; inspector, under section twenty of the Act approved January twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, \$2,000; stenographer, \$1,000; for expenses of compiling, preparing, and indexing the Congressional Directory, \$1,600; in all, \$7,600, one half to be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate and the other half to be disbursed by the Clerk of the House.

Clerk, etc. Vol. 28, p. 603.

Congressional Directory.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

House of Representatives.

For compensation of Members of the House of Representatives, Delegates from Territories, the Resident Commissioner from Porto Rico, and the Resident Commissioners from the Philippine Islands, \$3,304,500.

Pay of Members, Delegates, and Resident Commissioners.

Mileage.	For mileage of Representatives, Delegates, and expenses of Resident Commissioners, \$175,000.
Officers, clerks, etc.	For compensation of officers, clerks, messengers, and others:
Speaker's office.	OFFICE OF THE SPEAKER: Secretary to Speaker, \$4,000; clerk to Speaker's table, \$3,600, and for preparing Digest of the Rules, \$1,000 per annum; clerk to Speaker, \$1,600; messenger to Speaker, \$1,440; messenger to Speaker's table, \$1,200; in all, \$12,840.
Digest of Rules.	
Chaplain.	CHAPLAIN: For Chaplain, \$1,200.
Clerk of the House, clerks, etc.	OFFICE OF THE CLERK: Clerk of the House of Representatives, including compensation as disbursing officer of the contingent fund, \$6,500; hire of horse and wagon for use of the Clerk's office, \$900, or so much thereof as may be necessary; Chief Clerk, \$4,500; Journal clerk, and two reading clerks, at \$4,000 each; disbursing clerk, \$3,400; tally clerk, \$3,300; file clerk, \$3,250; enrolling clerk, \$3,000; chief bill clerk, \$3,000; assistant to Chief Clerk, and assistant enrolling clerk, at \$2,500 each; assistant to disbursing clerk, \$2,400; stationery clerk, \$2,200; librarian, \$2,100; assistant file clerk, \$1,900; two assistant librarians, messenger and assistant Journal clerk, at \$1,800 each; clerks—one \$1,800, three at \$1,680 each; bookkeeper, and assistant in disbursing office, at \$1,600 each; four assistants to chief bill clerk, at \$1,500 each; stenographer to Clerk, \$1,400; locksmith, who shall be skilled in his trade, \$1,300; messenger in Chief Clerk's office, and assistant in stationery room, at \$1,200 each; messenger in file room, messenger in disbursing office, and assistant in House library, at \$1,100 each; stenographer to chief bill clerk, \$1,000; five telephone operators, including one night operator, at \$900 each; three session telephone operators, at \$75 per month each from December first, nineteen hundred and sixteen, to March thirty-first, nineteen hundred and seventeen; substitute telephone operator when required, at \$2.50 per day, \$500; two laborers in bath room, at \$900 each; six laborers, at \$720 each; page in enrolling room, \$720; two janitors, at \$720 each; allowance to Chief Clerk for stenographic and typewriter services, \$1,000; in all, \$99,470.
Chief engineer, etc.	UNDER SUPERINTENDENT OF THE CAPITOL BUILDING AND GROUNDS: Chief engineer, \$1,900; assistant engineers—three at \$1,300 each, one \$1,200; twenty-four elevator conductors, including fourteen for service in the House Office Building, at \$1,200 each, who shall be under the supervision and direction of the Superintendent of the Capitol Building and Grounds; machinist, \$1,300; electrician, \$1,200; three laborers, at \$800 each; in all, \$40,700.
Clerks, messengers, and janitors to committees.	CLERKS, MESSENGERS, AND JANITORS TO THE FOLLOWING COMMITTEES: Accounts—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,800, janitor \$1,000; Agriculture—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,800, janitor \$1,000; Appropriations—clerk \$4,000 and \$1,000 additional while the office is held by the present incumbent, assistant clerk and stenographer \$2,500, assistant clerks—one \$1,900, one \$1,800, janitor \$1,000; Banking and Currency—clerk \$2,000, assistant clerk \$1,200, janitor \$720; Census—clerk \$2,000, janitor \$720; Claims—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,200, janitor \$720; Coinage, Weights, and Measures—clerk \$2,000, janitor \$720; District of Columbia—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,800, janitor \$720; Election of President, Vice President, and Representatives in Congress—clerk \$2,000; Elections Number One—clerk \$2,000, janitor \$1,000; Elections Number Two—clerk \$2,000, janitor \$720; Elections Number Three—clerk \$2,000, janitor \$720; Enrolled Bills—clerk \$2,000, janitor \$720; Flood Control—clerk \$2,000, janitor \$720; Foreign Affairs—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,800, janitor \$720; Immigration and Naturalization—clerk \$2,000, janitor \$720; Indian Affairs—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,800, janitor \$720; Industrial Arts and Expositions—clerk \$2,000, janitor \$720; Insular Affairs—clerk \$2,000, janitor

\$720; Interstate and Foreign Commerce—clerk \$2,500, additional clerk \$2,000, assistant clerk \$1,500, janitor \$1,000; Irrigation of Arid Lands—clerk \$2,000, janitor \$720; Invalid Pensions—clerk \$2,500, stenographer \$2,190, assistant clerk \$2,000, janitor \$1,000; Judiciary—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,600, janitor \$720; Labor—clerk \$2,000, janitor \$720; Library—clerk \$2,000, janitor \$720; Merchant Marine and Fisheries—clerk \$2,000, janitor \$720; Military Affairs—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,500, janitor \$1,000; Mines and Mining—clerk \$2,000, janitor \$720; Naval Affairs—clerk \$2,400, assistant clerk \$1,500, janitor \$1,000; Patents—clerk \$2,000, janitor \$720; Pensions—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,600, janitor \$720; Post Offices and Post Roads—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,400, janitor \$1,000; Printing—clerk \$2,000, janitor \$1,000; Public Buildings and Grounds—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,200, janitor \$720; Public Lands—clerk \$2,000, assistant clerk \$1,200, janitor \$720; Revision of the Laws—clerk \$2,000, janitor \$720; Rivers and Harbors—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,800, janitor \$1,000; Roads—clerk \$2,000, janitor \$720; Rules—clerk \$2,000, janitor \$720; Territories—clerk \$2,000, janitor \$720; War Claims—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,200, janitor \$720; Ways and Means—clerk \$3,000, assistant clerk and stenographer \$2,000, assistant clerk \$1,900, janitors—one \$1,000, one \$720; in all, \$171,690.

Janitors under the foregoing shall be appointed by the chairmen, respectively, of said committees, and shall perform under the direction of the Doorkeeper all of the duties heretofore required of messengers detailed to said committees by the Doorkeeper, and shall be subject to removal by the Doorkeeper at any time after the termination of the Congress during which they were appointed.

For nine clerks to committees, at \$6 each per day during the session, \$6,372.

OFFICE OF SERGEANT AT ARMS: Sergeant at Arms, \$6,500; Deputy Sergeant at Arms, \$2,500; cashier, \$3,400; financial clerk, \$2,700; bookkeeper, \$2,200; deputy sergeant at arms in charge of pairs, \$1,800; messenger, \$1,400; stenographer and typewriter, \$900; skilled laborer, \$840; hire of horse and wagon, \$600; in all, \$22,840.

For police force, House Office Building, under the Sergeant at Arms: Lieutenant, \$1,200; thirteen privates, at \$1,050 each; in all, \$14,850.

OFFICE OF DOORKEEPER: Doorkeeper, \$5,000; hire of horses and wagons and repairs of same, \$1,200, or so much thereof as may be necessary; special employee, \$1,500; superintendent of reporters' gallery, \$1,400; janitor, \$1,500; messengers—sixteen at \$1,180 each, fourteen on soldiers' roll at \$1,200 each; laborers—fifteen at \$720 each, one in the water-closet \$720, one \$680, two known as cloakroom men at \$840 each, eight known as cloakroom men, two at \$720 each and six at \$600 each; female attendant in ladies' retiring room, \$800; female attendant in ladies' retiring room off Statuary Hall, \$800; superintendent of folding room, \$2,500; foreman, \$1,800; three clerks, at \$1,600 each; messenger, \$1,200; janitor, \$720; laborer, \$720; thirty-two folders, at \$900 each; two drivers, at \$840 each; two chief pages, at \$1,200 each; two messengers in charge of telephones (one for the minority), at \$1,500 each; forty-six pages, during the session, including two riding pages, four telephone pages, press-gallery page, and ten pages for duty at the entrances to the Hall of the House, at \$2.50 per day each, \$13,570; superintendent of document room, \$2,900; assistant superintendent, \$2,100; clerk, \$1,700; assistant clerk, \$1,600; assistants—seven at \$1,280 each, one \$1,100; janitor, \$920; messenger to press room, \$1,000; in all, \$148,270.

For the employment of Joel Grayson in document room, \$2,150.

Janitors.
Appointment, etc.

Clerks to committees, session.

Sergeant at Arms, deputy, etc.

Police, House Office Building.

Doorkeeper, special employee, etc.

Messengers, etc

Folding room.
Superintendent, etc

Pages, etc

Document room
Superintendent, etc.

Joel Grayson.

- Minority employees.** For minority employees authorized and named in the resolution of December sixth, nineteen hundred and fifteen: Special employee, \$1,800; special messenger and assistant pair clerk, \$1,800; two special messengers, at \$1,500 each; special chief page and pair clerk, \$1,800; in all, \$8,400.
- Special designated employees.** For assistant department messenger authorized and named in the resolution of December seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, \$2,000.
- For special messenger authorized and named in the resolution of January fifteenth, nineteen hundred, \$1,500.
- To continue employment of the assistant foreman of the folding room, authorized in the resolution of September thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, at \$3.85 per day, \$1,405.25.
- To continue employment of the person named in the resolution of April twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and fourteen, as a laborer, \$840.
- To continue employment of the laborer authorized and named in the resolution of December nineteenth, nineteen hundred and one, \$840.
- Appointment, etc.** Successors to any of the employees provided for in the six preceding paragraphs may be named by the House of Representatives at any time.
- Conference minority. Clerks, etc.** Conference minority: Clerk, \$2,500; assistant clerk, \$1,200; janitor, \$1,000; in all, \$4,700; the same to be appointed by the chairman of the conference minority.
- Caucus messengers.** To continue the employment of messengers in the majority and minority caucus rooms, to be appointed by the majority and minority whips, respectively, at \$1,200 each; in all, \$2,400.
- Postmaster, assistant, etc.** OFFICE OF POSTMASTER: Postmaster, \$4,000; assistant postmaster, \$2,200; registry and money-order clerk, \$1,500; messengers—twelve (including one to superintend transportation of mails) at \$1,200 each, eighteen at \$100 per month each from December first, nineteen hundred and sixteen, to March thirty-first, nineteen hundred and seventeen, \$7,200; laborer, \$720; in all, \$30,020.
- Horses and wagons.** For hire of horses and mail wagons for carrying the mails, \$2,500, or so much thereof as may be necessary.
- Official reporters.** OFFICIAL REPORTERS: Six official reporters of the proceedings and debates of the House, at \$5,000 each; assistant, \$2,500; janitor, \$720; in all, \$33,220.
- Stenographers to committees.** STENOGRAPHERS TO COMMITTEES: Four stenographers to committees, at \$5,000 each; janitor, \$720; in all, \$20,720.
- "During the session" to mean 118 days.** Wherever the words "during the session" occur in the foregoing paragraphs they shall be construed to mean the one hundred and eighteen days from December fourth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, to March thirty-first, nineteen hundred and seventeen, both inclusive.
- Clerk hire, Members and Delegates.** CLERK HIRE, MEMBERS AND DELEGATES: To pay each Member, Delegate, and Resident Commissioner, for clerk hire, necessarily employed by him in the discharge of his official and representative duties, \$1,500 per annum, in monthly installments, \$660,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary; and Representatives and Delegates elect to Congress whose credentials in due form of law have been duly filed with the Clerk of the House of Representatives, in accordance with the provisions of section thirty-one of the Revised Statutes of the United States, shall be entitled to payment under this appropriation: *Provided*, That all clerks to Members, Delegates, and Resident Commissioners shall be placed on the roll of employees of the House and be subject to be removed at the will of the Member, Delegate, or Resident Commissioner by whom they are appointed; and any Member, Delegate, or Resident Commissioner may appoint
- R. S., sec. 31, p. 6.**
- Proviso.**
- To be placed on roll of employees.

one or more clerks, who shall be placed on the roll as the clerk of such Member, Delegate, or Resident Commissioner making such appointments.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES: For wrapping paper, pasteboard, paste, twine, newspaper wrappers, and other necessary materials for folding, for use of Members, the Clerk's office, and folding room, not including envelopes, writing paper, and other paper and materials to be printed and furnished by the Public Printer, upon requisitions from the Clerk of the House, under provisions of the act approved January twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, \$10,000.

For furniture, and materials for repairs of the same, \$18,000.

For packing boxes, \$4,350, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For miscellaneous items and expenses of special and select committees, exclusive of salaries and labor, unless specifically ordered by the House of Representatives, \$75,000.

For stationery for Representatives, Delegates, and Resident Commissioners, including \$5,000 for stationery for the use of the committees and officers of the House, \$60,000.

For postage stamps: Postmaster, \$250; Clerk, \$450; Sergeant at Arms, \$300; Doorkeeper, \$150; in all, \$1,150.

For driving, maintenance, and operation of automobile for the Speaker, \$1,500.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS.

General administration: Librarian, \$6,500; chief assistant librarian, \$4,000; chief clerk, \$2,500; Librarian's secretary, \$1,800; clerks—one \$1,200, two at \$1,000 each; stenographers and typewriters—one \$1,200, one \$840; messenger, \$840; messenger to chief assistant librarian, \$540; junior messenger, \$420; operator of photographic copying machine, \$600; in all, \$22,440.

Mail and delivery: Assistants—one in charge \$1,500, one \$960, one \$780, one \$600; junior messenger, \$420; in all, \$4,260.

Order and accession: Chief of division, \$2,500; assistants—one \$1,500, one \$1,200, three at \$960 each, two at \$840 each, two at \$600 each, one \$580; two junior messengers, at \$420 each; in all, \$12,380.

Catalogue, classification, and shelf: Chief of division, \$3,000; chief classifier, \$2,000; assistants—four at \$1,800 each, seven at \$1,500 each, six at \$1,400 each, twelve at \$1,200 each, six at \$1,000 each, fourteen at \$960 each, four at \$920 each, thirteen at \$840 each, thirteen at \$600 each, four at \$540 each; six junior messengers, at \$420 each; in all, \$92,020.

Binding: Assistants—one in charge \$1,500, one \$960; junior messenger, \$420; in all, \$2,880.

Bibliography: Chief of division, \$3,000; assistants—one \$1,500, two at \$960 each, one \$840; stenographer and typewriter, \$960; junior messenger, \$420; in all, \$8,640.

Reading rooms (including evening service) and special collections: Superintendent, \$3,000; assistants—two at \$1,800 each, five at \$1,200 each (including one in room for the blind), two at charging desk at \$1,080 each, three at \$960 each, ten at \$840 each, four at \$600 each; stenographer and typewriter, \$960; attendants—Senate reading room \$960, Representatives' reading room—one \$960, one \$840, two in cloak-room at \$780 each, one in Toner Library \$960, one in Washington Library \$960, two for gallery and alcoves at \$540 each; telephone operator, \$660; four junior messengers, at \$420 each; two watchmen, at \$780 each; evening service, assistants—five at \$960 each, fifteen at \$840 each, two at \$600 each; in all, \$59,220.

Periodical (including evening service): Chief of division, \$2,000; assistants—chief \$1,500, two at \$960 each, five at \$840 each; stenographer and typewriter, \$960; two junior messengers, at \$420 each; in all, \$11,420.

Contingent expenses.
Folding materials.

Vol. 28, p. 624.

Furniture.
Packing boxes.
Miscellaneous items.

Stationery.

Postage stamps.

Automobile, Speaker.

Library of Congress.

Librarian, etc.

Mail and delivery.

Order and accession.

Catalogue, classification,
and shelf.

Binding.

Bibliography.

Reading rooms.

Periodicals.

Documents.	Documents: Chief of division, \$3,000; assistants—one \$1,500, one \$840; stenographer and typewriter, \$960; junior messenger, \$420; in all, \$6,720.
Manuscript.	Manuscript: Chief of division, \$3,000; assistants—chief \$1,500, one \$960; junior messenger, \$420; in all, \$5,880.
Maps and charts.	Maps and charts: Chief of division, \$3,000; assistants—one \$1,500, two at \$960 each, one \$840; junior messenger, \$420; in all, \$7,680.
Music.	Music: Chief of division, \$3,000; assistants—one \$1,500, one \$1,000, two at \$840 each; junior messenger, \$420; in all, \$7,600.
Prints.	Prints: Chief of division, \$2,000; assistants—one \$1,500, two at \$960 each; junior messenger, \$420; in all, \$5,840.
Smithsonian deposits.	Smithsonian deposit: Custodian, \$1,500; assistant, \$1,500; messenger, \$780; junior messenger, \$420; in all, \$4,200.
Congressional Reference Library.	Congressional Reference Library: Custodian, \$1,500; assistants—one \$1,200, one \$960, one \$840; two junior messengers, at \$420 each; in all, \$5,340.
Law Library.	Law Library: Librarian, \$3,000; assistants—two at \$1,400 each, one \$960, one \$540, one (evening service), \$1,500; junior messenger, \$420; in all, \$9,220.
Semitic and Oriental Literature.	Semitic and Oriental Literature: Chief of division, \$3,000; assistant, \$1,500; junior messenger, \$420; in all, \$4,920.
Copyright office.	COPYRIGHT OFFICE: Register, \$4,000; assistant register, \$3,000; clerks—four at \$2,000 each, four at \$1,800 each, seven at \$1,600 each, one \$1,500, eight at \$1,400 each, ten at \$1,200 each, ten at \$1,000 each, eighteen at \$960 each, two at \$860 each, ten at \$780 each, four at \$600, two at \$480 each; four junior messengers, at \$360 each. Arrears, special service: Three clerks, at \$1,200 each; porter, \$780; junior messenger, \$360; in all, \$104,440.
Legislative Reference. Service designated.	Legislative Reference: To enable the Librarian of Congress to employ competent persons to gather, classify, and make available, in translations, indexes, digests, compilations, and bulletins, and otherwise, data for or bearing upon legislation, and to render such data serviceable to Congress and committees and Members thereof, \$25,000.
Card indexes.	DISTRIBUTION OF CARD INDEXES: For service in connection with distribution of card indexes and other publications of the Library: Chief of division, \$3,000; chief assistant, \$1,800; assistants—one \$1,600, three at \$1,500 each, three at \$1,400 each, three at \$1,200 each, three at \$1,100 each, four at \$1,000 each; for services of assistants at salaries less than \$1,000 per annum and for piecework and work by the hour, \$17,000, including not exceeding \$500 for freight charges, expressage, traveling expenses connected with such distribution, and expenses of attendance at meetings when incurred on the written authority and direction of the Librarian, \$43,000.
Temporary services.	TEMPORARY SERVICES: For special and temporary service, including extra special services of regular employees at the discretion of the Librarian, \$2,000.
Carrier service.	CARRIER SERVICE: For service in connection with the Senate and House Office Buildings, \$960, or so much thereof as may be necessary.
Sunday opening.	SUNDAY OPENING: To enable the Library of Congress to be kept open for reference use from two until ten o'clock postmeridian on Sundays and legal holidays, within the discretion of the Librarian, including the extra services of employees and the services of additional employees under the Librarian, \$10,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary.
Increase of Library. Purchase of books, etc.	INCREASE OF LIBRARY OF CONGRESS: For purchase of books for the Library, including payment in advance for subscription books and society publications, and for freight, commissions, and traveling expenses, and all other expenses incidental to the acquisition of books by purchase, gift, bequest, or exchange, to continue available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen, \$90,000,

together with the unexpended balance of the sum appropriated for this object for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen;

For purchase of books and for periodicals for the law library, under the direction of the Chief Justice, \$3,000;

For purchase of new books of reference for the Supreme Court, to be a part of the Library of Congress, and purchased by the marshal of the Supreme Court, under the direction of the Chief Justice, \$2,000;

For purchase of miscellaneous periodicals and newspapers, \$5,000;

In all, \$100,000.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES: For miscellaneous and contingent expenses, stationery, supplies, stock and materials directly purchased, miscellaneous traveling expenses, postage, transportation, incidental expenses connected with the administration of the Library and the Copyright Office, including not exceeding \$500 for expenses of attendance at meetings when incurred on the written authority and direction of the Librarian, \$7,300.

LIBRARY BUILDING AND GROUNDS: Superintendent, \$3,000; clerks—one \$2,000, one \$1,600, one \$1,400, one \$1,000; property clerk, \$900; messenger; assistant messenger; telephone switchboard operator; assistant telephone switchboard operator; captain of watch, \$1,400; lieutenant of watch, \$1,000; eighteen watchmen, at \$900 each; two carpenters, painter, and foreman of laborers, at \$900 each; fourteen laborers, at \$540 each; two attendants in ladies' room, at \$480 each; four check boys, at \$360 each; mistress of charwomen, \$425; assistant mistress of charwomen, \$300; fifty-eight charwomen; chief engineer, \$1,500; assistant engineers—one \$1,200, three at \$900 each; electrician, \$1,500; machinists—one \$1,000, one \$900; two wiremen, at \$900 each; plumber, \$900; three elevator conductors, and ten skilled laborers, at \$720 each; in all, \$80,445.

For extra services of employees and additional employees under the superintendent to provide for the opening of the Library Building from two until ten o'clock postmeridian on Sundays and legal holidays, \$2,800.

For fuel, lights, repairs, miscellaneous supplies, electric and steam apparatus, city directory, stationery, mail and delivery service, and all incidental expenses in connection with the custody, care, and maintenance of said building and grounds, including \$4,000 for waterproofing parts of east driveway and over machinery, and \$2,000 for temporary repairs and painting of roof, \$20,000.

For resurfacing west driveway and repairs to stone curb in Library grounds, \$4,000.

For refitting of boiler room and coal vaults, \$2,500.

For furniture, including partitions, screens, shelving, and electrical work pertaining thereto, \$10,000.

BOTANIC GARDEN.

For superintendent, \$1,800.

For assistants and laborers, under the direction of the Joint Committee on the Library, \$18,000.

For procuring manure, soil, tools, fuel, purchasing trees, shrubs, plants, and seeds; services, materials, and miscellaneous supplies, traveling expenses and per diem in lieu of subsistence of the superintendent and his assistants not to exceed \$200, street car tickets not exceeding \$25, and contingent expenses in connection with repairs and improvements to Botanic Gardens, purchase and maintenance of motor-propelled delivery vehicle, under direction of the Joint Library Committee of Congress, \$11,903.

Law books.

Books for Supreme Court.

Periodicals.

Contingent expenses.

Care of buildings and grounds.
Superintendent, etc.

Sunday opening.

General expenses.

Special repairs, etc.

Furniture.

Botanic Garden.

Superintendent, assistants, etc.

Repairs and improvements.

Executive.

EXECUTIVE.

President.

For compensation of the President of the United States, \$75,000.

Vice President.

For compensation of the Vice President of the United States, \$12,000.

Executive Office.
Secretary, executive clerk, etc.

Office of the President: Secretary, \$7,500; executive clerk, \$5,000; chief clerk, \$4,000; appointment clerk, \$3,500; record clerk, \$2,500; two expert stenographers, at \$2,500 each; accountant and disbursing clerk, \$2,500; two correspondents, at \$2,500 each; clerks—two at \$2,500 each, four at \$2,000 each, five of class four, two of class three, four of class two, three of class one; messengers—three at \$900 each, three at \$840 each; three laborers at \$720 each; in all, \$76,780: *Provided*, That employees of the executive departments and other establishments of the executive branch of the Government may be detailed from time to time to the office of the President of the United States for such temporary assistance as may be necessary.

Proviso.
Details of employees.

Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses of the Executive Office, including stationery, record books, telegrams, telephones, books for library, furniture and carpets for offices, automobiles, expenses of garage, including labor, and miscellaneous items, to be expended in the discretion of the President, \$25,000.

Bureau of Efficiency.

BUREAU OF EFFICIENCY.

Investigating administrative needs of executive departments, ratings, etc.
Ante, p. 15.
Vol. 37, pp. 413, 750.
Vol. 38, p. 1008.

To enable the Bureau of Efficiency, authorized by the urgent deficiency appropriation Act approved February twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, to establish and maintain a system of efficiency ratings, to investigate administrative needs of the service relating to personnel in the several executive departments and independent establishments, required by the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation Acts for the fiscal years nineteen hundred and thirteen and nineteen hundred and fourteen, respectively, and to investigate duplication of statistical and other work and methods of business in the various branches of the Government service; for purchase or exchange of equipment, supplies, stationery, books and periodicals, printing and binding, traveling expenses not exceeding \$100, and street car fare not exceeding \$50; in all, \$40,000: *Provided*, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a compensation exceeding \$4,000 per annum.

Expenses.

Proviso.
Pay restriction.

Civil Service Commission.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

Commissioners, examiners, etc.

For commissioner, acting as president of the commission, \$4,500; two commissioners, at \$4,000 each; chief examiner, \$3,500; secretary, \$2,500; assistant chief examiner, \$2,250; chiefs of division—three at \$2,000 each; examiners—one \$2,400, three at \$2,000 each, six at \$1,800 each; clerks—six of class four, twenty-eight of class three, thirty-nine of class two, fifty-two of class one, thirty-four at \$1,000 each, twenty-two at \$900 each; messenger; assistant messenger; skilled laborer, \$720; four messenger boys, at \$360 each. Custodian force: Engineer, \$840; general mechanic, \$840; telephone-switchboard operator; two firemen; two watchmen; two elevator conductors, at \$720 each; three laborers; four charwomen; in all, \$285,730.

Field force.

FIELD FORCE: District secretaries—two at \$2,400 each, one \$2,200, four at \$2,000 each, five at \$1,800 each; clerks—one of class four, one of class three, one of class one, seven at \$1,000 each, six at \$900 each, five at \$840 each; messenger boy, \$480; in all, \$45,680.

No details allowed from departments, etc.

No detail of clerks or other employees from the executive departments or other Government establishments in Washington, District of Columbia, to the Civil Service Commission, for the performance

of duty in the District of Columbia, shall be made for or during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen. The Civil Service Commission shall, however, have power in case of emergency to transfer or detail any of its employees herein provided for to or from its office force, field force, or rural carrier examining board.

Transfer of employees.

EXPERT EXAMINERS: For employment of expert examiners not in the Federal service to prepare questions and rate papers in examinations on special subjects for which examiners within the service are not available, \$2,000.

Expert examiners.

For necessary traveling expenses, including those of examiners acting under the direction of the commission, and for expenses of examinations and investigations held elsewhere than at Washington, and including not exceeding \$1,000 for expenses of attendance at meetings of public officials when specifically directed by the commission, \$18,000.

Traveling expenses, etc.

For field examiners at the rate of \$1,500 per annum each, for work in connection with members of local boards and other necessary work as directed by the commission, \$7,500.

Field examiners.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

Department of State.

For Secretary of State, \$12,000; Assistant Secretary, \$5,000; Second and Third Assistant Secretaries, at \$4,500 each; Director of the Consular Service, \$4,500; Counselor for the department, to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, \$7,500; officers to aid in important drafting work—four at \$4,500 each, four at \$3,000 each, to be appointed by the Secretary, any one of whom may be employed as chief of division of far eastern, Latin American, near eastern, or European affairs, or upon other work in connection with foreign relations; assistant solicitors of the department, to be appointed by the Secretary—three at \$3,000 each; chief clerk, who shall sign such official papers and documents as the Secretary may direct, \$3,000; law clerk, \$2,500; law clerk and assistant, to be selected and appointed by the Secretary, to edit the laws of Congress and perform such other duties as may be required of them, at \$2,500 and \$1,500, respectively; chiefs of bureaus—two at \$2,250 each, five at \$2,100 each; two translators, at \$2,100 each; additional to Chief of Bureau of Accounts as disbursing clerk, \$200; private secretary to the Secretary, \$2,500; clerk to the Secretary, \$1,800; clerks—seventeen of class four, nineteen of class three, twenty-five of class two, forty-three of class one (three of whom shall be telegraph operators), eighteen at \$1,000 each, eighteen at \$900 each; chief messenger, \$1,000; six messengers; twenty-three assistant messengers; messenger boy, \$420; packer, \$720; four laborers, at \$600 each; telephone switchboard operator; assistant telephone switchboard operator; driver, \$840; hostler, \$720; in all, \$321,020.

Secretary, Assistants.
Director of Consular Service, Counselor.

Officers on drafting work.

Assistant solicitors.

Chief clerk, chiefs of bureaus, clerks, etc.

For the following additional force: Officer to aid in important drafting work, \$2,500; assistant solicitor, \$2,500; two law clerks, at \$2,000 each; clerks—two of class four, four of class three, five of class two, ten of class one, twelve at \$1,000 each, two at \$900 each; messenger; two assistant messengers; in all, \$54,080.

Additional force.
Officer on drafting work, assistant solicitor, law clerks, etc.

For the following further additional force: Officers to aid in important drafting work—one \$4,500, one \$2,500, to be appointed by the Secretary; assistant solicitor of the department, to be appointed by the Secretary, \$2,500; law clerks—two at \$2,250 each, one \$2,000, to be appointed by the Secretary; clerks—eight of class four, seven of class three, ten of class two, ten of class one; messenger; two assistant messengers; three laborers, at \$600 each; five female laborers, at \$240 each; in all, \$72,880.

Further additional force.

No other appropriation to be used for services in the District.
Post, p. 255.

No money appropriated by any other Act shall be used during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen for employment and payment of personal service in the Department of State at Washington, District of Columbia.

Contingent expenses.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES: For stationery, furniture, fixtures, typewriters, including exchange of the same, repairs, and material for repairs, \$12,500.

Library.

For books, maps, and periodicals, domestic and foreign, for the library, \$2,000.

Lithographing.

For services of lithographer and necessary materials for lithographic press, \$1,500.

Miscellaneous.

For miscellaneous expenses, including purchase, care, and subsistence of horses, to be used only for official purposes, repair and maintenance of horse-drawn passenger carrying vehicles; automobile mail wagon, including exchange of same, harness, equipment for drivers, street-car tickets not exceeding \$100, and other items not included in the foregoing, \$10,000.

Rent.

For rent of buildings in the District of Columbia, \$11,200.

Treasury Department.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Secretary, Assistant, clerks, etc.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY: Secretary of the Treasury, \$12,000; three Assistant Secretaries, at \$5,000 each; clerk to the Secretary, \$3,000; executive clerk, \$2,400; stenographer, \$1,800; three private secretaries, one to each Assistant Secretary, at \$1,800 each; Government actuary, under control of the Treasury, \$2,500; clerks—one of class four, four of class three, two of class two; chief messenger, \$1,100; two assistant chief messengers, at \$1,000 each; messengers—three at \$900 each, three at \$840 each; in all, \$61,420.

Chief clerk, assistant superintendent, clerks, etc.

Office of chief clerk and superintendent: Chief clerk, including \$300 as superintendent of Treasury Building, who shall be the chief executive officer of the department and who may be designated by the Secretary of the Treasury to sign official papers and documents during the temporary absence of the Secretary and the Assistant Secretaries of the department, \$4,000; assistant superintendent of Treasury Building, \$2,500; clerks—one \$2,000, four of class four, one of class three, two of class two, three of class one (one transferred from Treasurer's office at \$1,400), one \$1,000, one \$900; operator of photographic copying machine, \$800; two messengers; three assistant messengers; messenger boy, \$360; storekeeper, \$1,200; telephone and telegraph operator, \$1,200; chief engineer, \$1,400; three assistant engineers, at \$1,000 each; eight elevator conductors, at \$720 each, and the use of laborers as relief elevator conductors during rush hours is authorized; eight firemen; coal passer, \$500; locksmith and electrician, \$1,400; captain of the watch, \$1,400; two lieutenants of the watch, at \$900 each; sixty-five watchmen; foreman of laborers, \$1,000; skilled laborers—two at \$840 each, two at \$720 each; electrician, \$1,200; wireman, \$900; thirty-five laborers; ten laborers, at \$500 each; plumber, \$1,100; painter, \$1,100; plumber's assistant, \$780; eighty-five charwomen; carpenters—two at \$1,000 each, one \$720. Winder Building: Engineer, \$1,000; three firemen; elevator conductor, \$720; four watchmen; three laborers (one of whom, when necessary, shall assist and relieve the elevator conductor); forewoman of char force \$480; eight charwomen. Cox Building, seventeen hundred and nine New York Avenue: Two watchmen-firemen, at \$720 each; laborer. Auditors' Building: Forewoman of char force, \$480; twenty-five charwomen; elevator conductor, \$720; five laborers, at \$500 each (one of whom, when necessary, shall assist and relieve the elevator conductor); two female laborers, at \$480 each; skilled laborer, \$840; in all, \$185,980.

Engineers, etc.

Watchmen, laborers, etc.

Winder Building.

Cox Building.

Auditors' Building.

General Supply Committee: Superintendent of supplies, \$2,250; clerks—two of class four (one transferred from Treasurer's office), one of class three, one \$1,500 (transferred from Treasurer's office), three of class two, four of class one (two transferred from Treasurer's office); twelve temporary clerks for four months, at \$75 each per month; in all, \$21,550. General Supply Committee.

Division of Bookkeeping and Warrants: Chief of division, \$4,000; assistant chief of division, \$3,000; estimate and digest clerk, \$2,500; executive clerk, \$2,500; two principal bookkeepers, at \$2,100 each; eleven bookkeepers, at \$2,000 each; clerks—thirteen of class four (one transferred to Office of Comptroller of Currency), six of class three, six of class two, two of class one; messenger; three assistant messengers; messenger boy, \$480; in all, \$85,480. Bookkeeping and Warrants Division.

Division of Customs: Chief of division, \$4,500; assistant chiefs of division—one \$3,000 (in lieu of supervising agent at \$4,500 paid from appropriation "Expenses of collecting revenue from customs"), one \$3,000; supervising tea examiner, \$2,750; law clerks—four at \$2,500 each, three at \$2,000 each; clerks—five of class four, four of class three (one transferred from Division of Special Agents), six of class two (one transferred from Division of Special Agents), nine of class one (one transferred from Division of Special Agents), five at \$1,000 each; two messengers (one transferred from Division of Special Agents); assistant messenger; in all, \$71,250. Customs Division.

Division of Appointments: Chief of division, \$3,000; assistant chief of division, \$2,250; executive clerk, \$2,000; clerks—one of class four, three of class three (one transferred to the Division of Loans and Currency), four of class two, two of class one, two at \$1,000 each, one \$900; messenger; assistant messenger; in all, \$26,310. Appointments Division.

Section of Surety Bonds: Chief, \$2,000; clerks—two of class one, one \$1,000; assistant messenger; in all, \$6,120. Surety Bonds Section.

Division of Public Moneys: Chief of division, \$3,000; assistant chief of division, \$2,500; clerks—five of class four, four of class three, four of class two, one of class one, one \$1,000; messenger; assistant messenger; in all, \$30,260. Public Moneys Division.

Division of Loans and Currency: Chief of division, \$3,500; assistant chief of division, \$2,700; custodian of paper, \$2,250; bond and interest clerk, \$2,000; clerks—six of class four, six of class three (one transferred from Division of Appointments), five of class two, five of class one, one \$1,000, four at \$900 each; assorter of bonds, \$800; expert counter clerks—nineteen at \$900 each (one transferred from Treasurer's Office), two at \$800 each, fifteen at \$720 each; messenger; three assistant messengers; eleven laborers; machine operator, \$840; in all, \$89,850. Loans and Currency Division.

Division of Printing and Stationery: Chief of division, \$2,500; assistant chief of division, \$2,000; clerks—four of class four, three of class three, three of class two, three of class one, one \$1,000, one \$900; bookbinder, \$1,400; three messengers; assistant messenger; two laborers; messenger boy, \$360; in all, \$32,520. Printing and Stationery Division.

Division of Mail and Files: Superintendent of mail, \$2,500; registry clerk, \$1,800; distributing clerk, \$1,400; clerks—one of class two, one of class one, one \$1,000; mail messenger, \$1,200; two assistant messengers; messenger boy, \$360; in all, \$12,300. Mail and Files Division.

Office of disbursing clerk: Disbursing clerk, \$3,000; deputy disbursing clerk, \$2,750; clerks—three of class four, two of class three, three of class two, two of class one; messenger; in all, \$21,790. Disbursing clerk.

OFFICE OF SUPERVISING ARCHITECT: Supervising Architect, \$5,000; executive officer, \$3,250; technical officer, \$3,000; drafting division—superintendent \$3,000, assistant superintendent \$2,750; mechanical engineering division—superintendent \$2,750, assistant superintendent \$2,400; structural division—superintendent \$2,750, assistant Supervising Architect. Post, p. 271.

superintendent \$2,400; superintendents—computing division \$2,750, repairs division \$2,400, accounts division \$2,500, maintenance division \$2,500; files and records division—chief \$2,500, assistant chief \$2,250; head draftsman \$2,500; administrative clerks—eight at \$2,000 each; technical clerks—four at \$1,800 each; clerks—nine of class four, additional to one of class four as bookkeeper \$100, four at \$1,700 each, fourteen of class three, six at \$1,500 each, thirteen of class two, eight at \$1,300 each, twenty-one of class one, four at \$1,100 each, seven at \$1,000 each, three at \$900 each, two at \$840 each; photographer, \$2,000; foreman, duplicating galley, \$1,800; two duplicating paper chemists at \$1,200 each; foreman, vault, safe, and lock shop, \$1,200; five messengers; two assistant messengers; messenger boys—one at \$600, two at \$480 each, two at \$360 each; skilled laborers—four at \$1,000 each, seven at \$960 each, one \$900, one \$840; laborers—one \$660, one \$600; in all, \$221,020.

Comptroller's Office.

OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE TREASURY: Comptroller, \$6,000; assistant comptroller, \$4,500; chief clerk, \$2,500; chief law clerk, \$2,500; law clerks revising accounts and briefing opinions—one \$2,100, eight at \$2,000 each; expert accountants—six at \$2,000 each; private secretary, \$1,800; clerks—eight of class four, three of class three, one of class two; stenographer and typewriter, \$1,400; typewriter copyist, \$1,000; two messengers; assistant messenger; laborer; in all, \$73,460.

Office of Auditor for Treasury Department.

OFFICE OF AUDITOR FOR TREASURY DEPARTMENT: Auditor, \$4,000; chief clerk and chief of division, \$2,250; law clerk, \$2,000; two chiefs of division, at \$2,000 each; clerks—eighteen of class four, fifteen of class three, thirteen of class two, thirty-one of class one, nine at \$1,000 each, four at \$900 each; three assistant messengers; three laborers; in all, \$140,790.

Office of Auditor for War Department.

OFFICE OF AUDITOR FOR WAR DEPARTMENT: Auditor, \$4,000; assistant and chief clerk, \$2,250; law clerk, \$2,000; chief of division of accounts, \$2,500; chief of claims and records division, \$2,000; two assistant chiefs of division, at \$1,900 each; chief transportation clerk, \$2,000; clerks—twenty-two of class four, forty-nine of class three, fifty-five of class two, forty-five of class one, eight at \$1,000 each; three at \$900 each; skilled laborer, \$900; messenger; five assistant messengers; nine laborers; messenger boy, \$480; in all, \$290,010.

Office of Auditor for Navy Department.

OFFICE OF AUDITOR FOR NAVY DEPARTMENT: Auditor, \$4,000; chief clerk and chief of division, \$2,250; law clerk, \$2,000; chief of division, \$2,000; assistant chief of division, \$2,000; clerks—thirteen of class four, twenty-two of class three, twenty of class two, twenty-three of class one, six at \$1,000 each, six at \$900 each; helper, \$900 (transferred from the Bureau of Engraving and Printing); messenger; assistant messenger; three laborers; in all, \$142,290.

Office of Auditor for Interior Department.

OFFICE OF AUDITOR FOR INTERIOR DEPARTMENT: Auditor, \$4,000; chief clerk and chief of division, \$2,250; law clerk, \$2,000; chief of division, \$2,000; clerks—fourteen of class four, seventeen of class three, seventeen of class two, twenty-two of class one, twelve at \$1,000 each, twelve at \$900 each (seven transferred from lump-sum appropriation); two messengers; two assistant messengers; laborer; in all, \$139,430.

Mechanical devices.

For rental of mechanical devices and the necessary expenses of their operation, \$1,500.

Office of Auditor for State, etc., Departments.

OFFICE OF AUDITOR FOR STATE AND OTHER DEPARTMENTS: Auditor, \$4,000; chief clerk and chief of division, \$2,250; law clerk, \$2,000; two chiefs of division, at \$2,000 each; clerks—seventeen of class four (one transferred from Treasurer's office), one of class four (special examiner), seventeen of class three, thirteen of class two, eleven of class one, four at \$1,000 each, three at \$900 each; messenger; two assistant messengers; two laborers; in all, \$113,550.

OFFICE OF AUDITOR FOR POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT: Auditor, \$5,000; assistant and chief clerk, \$3,000; law clerk, \$3,000; expert accountant, \$3,000; four chiefs of division, at \$2,250 each; four assistant chiefs of division, at \$2,000 each; three principal bookkeepers, at \$2,000 each; clerks—twenty-five of class four, forty-three of class three, forty-nine of class two, sixty-two of class one, fifteen at \$1,000 each, twelve at \$900 each; skilled laborers—five at \$840 each, eleven at \$720 each, six at \$660 each; messenger boys—four at \$480 each, five at \$420 each, five at \$360 each; ten male laborers, at \$660 each; forewoman, \$480; nineteen charwomen; in all, \$353,140.

For compensation to be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, of such number of employees as may be necessary to audit the accounts and vouchers of the Postal Service by the use of labor-saving devices, \$247,730: *Provided*, That not exceeding \$32,200 may be used for the payment of compensation to said employees absent on leave.

The Secretary of the Treasury may, during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, diminish from time to time, as vacancies occur by death, resignation, or otherwise, the number of positions of the several grades below the grade of chief of division in the Office of the Auditor for the Post Office Department and use the unexpended balances of the appropriations for the positions so diminished as a fund to pay the compensation, as fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, of such number of employees as may be necessary to audit the accounts and vouchers of the Postal Service by the use of labor-saving devices.

Postal Savings System: Clerks—one of class three, five of class two, twelve of class one, thirteen at \$1,000 each; seven skilled laborers, at \$900 each; in all, \$42,360.

OFFICE OF THE TREASURER: Treasurer, \$8,000; Assistant Treasurer, \$3,600; Deputy Assistant Treasurer, \$3,200; cashier, \$3,600; assistant cashier, \$3,000; chief clerk, \$2,500; five chiefs of division, at \$2,500 each; two assistant chiefs of division, at \$2,250 each; vault clerk, \$2,500; principal bookkeeper, \$2,500; two tellers, at \$2,500 each; two assistant tellers, at \$2,250 each; assistant bookkeepers—two at \$2,100 each, two at \$2,000 each; vault clerk, bond division, \$2,000; clerk for Treasurer, \$1,800; coin clerk, \$1,400; clerks—twenty-four of class four (one transferred to General Supply Committee and one to Auditor for State Department), nineteen of class three, four at \$1,500 each (one transferred to General Supply Committee), fourteen of class two (one transferred to Chief Clerk's office, Treasury, as clerk of class one), three at \$1,300 each, thirty-nine of class one (two transferred to General Supply Committee, one to Office of Assistant Treasurer at San Francisco, three reduced to \$1,100 each), four at \$1,100 each (three in lieu of three at \$1,200 each), sixteen at \$1,000 each, twenty-two at \$900 each; expert counters—six at \$1,200 each, six at \$1,000 each, thirty-eight at \$900 each (one transferred to Division of Loans and Currency), twelve at \$800 each, thirty-three at \$720 each, six at \$600 each; two compositors and pressmen, at \$1,600 each; two skilled laborers at \$1,200 each; silver piler, \$1,000, and \$200 additional while the office is held by the present incumbent; seventeen money counters and handlers for money laundry machines, at \$900 each; mail messenger, \$840; eight messengers; eight assistant messengers; twenty-one laborers; seven messenger boys, at \$360 each; in all, \$395,060.

For the force employed in redeeming the national currency (to be reimbursed by the national banks): Superintendent, \$3,500; teller, \$2,500; bookkeeper, \$2,400; assistant teller, \$2,000; assistant bookkeeper, \$2,000; clerks—five of class four, seven of class three, nine of class two; expert counters—thirty-five at \$1,200 each, fifty-two at \$1,000 each, forty-two at \$900 each, forty-four at \$800 each, six

Office of Auditor for Post Office Department.

Employees on mechanical devices.

Proviso.
Employees on leave.

Reduction in grades below chief of division.

Payment to employees on mechanical devices.

Postal Savings System.

Treasurer's Office.

Redemption of national currency.

Postal Savings System.

at \$700 each; two messengers; four assistant messengers; four charwomen; in all, \$221,920.

Postal Savings System: Accountant, \$2,000; clerks—three of class two, two of class one, three at \$1,000 each; expert counter, \$900; in all, \$12,500.

Register's Office.

For repairs to canceling and cutting machines in the office of the Treasurer of the United States, \$200.

OFFICE OF REGISTER OF THE TREASURY: Register, \$4,000; Assistant Register, \$2,500; chief of division, \$2,000; clerks—two of class four, two of class three, two of class two, three of class one, three at \$1,000 each, four at \$900 each; messenger; laborer; in all, \$29,800.

Office of Comptroller of the Currency.

OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY: Comptroller, \$5,000; deputy comptrollers—one \$3,500, one \$3,000; chief clerk, \$2,500; chiefs of divisions—one \$2,500, two at \$2,200 each; general bookkeeper, \$2,000; assistant bookkeeper, \$2,000; clerks—eleven of class four (one transferred from Division of Bookkeeping and Warrants), additional to bond clerk \$200, sixteen of class three, nineteen of class two, twenty-six of class one, thirteen at \$1,000 each, seven at \$900 each; stenographer, \$1,600; six counters, at \$840 each; messenger; five assistant messengers; three laborers; two messenger boys, at \$360 each; in all, \$161,380.

National currency expenses.

For expenses of the national currency (to be reimbursed by the national banks): Superintendent, \$2,500; teller, \$2,000; clerks—one of class four, one of class three, four of class two, five of class one, four at \$1,000 each, five at \$900 each; engineer, \$1,000; counters—twelve at \$840 each, three at \$700 each; assistant messenger; fireman; messenger boy, \$360; two charwomen; in all, \$43,460.

Special examinations, etc.

For special examinations of national banks and bank plates, of keeping macerator in Treasury Building in repair, and for other incidental expenses attending the working of the macerator, and for procuring information relative to banks other than national, \$5,000.

Office of Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

Post, p. 804.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF INTERNAL REVENUE: Commissioner, \$6,500; deputy commissioners—one \$4,000, one \$3,600; chemists—chief \$3,000, one \$2,500; assistant chemists—two at \$1,800 each, one \$1,600, one \$1,400; heads of divisions—four at \$2,500 each, five at \$2,250 each; superintendent of stamp vault, \$2,000; private secretary, \$1,800; clerks—three at \$2,000 each, thirty-one of class four, twenty-seven of class three, forty-one of class two, forty of class one, thirty-two at \$1,000 each, forty-two at \$900 each; four messengers; seventeen assistant messengers; sixteen laborers; in all, \$357,610.

Additional employees on income tax.

Deputy commissioner, heads of division, etc.

For the following, formerly authorized and paid from the appropriation for "Classifying, and so forth, returns of corporations," and for others whose employment is necessary on account of the Act imposing income taxes on corporations and individuals, namely: Deputy commissioner, \$4,000; heads of divisions—one \$3,500, one \$2,500; three assistant heads of divisions, at \$2,000 each; attorney, \$3,600; law clerk, \$2,000; insurance expert, \$2,000; railroad expert, \$2,000; clerks—one \$2,000, seventeen of class four, twenty-nine of class three, fifty-four of class two, forty of class one, forty-four at \$1,000 each, twenty-eight at \$900 each; seven messengers; four assistant messengers; in all, \$306,160.

Clerks on emergency taxes.

Ante, p. 2.
Post, p. 804.

For the following employees in the office of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue from July first, nineteen hundred and sixteen, to December thirty-first, nineteen hundred and sixteen, both dates inclusive: Clerks—two of class four, two of class three, one of class two, one of class one, one \$900; two counters, at \$900 each; in all, \$6,050.

Temporary clerks.

For the employment of temporary clerical help in the Office of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue at rates to be fixed by the commissioner with the approval of the Secretary, \$10,000.

For stamp agents—one \$1,600, one \$900; counter, \$900; in all, \$3,400, to be reimbursed by the stamp manufacturers.

OFFICE OF THE COAST GUARD: Two chiefs of division, at \$3,000 each; two assistant chiefs of division, at \$2,200 each; title and contract clerk, \$2,000; law and contract clerk, \$1,800 and \$200 additional while the office is held by the present incumbent; topographer and hydrographer, \$1,800; civil engineer, \$2,250; draftsman, \$1,500; clerks—four of class four, nine of class three, five of class two, eight of class one, seven at \$1,000 each, five at \$900 each; two messengers; assistant messenger; laborer; in all, \$72,710.

The services of skilled draftsmen, and such other technical services as the Secretary of the Treasury may deem necessary may be employed only in the office of the Coast Guard in connection with the construction and repair of Coast Guard cutters, to be paid from the appropriation "Repairs to Coast Guard cutters": *Provided*, That the expenditures on this account for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen shall not exceed \$3,400. A statement of the persons employed hereunder, their duties, and the compensation paid to each, shall be made to Congress each year in the annual estimates.

BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING: Director, \$6,000; assistant director, \$3,500; chief of division of assignments and reviews, \$3,000; chief clerk, \$2,500; disbursing agent, \$2,400; medical and sanitary officer, \$2,000; stenographer, \$1,800; storekeeper, \$1,600; assistant storekeeper, \$1,000; clerk in charge of purchases and supplies, \$2,000; clerks—one of class four, six of class three, nine of class two, nine of class one, eight at \$1,000 each, twelve at \$900 each, fifteen at \$840 each, three at \$780 each; nine attendants, at \$600 each; helpers—one at \$900, two at \$720 each, two at \$600 each; three messengers; seven assistant messengers; captain of watch, \$1,400; two lieutenants of watch at \$900 each; sixty watchmen, at \$720 each; two forewomen of charwomen, at \$540 each; twenty-five day charwomen, at \$400 each; seventy-seven morning and evening charwomen, at \$300 each; foreman of laborers, \$900; four laborers; eighty-five laborers, at \$540 each; in all, \$240,860; and no other fund appropriated by this or any other Act shall be used for services, in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, of the character specified in this paragraph, except in cases of emergency arising after the passage of this Act, and then only on the written approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, and in every such case of emergency a detailed statement of the expenditures on account thereof shall be reported to Congress at the beginning of each regular session.

SECRET SERVICE DIVISION: Chief, \$4,000; assistant chief, who shall discharge the duties of chief clerk, \$3,000; clerks—one of class four, one of class three, two of class two, one of class one, one \$1,000; assistant messenger; in all, \$16,120.

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR OF THE MINT: Director, \$5,000; examiner, \$3,000; computer and adjuster of accounts, \$2,200; assayer, \$2,200; clerks—two of class four, one of class three, one of class one; private secretary, \$1,400; assistant in laboratory, \$1,200; messenger; assistant messenger; skilled laborer, \$720; in all, \$23,680.

For freight on bullion and coin, by registered mail or otherwise, between mints and assay offices, \$25,000.

For contingent expenses of the Bureau of the Mint, to be expended under the direction of the director: For assay laboratory chemicals, fuel, materials, balances, weights, and other necessities, including books, pamphlets, periodicals, specimens of coins, ores, and incidentals, \$800.

For examinations of mints, expense in visiting mints for the purpose of superintending the annual settlements, and for special exami-

Stamp agents.

Coast Guard Office.

Skilled draftsmen etc.

Post, p. 274.

Proviso. Limit, etc.

Engraving and Printing Bureau.

Limit on paying for services.

Secret Service Division.

Office of Director of the Mint.

Freight.

Contingent expenses.

Examinations, etc.

Precious metals statisticians.

nations, and for the collection of statistics relative to the annual production and consumption of the precious metals in the United States, \$4,800.

Public Health Service.

OFFICE OF SURGEON GENERAL OF PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE: Surgeon General, \$6,000; chief clerk, \$2,250; private secretary to the Surgeon General, \$1,800; assistant editor, \$1,800; clerks—four of class four, five of class three, eight of class two, one of whom shall be translator, nine of class one, five at \$1,000 each, three at \$900 each; messenger; three assistant messengers; telephone operator, \$720; two laborers, at \$540 each; in all, \$61,550.

Contingent expenses. Stationery. Additional deducted from bureaus, offices, etc.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES: For stationery for the Treasury Department and its several bureaus and offices, \$50,000, and in addition thereto sums amounting to \$94,000 shall be deducted from other appropriations made for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, as follows: Contingent expenses, Independent Treasury, \$6,000; contingent expenses, mint at Philadelphia, \$400; contingent expenses, mint at San Francisco, \$200; contingent expenses, mint at Denver, \$200; contingent expenses, assay office at New York, \$400; materials and miscellaneous expenses, Bureau of Engraving and Printing, \$4,100; suppressing counterfeiting and other crimes, \$200; Public Health Service, \$2,300; Quarantine Service, \$500; preventing the spread of epidemic diseases, \$200; expenses of Coast Guard, \$2,500; general expenses of public buildings, \$6,000; collecting the revenue from customs, \$35,000; miscellaneous expenses of collecting internal revenue, \$14,000; expenses of collecting the income tax, \$22,000; and said sums so deducted shall be credited to and constitute, together with the first-named sum of \$50,000, the total appropriation for stationery for the Treasury Department and its several bureaus and offices, with the exception of field officers located in foreign countries, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen.

Postage.

For postage required to prepay matter addressed to Postal Union countries, and for postage for the Treasury Department, \$1,000.

Binding.

For materials for the use of the bookbinder located in the Treasury Department, \$250.

Reference books, etc.

For newspaper clippings, financial journals, law books, city directories, and other books of reference relating to the business of the department, \$1,000.

Freight, etc.

For freight, expressage, telegraph and telephone service, \$9,000.

Investigations to secure better administrative methods, etc.

For investigation and experimentation and to secure better methods of administration, with a view to increased efficiency or to greater economy in the expenditure of public money, including necessary traveling expenses, in connection with special work, or obtaining of better administrative methods in any branch of the service within or under the Treasury Department, including the temporary employment of agents, stenographers, accountants, or other expert services either within or without the District of Columbia, \$15,000.

Rent.

For rent of buildings, \$11,350.

Vehicles.

For purchase, exchange, maintenance, and repair of motor trucks; purchase, exchange, and maintenance of horses, including shoeing; purchase and repair of wagons, horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles, and harness, all to be used for official purposes only, \$2,500.

Files.

For purchase of file holders and file cases, \$4,000.

Fuel, etc.

For purchase of coal, wood, engine oils and grease, grates, grate baskets and fixtures, blowers, coal hods, coal shovels, pokers, and tongs, \$12,000.

Lighting.

For purchase of gas, electric current for lighting and power purposes, gas and electric light fixtures, electric light wiring and material, candles, candlesticks, droplights and tubing, gas burners, gas torches, globes, lanterns, and wicks, \$21,500.

For washing and hemming towels, purchase of awnings and fixtures, window shades and fixtures, alcohol, benzine, turpentine, varnish, baskets, belting, bellows, bowls, brooms, buckets, brushes, canvas, crash, cloth, chamois skins, cotton waste, door and window fasteners, dusters; flower-garden, street, and engine hose; lace leather, lye, nails, oils, plants, picks, pitchers, powders, stencil plates, hand stamps and repairs of same, spittoons, soap, matches, match safes, sponges, tacks, traps, thermometers, toilet paper, tools, towels, towel racks, tumblers, wire, zinc, and for blacksmithing, repairs of machinery, removal of rubbish, sharpening tools, street car tickets not exceeding \$250, advertising for proposals, and for sales at public auction in Washington, District of Columbia, of condemned property belonging to the Treasury Department, payment of auctioneer fees, and purchase of other absolutely necessary articles, \$13,500.

Miscellaneous.

For purchase of labor-saving machines and supplies for same, including the purchase and exchange of registering accountants, numbering machines, and other machines of a similar character, including time stamps for stamping date of receipt of official mail and telegrams, and repairs thereto, and purchase of supplies for photographic copying machines, \$6,000.

Labor-saving machines, etc.

For purchase of carpets, carpet border and lining, linoleum, mats, rugs, matting, and repairs, and for cleaning, cutting, making, laying, and re-laying of the same, by contract, \$2,000.

Carpets, etc.

For purchase of boxes, book rests, chairs, chair caning, chair covers, desks, bookcases, clocks, cloth for covering desks, cushions, leather for covering chairs and sofas, locks, lumber, screens, tables, typewriters, including the exchange of same, wardrobe cabinets, washstands, water coolers and stands, and for replacing other worn and unserviceable articles, \$10,000.

Furniture.

For maintenance of the automatic fire-alarm systems in the Treasury and Winder Buildings, \$2,029.50.

Fire alarm.

CONTINGENT AND MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES, OFFICE OF AUDITOR FOR POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT: For miscellaneous items, including purchase, repair, and exchange of typewriters and adding machines, of which not exceeding \$500 may be used for furniture and repairs, not exceeding \$375 may be used for rental of telephones, and not exceeding \$300 may be used for the purchase of law books, books of reference, and city directories, \$6,000, to be expended under the direction of the Auditor for the Post Office Department under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury and to operate as a specific exception of the said office from the appropriation for contingent expenses, Treasury Department, unless otherwise provided by law.

Auditor for Post Office Department. Contingent expenses.

Control of expenses;

For purchase of cards and tabulating equipment for use in auditing accounts and vouchers of the Postal Service, including exchange and repairs, \$112,750, to be expended under the direction of the Auditor for the Post Office Department under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury: *Provided*, That not exceeding \$27,850 may be expended for the rental of tabulating and card-sorting machines.

Tabulating supplies, etc.

Proviso.
Rental limit.

COLLECTING INTERNAL REVENUE.

For salaries and expenses of collectors of internal revenue, deputy collectors, surveyors, clerks, messengers, and janitors in internal-revenue offices, \$2,165,000: *Provided*, That no part of this amount be used in defraying the expenses of any officer, designated above, subpoenaed by the United States court to attend any trial before a United States court or preliminary examination before any United States commissioner, which expenses shall be paid from the appropriation for "Fees of witnesses, United States courts."

Collecting internal revenue. Collectors, surveyors, etc. *Post*, p. 803.*Proviso.*
Witness fees.*Post*, p. 314

Emergency tax expenses. <i>Ante</i> , p. 2.	For additional amount required for salaries and expenses of collectors of internal revenue, deputy collectors, surveyors, clerks, messengers, and janitors in internal-revenue offices until December thirty-first, nineteen hundred and sixteen, \$300,000.
<i>Proviso.</i> Daily deposits by collectors.	<i>Provided</i> , That collectors of internal revenue shall pay daily into the Treasury of the United States, under instructions of the Secretary of the Treasury, the gross amounts of all collections of whatever nature, made by authority of law (including sums offered in compromise under the provisions of section thirty-two hundred and twenty-nine, Revised Statutes, as well as all other money received for which they are accountable under their respective collection bonds required to be given under section thirty-one hundred and forty-three, Revised Statutes), and the same shall be covered into the Treasury as internal-revenue collections: <i>Provided</i> , That nothing herein contained shall be construed as affecting the provisions of subsection "D" of Section II, Act of October third, nineteen hundred and thirteen, in the matter of withholding the normal income tax at the source.
R. S., sec. 3229, p. 620.	
R. S., sec. 3143, p. 602.	
Not applicable to income tax. Vol. 38, p. 188.	
Agents, gaugers, etc.	For salaries and expenses of forty revenue agents provided for by law, including per diem not to exceed \$4, in lieu of subsistence pursuant to section thirteen of the sundry civil Act approved August first, nineteen hundred and fourteen, and fees and expenses of gaugers, salaries and expenses of storekeepers and storekeeper-gaugers, \$2,200,000.
Collecting income tax. Vol. 38, p. 180. <i>Ante</i> , p. 34.	Collecting the income tax: For expenses of assessing and collecting the income tax as provided in paragraph N, section two, of an Act entitled "An Act to reduce tariff duties, and to provide revenue for the Government, and for other purposes," approved October third, nineteen hundred and thirteen, including the purchase of such supplies, equipment, mechanical devices, and other articles as may be necessary for use in the several collection districts, including not to exceed \$4 per diem, in lieu of subsistence, pursuant to section thirteen of the sundry civil Act approved August first, nineteen hundred and fourteen, \$1,700,000, and authority is hereby given to use \$40,000 of said sum for the employment in the District of Columbia of necessary clerical and other personal services and the purchase of such supplies, equipment, mechanical devices, and other articles as may be necessary for use in the District of Columbia.
Per diem subsistence. Vol. 38, p. 680.	
Personal services, etc., in District of Columbia.	
Collecting cotton-futures tax. Balance reappropriated. Vol. 38, p. 698. <i>Post</i> , p. 481.	Collecting the cotton-futures tax: The unexpended balance on June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, of the appropriation of \$50,000 provided by section nineteen of the Act approved August eighteenth, nineteen hundred and fourteen, entitled "An Act to tax the privilege of dealing on exchanges, boards of trade, and similar places in contracts of sale of cotton for future delivery, and for other purposes," including not to exceed \$4 per diem in lieu of subsistence, pursuant to section thirteen of the sundry civil Act approved August first, nineteen hundred and fourteen, is reappropriated and made available for like purposes during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen.
Per diem subsistence. Vol. 38, p. 680.	
Restricting sale of opium, etc. Expenses. Vol. 38, p. 785.	Restricting the sale of opium, and so forth: For expenses to enforce the provisions of the Act approved December seventeenth, nineteen hundred and fourteen, entitled "An Act to provide for the registration of, with collectors of internal revenue, and to impose a special tax upon all persons who produce, import, manufacture, compound, deal in, dispense, sell, distribute, or give away opium or cocoa leaves, their salts, derivatives, or preparations, and for other purposes," including the employment of agents, deputy collectors, inspectors, chemists, assistant chemists, clerks, and messengers in the field and in the Bureau of Internal Revenue in the District of Columbia, to be appointed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, and for the purchase of
Employees, etc.	

such supplies, equipment, mechanical devices, and other articles as may be necessary for use in the District of Columbia and the several collection districts, including not to exceed \$4 per diem in lieu of subsistence pursuant to section thirteen of the sundry civil appropriation Act approved August first, nineteen hundred and fourteen, \$300,000.

For rent of offices outside of the District of Columbia, telephone service, and other miscellaneous expenses incident to the collection of internal revenue, purchase of necessary books of reference and periodicals for the chemical laboratory and law library, not to exceed \$500, and reasonable expenses for not exceeding sixty days immediately following the injury of field officers or employees in the Internal-Revenue Service while in line of duty, of medical attendance, surgeon's and hospital bills made necessary by reason of such injury, and for horses crippled or killed while being used by officers in making raids, not exceeding \$150 for any horse so crippled or killed, \$100,000.

Hereafter the Commissioner of Internal Revenue shall determine and designate the posts of duty of all employees of the Internal Revenue Service engaged in field work or traveling on official business outside of the District of Columbia, and when ordered from their designated posts of duty all internal revenue agents appointed under Section thirty-one hundred and fifty-two, Revised Statutes, as amended, and cotton-futures attorneys, may be granted per diem in lieu of subsistence not exceeding \$4, and, when ordered from their designated posts of duty, income-tax agents and inspectors, special gaugers, and special employees may be granted a per diem in lieu of subsistence not exceeding \$3, the per diem in lieu of subsistence to be fixed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Per diem subsistence.
Vol. 38, p. 680.

Miscellaneous.
Ante, p. 84.

Post, p. 804.

Posts of duty of employees.

Per diem allowed when traveling away from, on orders.
R. S., sec. 3152, p. 604.

INDEPENDENT TREASURY.

Independent Treasury.

BALTIMORE, OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER: Assistant treasurer, \$4,500; cashier, \$2,500; paying teller, \$2,000; receiving teller, \$1,900; exchange teller, \$1,800; vault clerk, \$1,800; clerks—two at \$1,600 each, three at \$1,400 each, three at \$1,200 each, three at \$1,000 each; messenger, \$840; three watchmen, at \$720 each; in all, \$31,500.

Assistant treasurers' offices.
Baltimore.

BOSTON, OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER: Assistant treasurer, \$5,000; cashier, \$2,500; paying teller, \$2,500; vault clerk, \$2,000; receiving teller, \$2,000; redemption teller, \$1,800; clerks—one \$2,200, five at \$1,600 each, one \$1,500, one \$1,400, two at \$1,200 each, three at \$1,100 each, four at \$1,000 each; chief guard, \$1,100; three watchmen, at \$850 each; laborer and guard, \$720; four money counters and handlers for money laundry machines, at \$900 each; in all, \$46,570.

Boston.

CHICAGO, OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER: Assistant treasurer, \$5,000; cashier, \$3,000; assistant cashier, \$2,000; vault clerk, \$2,250; paying teller, \$2,500; assorting teller, \$2,000; redemption teller, \$2,000; change teller, \$2,000; receiving teller, \$2,000; bookkeepers—two at \$1,500 each; clerks—one \$1,750, one \$1,600, nine at \$1,500 each, thirteen at \$1,200 each; attendant for money laundry machines, \$1,200; hall man, \$1,100; messenger, \$840; three watchmen, at \$720 each; janitor, \$720; eight money counters and handlers for money laundry machines, at \$900 each; in all, \$71,420.

Chicago.

CINCINNATI, OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER: Assistant treasurer, \$4,500; cashier, \$2,250; paying teller, \$2,000; receiving teller, \$1,800; vault clerk, \$1,600; clerks—two at \$1,300 each, four at \$1,200 each, two at \$1,000 each; clerk and stenographer, \$1,000; chief watchman, \$840; two watchmen, at \$720 each; in all, \$24,830.

Cincinnati.

NEW ORLEANS, OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER: Assistant treasurer, \$4,500; cashier, \$2,250; paying teller, \$2,000; receiving teller,

New Orleans.

\$2,000; vault clerk, \$1,800; assorting teller, \$1,200; clerks—one \$1,500, five at \$1,200 each, one \$1,000; typewriter and stenographer, \$1,000; day watchman, \$720; night watchman, \$720; messenger, \$600; in all, \$25,290.

New York.

NEW YORK, OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER: Assistant treasurer, \$8,000; cashier, \$4,200; assistant cashier, \$3,600; chief clerk, \$3,000; check pay division—chief \$3,000, assistant chief \$2,000; bond clerk and assistant vault clerk, \$2,800; paying teller, \$3,000; assistant paying teller, \$2,250; receiving teller, \$2,800; assistant receiving teller, \$1,800; redemption division—chief \$2,700, assistant chief \$2,250; vault and authorities clerk, \$2,500; coin division—chief \$2,700, assistant chief \$2,000, paying teller \$2,100; bookkeepers—chief \$2,400, two at \$2,000 each; clerks—one \$2,300, two at \$2,000 each, one \$1,900, one \$1,800, one \$1,700, four at \$1,600 each, seven at \$1,500 each, nine at \$1,400 each, five at \$1,300 each, thirteen at \$1,200 each, one \$1,000; messengers—two at \$1,200 each, five at \$900 each, two at \$800 each; guards—chief \$1,500, one \$1,200, two at \$1,000 each; superintendent of building, \$1,800; engineers—chief \$1,200, two at \$1,050 each; eight watchmen, at \$720 each; sixteen money counters and handlers for money laundry machines, at \$900 each; in all, \$159,860.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER: Assistant treasurer, \$5,000; cashier, \$2,500; paying teller, \$2,250; coin teller, \$2,000; vault clerk, \$1,900; bookkeeper, \$1,800; assorting teller, \$1,800; receiving teller, \$1,700; redemption teller, \$1,600; clerks—one \$1,600, two at \$1,500 each, two at \$1,400 each, one \$1,300, five at \$1,200 each, one \$1,000; chief guard, \$1,100; five counters, at \$900 each; six watchmen, at \$720 each; four money counters and handlers for money laundry machines, at \$900 each; in all, \$49,770.

Saint Louis.

SAINT LOUIS, OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER: Assistant treasurer, \$4,500; cashier, \$2,500; paying teller, \$2,000; receiving teller, \$1,800; change teller, \$1,600; coin teller, \$1,200; clerks—two at \$1,500 each, five at \$1,200 each, two at \$1,100 each, three at \$1,000 each, three at \$900 each; two watchmen, at \$720 each; two janitors, at \$600 each; guard, \$720; in all, \$33,860.

San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER: Assistant treasurer, \$4,500; cashier, who also acts as vault clerk, \$2,800; bookkeeper, \$2,000; paying teller, \$2,400; receiving teller, \$2,000; clerks—one \$2,000, two at \$1,800 each, one \$1,500; stenographer and typewriter, \$1,200 (transferred from United States Treasurer's office); messenger, \$840; four watchmen, at \$720 each; in all, \$25,720.

Discontinuance of
subtreasuries.
Report to be made
on, etc.

The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to report to Congress at the beginning of its next session which of the subtreasuries, if any, should be continued after the end of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, and if, in his opinion, any should be continued the reasons in full for such continuance; also if any or all of said subtreasuries may be discontinued what legislation will be necessary in order to transfer their duties and functions to some other branch of the public service or to Federal Reserve Banks.

Mints and assay
offices.

MINTS AND ASSAY OFFICES.

Carson City, Nev.

MINT AT CARSON, NEVADA: Assayer in charge, who shall also perform the duties of melter, \$1,800; assistant assayer, \$1,200; chief clerk, \$1,200; in all, \$4,200.

For wages of workmen and other employees, \$2,000.

For incidental and contingent expenses, \$1,000.

Denver, Colo.

MINT AT DENVER, COLORADO: Superintendent, \$4,500; assayer, \$3,000; superintendent, melting and refining department, \$3,000; superintendent, coining department, \$2,500; chief clerk, \$2,500;

cashier, \$2,500; deposit weigh clerk, \$2,000; bookkeeper, \$2,000; assistant assayer, \$2,200; assayer's assistant, \$2,000; assistant cashier, \$1,800; clerks—two at \$2,000 each, two at \$1,800 each, three at \$1,600 each, two at \$1,400 each, one \$1,200; private secretary, \$1,200; in all, \$45,600.

For wages of workmen and other employees, \$90,000.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including new machinery and repairs, wastage in melting and refining department and coining department, and loss on sale of sweeps arising from the treatment of bullion and the manufacture of coin, \$38,000.

Ante, p. 84.

MINT AT NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA: Assayer in charge, who shall also perform the duties of melter, \$2,500; assistant assayer, \$1,500; chief clerk, who shall perform the duties of cashier, \$1,500; in all, \$5,500.

New Orleans, La.

For wages of workmen and other employees, \$5,350.

For incidental and contingent expenses, \$1,500.

MINT AT PHILADELPHIA: Superintendent, \$4,500; engraver, \$4,000; assayer, \$3,000; melting and refining department—superintendent \$3,000; superintendent, coining department, \$2,500; chief clerk, \$2,500; assistant assayer, \$2,200; cashier, \$2,500; bookkeeper, \$2,500; assistant bookkeeper, \$2,000; deposit weigh clerk, \$2,000; assistant cashier, \$1,800; curator, \$1,800; clerks—one \$2,000, one \$1,700, eight at \$1,600 each, one \$1,500, six at \$1,400 each, one \$1,300, three at \$1,200 each, three at \$1,000 each; in all, \$63,600.

Philadelphia, Pa.

For wages of workmen and other employees, \$295,000.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including new machinery and repairs, cases and enameling for medals manufactured, expenses of the annual assay commission, wastage in melting and refining and in coining departments, and loss on sale of sweeps arising from the treatment of bullion and the manufacture of coins, and not exceeding \$1,000 in value of specimen coins and ores for the cabinet of the mint, \$60,000.

Ante, p. 84.

MINT AT SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA: Superintendent, \$4,500; assayer, \$3,000; superintendent, melting and refining department, \$3,000; superintendent, coining department, \$2,500; chief clerk, \$2,500; cashier, \$2,500; bookkeeper, \$2,000; assistant assayer, \$2,200; assistant cashier, \$1,800; assistant bookkeeper, \$1,800; assayer's assistant, \$2,000; deposit weigh clerk, \$2,000; clerks—one \$2,000, two at \$1,800 each, four at \$1,600 each, two at \$1,400 each, two at \$1,000 each; private secretary, \$1,400; in all, \$48,000.

San Francisco, Cal.

For wages of workmen, and other employees, \$120,000.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including new machinery and repairs, wastage in the melting and refining department and in the coining department, and loss on sale of sweeps arising from the treatment of bullion and the manufacture of coin, \$40,000.

Ante, p. 84.

ASSAY OFFICE AT BOISE, IDAHO: Assayer in charge, who shall also perform the duties of melter, \$1,800; assistant assayer, \$1,200; chief clerk, who shall also perform the duties of cashier, \$1,200; in all, \$4,200.

Boise, Idaho.

For wages of workmen and other employees, \$2,000.

For incidental and contingent expenses, \$1,000.

ASSAY OFFICE AT DEADWOOD, SOUTH DAKOTA: Assayer in charge, who shall also perform the duties of melter, \$1,800; assistant assayer, \$1,200; clerk, \$1,000; in all, \$4,000.

Deadwood, S. Dak.

For wages of workmen and other employees, \$2,000.

For incidental and contingent expenses, \$1,500.

ASSAY OFFICE AT HELENA, MONTANA: Assayer in charge, who shall also perform the duties of melter, \$1,800; chief clerk, who shall also perform the duties of cashier, \$1,400; assistant assayer, \$1,200; in all, \$4,400.

Helena, Mont.

For wages of workmen and other employees, \$2,500.

For incidental and contingent expenses, \$1,000.

New York, N. Y.

ASSAY OFFICE AT NEW YORK: Superintendent, \$5,000; assayer, \$3,000; superintendent, melting and refining department, \$3,000; chief clerk, \$2,500; cashier, deposit weight clerk, and assistant assayer, at \$2,500 each; assayer's assistant, \$2,000; bookkeeper, \$2,350; assistant cashier, \$1,800; clerks—two at \$2,000 each, four at \$1,800 each, one \$1,600, one \$1,500, one \$1,250, seven at \$1,000 each; private secretary, \$1,400; in all, \$51,100.

For wages of workmen and other employees, \$90,000.

Anle, p. 84.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including new machinery and repairs, wastage in the melting and refining department, and loss on sale of sweeps arising from the treatment of bullion, \$70,000.

Salt Lake City, Utah.

ASSAY OFFICE AT SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH: Assayer in charge, who shall also perform the duties of melter, chief clerk, and cashier, \$1,800.

For wages of workmen, and other employees, \$1,500.

For incidental and contingent expenses, \$500.

Seattle, Wash.

ASSAY OFFICE AT SEATTLE, WASHINGTON: Assayer in charge, who shall also perform the duties of melter, \$2,750; assistant assayer, \$2,000; chief clerk, who shall also perform the duties of cashier, \$2,000; clerks—one \$1,700, one \$1,600, one \$1,400; in all, \$11,450.

For wages of workmen, and other employees, \$15,000.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including rent of building, \$5,000.

War Department.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

Secretary, Assistant,
assistant and chief
clerk, clerks, etc.
Post, p. 809.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY: Secretary of War, \$12,000; Assistant Secretary, \$5,000; assistant and chief clerk, who shall sign such official papers and documents as the Secretary may direct, \$4,000; private secretary to the Secretary, \$2,500; clerk to the Secretary, \$2,000; stenographer to the Secretary, \$2,000; clerk to the Assistant Secretary, \$2,400; assistant chief clerk, \$2,400; disbursing clerk, \$2,750; appointment clerk, \$2,250; four chiefs of divisions, at \$2,000 each; superintendent of buildings outside of State, War, and Navy Department Building, in addition to compensation as chief of division, \$500; chief telegrapher, \$1,800; clerks—five of class four, five of class three, fifteen of class two, nineteen of class one, five at \$1,000 each, one at \$900; foreman, \$1,200; carpenters—one \$1,200, one \$1,080; chief messenger, \$1,000; skilled laborer, \$1,080; six messengers; seven assistant messengers; telephone switchboard operator; assistant telephone switchboard operator; engineer, \$900; assistant engineer, \$720; fireman; four watchmen; three watchmen, at \$660 each; eight laborers; hostlers—one \$600, one \$540; four charwomen; in all, \$145,840.

Adjutant General's
Office.
Post, p. 809.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE: Chief clerk, \$2,250; ten chiefs of divisions, at \$2,000 each; clerks—forty-eight of class four, sixty-four of class three, ninety-four of class two, two hundred and thirty-one of class one, thirty-five at \$1,000 each; engineer, \$1,400; assistant engineer, \$900; two firemen; skilled mechanic, \$1,000; ten messengers; fifty-four assistant messengers; messenger boy, \$360; eight watchmen; eighteen laborers; in all, \$724,870; all employees provided for by this paragraph for The Adjutant General's Office of the War Department shall be exclusively engaged on the work of this office for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen.

Inspector General's
Office.
Post, p. 809.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL: Clerks—one of class four, two of class three, three of class two, one of class one; messenger; assistant messenger; messenger, \$600; in all, \$12,560.

Judge Advocate Gen-
eral's Office.
Post, p. 809.

OFFICE OF JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL: Chief clerk and solicitor, \$2,500; law clerks—one \$2,400, one \$2,000; clerks—one of class four, two of class three, three of class two, six of class one; copyist; two messengers; assistant messenger; in all, \$26,600.

SIGNAL OFFICE: Chief clerk, \$2,000; clerks—two of class four, one of class three, one of class two, four of class one, nine at \$1,000 each; two messengers; assistant messenger; in all, \$24,800.

Signal Office.
Post, p. 809.

The services of skilled draftsmen and such other services as the Secretary of War may deem necessary may be employed only in the Signal Office to carry into effect the various appropriations for fortifications and other works of defense, and for the Signal Service of the Army, to be paid from such appropriations, in addition to the foregoing employees appropriated for in the Signal Office: *Provided*, That the entire expenditures for this purpose for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen shall not exceed \$30,000, and the Secretary of War shall each year in the annual estimates report to Congress the number of persons so employed, their duties, and the amount paid to each.

Skilled draftsmen,
etc.
Post, p. 839.

Proviso.
Limit, etc.

The services of one radio engineer, and such radio assistants as the Secretary of War may deem necessary, may be employed only in the Signal Office to carry into effect the appropriation for the Signal Service of the Army, to be paid from such appropriation, in addition to the foregoing employees appropriated for in the Signal Office: *Provided*, That the entire expenditures for this purpose for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen shall not exceed \$5,000, and the Secretary of War shall each year in the annual estimates report to Congress the number of persons so employed, their duties, and the amount paid to each.

Radio engineers, etc.

Post, p. 809.

Proviso.
Limit, etc.

OFFICE OF QUARTERMASTER GENERAL: Chief clerk, \$2,750; principal clerks—five at \$2,250 each, three at \$2,000 each; clerks—twelve of class four, twenty-five of class three, forty-four of class two, eighty-five of class one, fifty at \$1,000 each, ten at \$900 each; advisory architect, \$4,000; draftsmen—three at \$1,800 each, seven at \$1,600 each, five at \$1,400 each; supervising engineer, \$2,750; hydraulic and sanitary engineer, \$2,000; civil engineer, \$1,800; electrical engineer, \$2,000; electrical and mechanical engineer, \$2,250; marine engineer, \$3,500; sanitary and heating engineer, \$1,800; blue-print operator, \$900; six messengers; fourteen assistant messengers; twelve laborers; laborers—one \$600, one \$480; in all, \$372,920.

Quartermaster Gen-
eral's Office.
Post, p. 809.

OFFICE OF SURGEON GENERAL: Chief clerk, \$2,250; principal assistant librarian, \$2,250; law clerk, \$2,000; chemist, \$2,100; assistant chemist, \$1,600; pathologist, \$1,800; microscopist, \$1,800; assistant librarian, \$1,800; anatomist, \$1,600; two translators, at \$1,800 each; clerks—thirteen of class four, eleven of class three, twenty-four of class two, thirty-two of class one, nine at \$1,000 each, two at \$900 each; engineer, \$1,400; skilled mechanic, \$1,000; two messengers; ten assistant messengers; three firemen; three watchmen; superintendent of building (Army Medical Museum and Library), \$250; six laborers; four charwomen; in all, \$165,370.

Surgeon General's
Office.
Post, p. 809.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF ORDNANCE: Chief clerk, \$2,250; chief of division, \$2,000; principal clerk, \$2,000; clerks—five of class four, seven of class three, twelve of class two, twenty-six of class one, nine at \$1,000 each, four at \$900 each; two messengers; assistant messenger; messengers—one \$780, one \$720; laborer; in all, \$91,610.

Ordnance Office.
Post, p. 809.

The services of skilled draftsmen and such other services as the Secretary of War may deem necessary may be employed only in the office of the Chief of Ordnance to carry into effect the various appropriations for the armament of fortifications and for the arming and equipping of the Organized Militia, to be paid from such appropriations, in addition to the amounts specifically appropriated for draftsmen in the Army Ordnance Bureau: *Provided*, That the entire expenditures for this purpose for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, shall not exceed \$140,000, and the Secretary of War shall

Skilled draftsmen,
etc.

Proviso.
Limit, etc.
Post, p. 839.

	each year in the annual estimates report to Congress the number of persons so employed, their duties, and the amount paid to each.
Office of Chief of Engineers. <i>Post</i> , p. 809.	OFFICE OF CHIEF OF ENGINEERS: Chief clerk, \$2,250; two chiefs of divisions, at \$2,000 each; clerks—eight of class four, eleven of class three, thirteen of class two, sixteen of class one, fourteen at \$1,000 each, six at \$900 each; six messengers; three assistant messengers; laborer; messenger boy, \$400; in all, \$103,310.
Skilled draftsmen, etc.	The services of skilled draftsmen, civil engineers, and such other services as the Secretary of War may deem necessary, may be employed only in the office of the Chief of Engineers, to carry into effect the various appropriations for rivers and harbors, fortifications, and surveys and preparation for and the consideration of river and harbor estimates and bills, to be paid from such appropriations: <i>Provided</i> , That the expenditures on this account for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen shall not exceed \$50,400; the Secretary of War shall each year, in the annual estimates, report to Congress the number of persons so employed, their duties, and the amount paid to each.
<i>Proviso</i> . Limit, etc.	
Insular Affairs Bureau.	OFFICE OF BUREAU OF INSULAR AFFAIRS: Law officer, \$4,500; chief clerk, \$2,250; clerks—ten of class four, seven of class three, eleven of class two, fourteen of class one, twelve at \$1,000 each; three messengers; two assistant messengers; four laborers; two charwomen; in all, \$87,230.
Militia Affairs Division, Office of Chief of Staff. <i>Vol. 35</i> , p. 403. <i>Post</i> , p. 203.	DIVISION OF MILITIA AFFAIRS, OFFICE OF CHIEF OF STAFF: For the following authorized by section twenty of the Act approved January twenty-first, nineteen hundred and three, as amended by the Act approved May twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and eight, and as restricted by the legislative, executive, and judicial Act approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and fifteen: Chief clerk, \$2,000; clerks—two of class four, two of class three, four of class two, eleven of class one, eight at \$1,000 each; messenger; two assistant messengers; two laborers; in all, \$39,200.
<i>Vol. 38</i> , p. 481.	
Miscellaneous expenses.	For miscellaneous expenses, including stationery, furniture, telegraph and telephone service, and necessary printing and binding, \$3,200, which sum, together with the foregoing amounts for salaries, shall be paid from the permanent appropriation for militia under the provisions of section sixteen hundred and sixty-one, Revised Statutes, as amended, and no other or further sums shall be expended from said appropriation for or on account of said Division of Militia Affairs during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen.
R. S., sec. 1661, p. 290. <i>Vol. 34</i> , p. 449.	
Contingent expenses.	CONTINGENT EXPENSES, WAR DEPARTMENT: For purchase of professional and scientific books, law books, including their exchange; books of reference, blank books, pamphlets, periodicals, newspapers, maps; typewriters and adding machines, including their exchange; furniture and repairs to same; carpets, matting, oilcloth, file cases, towels, ice, brooms, soap, sponges, fuel, gas, and heating apparatus for and repairs to buildings (outside of the State, War, and Navy Department Building) occupied by Adjutant General's Office and other offices of the War Department and its bureaus located in the Lemon Building; purchase, exchange, care, and subsistence of horses, and the purchase, maintenance, repair, and exchange of wagons and horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles, and harness, to be used only for official purposes; freight and express charges; street car tickets, not exceeding \$300; and other absolutely necessary expenses, including a per diem allowance not to exceed \$4 in lieu of subsistence pursuant to section thirteen of the sundry civil Act approved August first, nineteen hundred and fourteen, \$45,000.
Per diem subsistence. <i>Vol. 38</i> , p. 680.	
Stationery.	For stationery for the department and its bureaus and offices, \$20,000.

For postage stamps for the department and its bureaus, as required under the Postal Union, to prepay postage on matters addressed to Postal Union countries, \$250.

For rent of buildings in the District of Columbia: Medical dispensary, Surgeon General's Office, \$1,000; War Department, \$7,200; Adjutant General's Office, \$1,500; in all, \$9,700.

Postage.

Rent.
Post, p. 809.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.

Public buildings and grounds.

OFFICE OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS: Superintendent, \$3,000; assistant and chief clerk, \$2,400; clerks—one of class four, one of class three, one of class two and stenographer, one of class one; messenger; landscape architect, \$2,400; surveyor and draftsman, \$1,500; in all, \$16,140.

Superintendent, assistant, clerks, etc.

For foremen, gardeners, mechanics, and laborers employed in the public grounds, \$31,200.

Foremen, etc.

Watchmen.

For sergeant of park watchmen, \$950.

For second sergeant of park watchmen, \$900.

For day watchmen, as follows: One in Franklin Park and adjacent reservations on New York Avenue; one in Lafayette Park; two in Smithsonian Grounds and neighboring reservations; one in Judiciary Park; one in Lincoln Park and adjacent reservations; one in Iowa Circle and reservations to the northeast; one in Thomas and Scott Circles and neighboring reservations; one in Washington Circle and neighboring reservations; one in Dupont Circle and neighboring reservations; one in McPherson Park and Farragut Square; one in Stanton Park and neighboring reservations; two in Henry and Seaton Parks and neighboring reservations; one in Mount Vernon Park and reservations to the northeast; one in grounds south of the Executive Mansion; one in Garfield and Marion Parks and reservations to the east; one in Monument Park; four in Potomac Park; one in Montrose Park; twenty-three in all, at \$840 each, \$19,320.

Day force.

For night watchmen, as follows: Two in Smithsonian Grounds and neighboring reservations; one in Judiciary Park; two in Henry and Seaton Parks and adjacent reservations; one in grounds south of the Executive Mansion; one in Monument Park; one in Garfield Park and neighboring reservations; one in Iowa, Scott, and Thomas Circles and neighboring reservations; one in Stanton and Lincoln Parks and neighboring reservations; two in Lafayette, McPherson, Franklin, and Farragut Parks; one in Washington and Dupont Circles and neighboring reservations; one in Mount Vernon Park and neighboring reservations; two for greenhouses and nursery; four in Potomac Park; twenty in all, at \$840 each, \$16,800.

Night force.

For watchman for the care of the monument and dock at Wakefield, Virginia, the birthplace of Washington, \$300.

Wakefield, Va.

For contingent and incidental expenses, including purchase of professional and scientific books and scientific periodicals, books of reference, blank books, photographs, and maps, \$700.

Contingent expenses

For purchase and repair of bicycles and revolvers for park watchmen and for purchase of ammunition, \$1,000.

For purchase of two motorcycles at \$250 each, and for the upkeep of same at \$144 each, \$788.

For purchasing and supplying uniforms to park, Monument, and bridge watchmen, \$2,800.

Of the foregoing amounts appropriated under public buildings and grounds, the sum of \$36,879 shall be paid out of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Part from District revenues.

State, War, and
Navy Department
Building.
Clerks, engineers,
etc.

STATE, WAR, AND NAVY DEPARTMENT BUILDING.

Office of superintendent: Clerk of class three; stenographer and typewriter, \$900; chief engineer, \$1,400; five assistant engineers, at \$1,000 each; electrical machinist, \$1,200; captain of the watch, \$1,200; two lieutenants of the watch, at \$840 each; forty watchmen; carpenter, \$1,000; electrician, \$1,200; machinist, \$1,000; painter, \$1,000; plumber, \$1,000; three dynamo tenders, at \$900 each; seven skilled laborers or mechanics, at \$840 each; messenger; foreman of laborers, \$840; ten firemen; eleven elevator conductors, at \$720 each; seventeen laborers; three second-class firemen, at \$660 each; four forewomen of charwomen, at \$300 each; sixty-seven charwomen; gardener, \$720; in all, \$103,560.

Fuel, lights, etc.

Provisos.
Reapportionment of
space in building per-
mitted.

For fuel, lights, repairs, miscellaneous items, printing, and city directories, \$32,000: *Provided*, That the commission in charge, or a majority of the members thereof, may at any time reapportion space among the departments now occupying the State, War, and Navy Department Building if the same can be done with a reduction of the amount of floor space occupied by any branch of the public service in said building, the reduction or avoidance of public expense for rent of office or storage space for the Government, and the reduction of the number of watchmen required for said building from forty to not more than thirty-eight: *Provided further*, That no arrangement of space made hereunder shall involve the ejection from the building of any department or branch of the public service now occupying the same: *Provided further*, That no rooms vacated under any arrangement of space hereunder shall be used for museum purposes.

Conditions.

Prohibition on mu-
seum use.

Navy Department
annex.

NAVY DEPARTMENT ANNEX, NEW YORK AVENUE NEAR SEVENTEENTH STREET NORTHWEST: Engineer \$1,200; four firemen; two elevator conductors, at \$720 each; five watchmen; four laborers; forewoman, \$300; nine charwomen; in all, \$14,220.

For fuel, lights, repairs, and miscellaneous items, \$7,000.

State Department
annex.

STATE DEPARTMENT ANNEX: Laborer, \$660.

Navy Department.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Secretary, Assistant,
clerks, etc.
Post, p. 813.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY: Secretary of the Navy, \$12,000; Assistant Secretary, \$5,000; chief clerk, \$3,000; private secretary to Secretary, \$2,500; clerk to Secretary, \$2,250; private secretary to Assistant Secretary, \$2,400; clerk to Assistant Secretary, \$2,000; disbursing clerk, \$2,250; appointment clerk, \$2,000; estimate clerk, \$1,800; stenographer, \$1,800; clerks—one of class four, three of class three, five of class two, five of class one, one \$1,100, six at \$1,000 each; stenographer, \$1,200; three copyists; carpenter, \$900; four messengers; four assistant messengers; three laborers; messenger boys—four at \$600 each, one \$420, one \$400, one \$360; two telephone switchboard operators; in all, \$81,740.

Solicitor's Office.
Post, p. 813.

OFFICE OF SOLICITOR: Solicitor, \$4,000; law clerks—one \$2,500, one \$2,250, one \$2,000; clerks—one of class four, one of class three, one of class two, one \$840; messenger, \$600; in all, \$16,990.

Office of Naval Rec-
ords and Library.

OFFICE OF NAVAL RECORDS AND LIBRARY: Chief clerk, \$2,000; clerks—two of class four, one to be selected from officers of the Confederate Navy (agent for collection of Confederate records); four of class two, four of class one, two at \$1,000 each; copyist; copyist, \$720; assistant messenger; laborer; necessary traveling expenses for collection of records, \$100; in all, \$21,100. All employees provided for by this paragraph shall be exclusively engaged on the work of this office during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen.

Judge Advocate Gen-
eral's Office.
Post, p. 813.

OFFICE OF JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL: Law clerk, \$2,200; clerks—one of class four, one \$1,300, two of class one, three at \$1,000 each, one \$900; assistant messenger; in all, \$12,320.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS: Chief clerk, \$2,250; clerks—one of class four, one of class three, three of class two, three of class one, three at \$1,000 each; one \$900; telegraphers—chief \$1,800, one \$1,400, one \$1,200, one \$1,100; two assistant messengers; messenger boys—one \$600, two at \$400 each; laborer; in all, \$26,350.

Office of Chief of Naval Operations.
Vol. 38, p. 929.
Post, p. 813.

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION: Chief clerk, \$2,250; clerks—two at \$2,000 each, five of class four, five of class three, six of class two, eight of class one, three at \$1,100 each, fourteen at \$1,000 each; fourteen copyists; nine copyists, at \$840 each; two assistant messengers; messenger boy, \$600; five laborers; in all, \$84,050.

Bureau of Navigation.
Post, p. 813.

OFFICE OF NAVAL INTELLIGENCE: Clerks—one of class four, one of class three, one \$1,300, three at \$1,000 each; two translators, at \$1,400 each; draftsman, \$1,200; messenger boy, \$600; in all, \$12,300.

Naval Intelligence Office.

HYDROGRAPHIC OFFICE: Hydrographic engineer, \$3,000; assistants—one \$2,200, one \$2,000; chief clerk, \$1,800; nautical experts—one \$1,800, one \$1,600, one \$1,400, three at \$1,200 each, three at \$1,000 each; clerks—one of class two, one of class one; custodian of archives, \$1,200; copyists—three at \$900 each, one \$840, two at \$720 each; compiler, \$1,400; editor of Notice to Mariners, \$1,800; computer, \$1,400; draftsmen—four at \$1,800 each, four at \$1,600 each, four at \$1,400 each, four at \$1,200 each, ten at \$1,000 each, one \$900; three apprentice draftsmen, at \$700 each; engravers—chief \$2,000, two at \$1,800 each, three at \$1,600 each, one \$1,400, six at \$1,200 each, two at \$1,000 each, one \$720; apprentice engravers—one \$800, one \$700; plate printers—chief \$1,400, one \$1,200, one \$1,000, two at \$900 each, one \$800; apprentice plate printers—one \$700, one \$600; lithographers—chief \$1,800, two at \$1,000 each, apprentice \$700; process photographer, \$1,600; lithographic transferer, \$1,400; lithographic pressman, \$1,400; photographic printer, \$1,200; two negative cutters, at \$1,000 each; two feeders, at \$480 each; electrotypier and chart plate maker, \$1,400; assistant messenger; four laborers; helpers—two at \$720 each, two at \$660 each, one \$600, one \$500, one \$480; in all, \$123,660.

Hydrographic Office.
Salaries.

For copperplates, steel plates, chart paper, packing boxes, chart portfolios, electrotyping copperplates, cleaning copperplates; tools, instruments, power, and materials for drawing, engraving, and printing; materials for and mounting charts; reduction of charts by photography; photolithographing charts for immediate use; transfer of photolithographic and other charts to copper; care and repairs to printing presses, furniture, instruments, and tools; extra drawing and engraving; translating from foreign languages; telegrams on public business; preparation of Pilot Charts and their supplements, and printing and mailing same; purchase of data for charts and sailing directions and other nautical publications; books of reference and works and periodicals relating to hydrography, marine meteorology, navigation, surveying, oceanography, and terrestrial magnetism, and to other professional and technical subjects connected with the work of the Hydrographic Office, \$26,000.

Materials, etc.
Post, p. 814.

Contingent expenses of branch offices at Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Norfolk, Savannah, New Orleans, San Francisco, Portland (Oregon), Portland (Maine), Chicago, Cleveland, Buffalo, Duluth, Sault Sainte Marie, Seattle, Panama, and Galveston, including furniture, fuel, lights, works and periodicals relating to hydrography, marine meteorology, navigation, surveying, oceanography, and terrestrial magnetism, stationery, miscellaneous articles, rent and care of offices, care of time balls, car fare and ferriage in visiting merchant vessels, freight and express charges, telegrams, and other necessary expenses incurred in collecting the latest information for pilot charts, and for other purposes for which the offices were established, \$10,000.

Pilot Charts.

Branch offices.
Contingent expenses

Employees.	For services of necessary employees at branch offices, \$17,960.
Personal services in Washington restricted.	No expenditure shall be incurred or authorized for personal services or otherwise under the Hydrographic Office at Washington, District of Columbia, during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen except as herein authorized by appropriations under the Navy Department or under appropriations that may be made for printing and binding.
Naval Observatory. Salaries.	NAVAL OBSERVATORY: Assistant astronomers—one \$2,400, one \$2,000, one \$1,800; assistant in department of nautical instruments, \$1,600; clerks—one of class four, one of class two; instrument maker, \$1,500; electrician, \$1,500; librarian, \$1,800; assistants—three at \$1,600 each, three at \$1,400 each, two at \$1,200 each; stenographer and typewriter, \$900; foreman and captain of the watch, \$1,000; carpenter, \$1,000; engineer, \$1,000; three firemen; six watchmen; elevator conductor, \$720; nine laborers; in all, \$44,240.
Computations.	For miscellaneous computations, \$5,000.
Library, etc.	For professional and scientific books, books of reference, periodicals, engravings, photographs, and fixtures for the library, \$750.
Contingent expenses.	For apparatus and instruments, and for repairs of the same, \$2,000.
	For repairs to buildings, fixtures, and fences; furniture, gas, chemicals, and stationery; freight (including transmission of public documents through the Smithsonian exchange), foreign postage, and expressage; plants, fertilizers, and all contingent expenses, \$3,000.
Miscellaneous.	For fuel, oil, grease, pipe, wire, and other materials needed for the maintenance and repair of boilers, engines, heating apparatus, electric lighting and power plant, and water-supply system; purchase and maintenance of teams; maintenance, repair, exchange, or operation of motor truck and of horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles; material for boxing nautical instruments for transportation; paints, telegraph and telephone service, and incidental labor, \$8,000.
Grounds and roads.	For cleaning, repair, and upkeep of grounds and roads, \$5,000.
Nautical Almanac Office.	NAUTICAL ALMANAC OFFICE: For assistants in preparing for publication the American Ephemeris and Nautical Almanac—one \$2,000, two at \$1,800 each, two at \$1,600 each, two at \$1,400 each, three at \$1,200 each, two at \$1,000 each; copyist and typewriter, \$900; assistant messenger; messenger boy, \$420; in all, \$19,240.
Computers.	For pay of computers on piecework in preparing for publication the American Ephemeris and Nautical Almanac and in improving the tables of the planets, moon, and stars, \$3,000.
Bureau of Steam Engineering. Post, p. 813.	BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING: Chief clerk, \$2,250; bookkeeper and accountant, \$1,800; clerks—one of class four, four of class three, four of class two, two at \$1,300 each, five of class one, one \$1,100, four at \$1,000 each, one \$900; copyist; two expert radio aids, at \$3,130 each; expert in wireless telegraphy, \$3,000; draftsmen—one (who shall be an expert in marine construction) \$2,000, one \$1,400, assistant \$1,200; blue printer, \$720; two assistant messengers; laborers—three at \$660 each, two at \$600 each; messenger boy, \$600; in all, \$53,150.
Technical services.	The services of draftsmen and such other technical services as the Secretary of the Navy may deem necessary may be employed only in the Bureau of Steam Engineering and at rates of compensation not exceeding those paid hereunder prior to January first, nineteen hundred and fifteen, to carry into effect the various appropriations for "Increase of the Navy" and "Engineering," to be paid from the appropriation "Engineering": <i>Provided</i> , That the expenditures on this account for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen shall not exceed \$70,891.28. A statement of the persons employed hereunder, their duties, and the compensation paid to each shall be made to Congress each year in the annual estimates.
Proviso. Limit, etc. Post, p. 813.	

BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR: Chief clerk, \$2,250; clerks—two of class four, three of class three, three of class two, four at \$1,300 each, four of class one, nine at \$1,100 each, fifteen at \$1,000 each; five copyists; two assistant messengers; laborer; messenger boys—nine at \$600 each; one \$400; in all, \$62,150.

Bureau of Construction and Repair.
Post, p. 813.

The services of draftsmen and such other technical services as the Secretary of the Navy may deem necessary may be employed only in the Bureau of Construction and Repair and at rates of compensation not exceeding those paid hereunder prior to January first, nineteen hundred and fifteen, to carry into effect the various appropriations for "Increase of the Navy" and "Construction and Repair," to be paid from the appropriation "Construction and Repair": *Provided*, That the expenditures on this account for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen shall not exceed \$135,201.16. A statement of the persons employed hereunder, their duties, and the compensation paid to each shall be made to Congress each year in the annual estimates.

Technical services.

Proviso.
Limit, etc.
Post, p. 813.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE: Chief clerk, \$2,250; draftsman, \$1,400; clerks—two of class four, two of class three, two of class two, one \$1,300, three of class one, one \$1,100, five at \$1,000 each; three copyists; two copyists, at \$840 each; assistant messenger; messenger boys—two at \$600 each, two at \$400 each; laborer; in all, \$32,010.

Bureau of Ordnance.
Post, p. 813.

The services of clerks, draftsmen, and such other technical services as the Secretary of the Navy may deem necessary may be employed only in the Bureau of Ordnance, and at rates of compensation not exceeding those paid hereunder prior to January first, nineteen hundred and fifteen, to carry into effect the various appropriations for "Increase of the Navy" and "Ordnance and ordnance stores," to be paid from the appropriation "Ordnance and ordnance stores": *Provided*, That the expenditures on this account for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen shall not exceed \$13,283.76. A statement of the persons employed hereunder, their duties, and the compensation paid to each, shall be made to Congress each year in the annual estimates.

Technical services,
etc.

Proviso.
Limit, etc.

BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS: Civilian assistant, \$2,500; chief accountant, \$2,250; two chief bookkeepers, at \$2,000 each; statistician, \$1,800; clerks—five of class four, eight of class three, seven of class two, fifteen of class one, eleven at \$1,100 each, twenty-eight at \$1,000 each, fourteen at \$900 each; two copyists, at \$840 each; five assistant messengers; messenger boys—four at \$600 each, two at \$400 each; laborer; in all, \$121,990.

Bureau of Supplies and Accounts.
Post, p. 813.

BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY: Chief Clerk, \$2,250; clerks—two of class four, one of class three, two of class two, one of class one, two at \$1,100 each, three at \$1,000 each; copyist, \$840; assistant messenger; laborer; naval dispensary—driver, \$600, laborer, \$480; in all, \$19,950.

Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.
Post, p. 814.

BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS: Chief clerk, \$2,250; clerks—one and draftsman \$1,800, one of class three, one of class two, two of class one, one \$1,100, six at \$1,000 each; draftsmen—one \$1,700, one (for work in connection with depots for coal) \$1,200; assistant messenger; three messenger boys, at \$600 each; two laborers; in all, \$23,290.

Bureau of Yards and Docks.
Post, p. 814.

The services of skilled draftsmen and such other technical services as the Secretary of the Navy may deem necessary may be employed only in the Bureau of Yards and Docks to carry into effect the various appropriations and allotments thereunder and be paid from such appropriations and allotments: *Provided*, That the expenditures on this account for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen shall not exceed \$50,000. A statement of the persons employed hereunder, their duties, and the compensation paid to each, shall be made to Congress each year in the annual estimates.

Technical services.

Proviso.
Limit, etc.
Post, p. 814.

Naval Militia Division.
Vol. 38, p. 288.
Post, p. 814.

DIVISION OF NAVAL MILITIA AFFAIRS: For the following, authorized by section seventeen of the Naval Militia Act approved February sixteenth, nineteen hundred and fourteen: Chief clerk, \$1,600; clerks—one of class two, two of class one, one \$1,100, four at \$1,000 each; messenger boys—one \$600; in all, \$11,100.

Miscellaneous expenses.

For miscellaneous expenses, including stationery, furniture, office equipment, postage, typewriters and exchange of same, and necessary printing and binding, \$3,000, which sum, together with the foregoing amount for salaries, shall be paid from the appropriation for "Arming and equipping Naval Militia" for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, and no other or further sums shall be expended from said appropriation for or on account of said Division of Naval Militia Affairs during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen.

Post, p. 559.

Contingent expenses.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES: For professional and technical books and periodicals, law books, and necessary reference books, including city directories, railway guides, freight, passenger, and express tariff books, for department library, \$2,000.

For stationery, furniture, newspapers, plans, drawings, drawing materials, horses and wagons to be used only for official purposes, including rental of stable; purchase, maintenance, repair, or operation of horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles, automobile mail wagon, including exchange of same, street car tickets not exceeding \$250, freight, expressage, postage, typewriters and computing machines and exchange of same, and other absolutely necessary expenses of the Navy Department and its various bureaus and offices, \$42,000; it shall not be lawful to expend, for any of the offices or bureaus of the Navy Department at Washington, any sum out of appropriations made for the Naval Establishment for any of the purposes mentioned or authorized in this paragraph.

Post, p. 557.

Rent.
Post, p. 814.

For rental of additional quarters for the Navy Department, \$33,000.

Restriction on use of naval appropriations.

No part of any appropriations made for the naval service shall be expended for any of the purposes (including freight and expressage) herein provided for on account of the Navy Department at Washington, District of Columbia, except for personal services in certain bureaus, as herein expressly authorized.

Interior Department.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Secretary, Assistants, chief clerk.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY: Secretary of the Interior, \$12,000; First Assistant Secretary, \$5,000; Assistant Secretary, \$4,500; chief clerk, including \$500 as superintendent of buildings, who shall be chief executive officer of the department and who may be designated by the Secretary to sign official papers and documents during the temporary absence of the Secretary and the Assistant Secretaries, \$4,000; assistant to the Secretary, \$2,750; assistant attorney, \$2,500; two special inspectors, whose employment shall be limited to the inspection of offices and the work in the several offices under the control of the department, at \$2,500 each, six inspectors, at \$2,500 each; chief disbursing clerk, \$2,500; clerk in charge of supplies, \$2,250; clerk in charge of mails, files, and archives, \$2,250; clerk in charge of publications, \$2,250; private secretary to the Secretary, \$2,500; clerks—four at \$2,000 each, thirteen of class four, eighteen of class three, twenty-one of class two, twenty-four of class one, three at \$1,000 each; returns office clerk, \$1,600; female clerk, to be designated by the President, to sign land patents, \$1,200; eight copyists; multigraph operator, \$900; assistant multigraph operator, \$720; typewriter repairer, \$900; two telephone switchboard operators; nine messengers; seven assistant messengers;

Assistant, inspectors, clerks, etc.

Messengers, watchmen, etc.

twenty-one laborers; skilled mechanics—one \$900, one \$720; two carpenters, at \$900 each; plumber, \$900; electrician, \$1,000; laborers—one \$600, six at \$480 each; packer, \$660; two elevator conductors, at \$720 each; eight charwomen; captain of the watch, \$1,200; forty watchmen; additional to two watchmen acting as lieutenants of watchmen, at \$120 each; engineer, \$1,200; assistant engineer, \$1,000; seven firemen; clerk to sign, under the direction of the Secretary, in his name and for him, his approval of all tribal deeds to allottees and deeds for town lots made and executed according to law for any of the Five Civilized Tribes of Indians in the Indian Territory, \$1,200; in all, \$275,820.

Clerk to sign tribal deeds, etc.

General Land Office Building: Engineer and electrician, \$1,600; assistant engineer, \$1,000; four firemen; three watchmen, acting as lieutenants, at \$840 each; twenty watchmen; elevator conductor, \$720; fourteen laborers; nine laborers, at \$480 each; three skilled mechanics (painter, carpenter, and plumber), at \$900 each; in all, \$39,380.

General Land Office Building.

OFFICE OF SOLICITOR: Three members of a board of appeals, to be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior, at \$4,000 each; assistant attorneys—one \$3,000, two at \$2,750 each, four at \$2,500 each, seven at \$2,250 each, eleven at \$2,000 each; medical expert, \$2,000; clerks—four of class three (one of whom shall act as stenographer and one of whom shall be a stenographer and typewriter), one of class one; in all, \$77,850.

Solicitor's Office.

For per diem in lieu of subsistence of two special inspectors, while traveling on duty, at a rate to be fixed by the Secretary, not exceeding \$4 pursuant to section thirteen of the sundry civil Act approved August first, nineteen hundred and fourteen, and for actual necessary expenses of transportation (including temporary employment of stenographers, typewriters, and other assistance outside of the District of Columbia, and for incidental expenditures necessary to the efficient conduct of examinations), to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, \$4,500.

Per diem. Special inspectors.

Vol. 38, p. 680.

For per diem at not exceeding \$4 in lieu of subsistence to six inspectors pursuant to section thirteen of the sundry civil Act approved August first, nineteen hundred and fourteen, and while remaining at the seat of government under orders of the Secretary not to exceed twenty days, transportation and sleeping-car fare, incidental expenses of negotiation, inspection, and investigation, including telegraphing, \$12,800.

Inspectors.
Vol. 38, p. 680.

GENERAL LAND OFFICE: Commissioner, \$5,000; assistant commissioner, \$3,500; chief clerk, \$3,000; chief law clerk, \$2,500; two law clerks, at \$2,200 each; three law examiners of surveyors general and district land offices, at \$2,000 each; recorder, \$2,000; chiefs of divisions—one of surveys, \$2,750, one \$2,400, ten at \$2,000 each; assistant chief of division, \$2,000; law examiners—thirteen at \$2,000 each, ten at \$1,800 each, eighteen at \$1,600 each; clerks—twenty-seven of class four, fifty-one of class three, seventy-four of class two, seventy-seven of class one, sixty-five at \$1,000 each; sixty-five copyists; twenty-six copyists, at \$720 each; two messengers; ten assistant messengers; messenger boys—ten at \$600 each, six at \$480 each; six skilled laborers, who may act as assistant messengers when required, at \$660 each; sixteen laborers; laborer, \$480; packer, \$720; depositary acting for the commissioner as receiver of public moneys, \$2,000, who may, with the approval of the commissioner, designate a clerk of the General Land Office to act as such depositary in his absence; clerk and librarian, \$1,000; in all, \$631,250.

General Land Office

For per diem in lieu of subsistence, at not exceeding \$4, pursuant to section thirteen of the sundry civil Act approved August first, nineteen hundred and fourteen, of examiners and of clerks detailed

Per diem, etc., investigations.
Vol. 38, p. 680.

to inspect offices of United States surveyors general and other offices in public land service, to investigate fraudulent land entries, trespasses on the public lands, and cases of official misconduct, actual necessary expenses of transportation, including necessary sleeping-car fares, and for employment of stenographers and other assistants when necessary to the efficient conduct of examinations, and when authorized by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, \$6,000.

For law books for the law library, \$400.

Law books.
Maps.
Provido.
Distribution.

For connected and separate United States and other maps, prepared in the General Land Office, \$20,000: *Provided*, That of the United States maps procured hereunder seven thousand two hundred copies shall be delivered to the Senate and fourteen thousand four hundred copies shall be delivered to the House of Representatives, 500 copies shall be delivered to the Commissioner of the General Land Office, and the residue shall be delivered to the Secretary of the Interior for distribution. All maps delivered to the Senate and House of Representatives hereunder shall be mounted with rollers ready for use.

State and Territorial
maps.
Enlarged homestead
areas.

For separate State and Territorial maps of public land States including maps showing areas designated by the Secretary of the Interior, under the enlarged homestead Acts prepared in the General Land Office, \$3,000.

Indian Office.

INDIAN OFFICE: Commissioner, \$5,000; assistant commissioner, \$3,500; chief clerk, \$2,750; forester, \$3,000; financial clerk, \$2,250; chiefs of divisions—one \$2,250, one \$2,000; law clerk, \$2,000; assistant chief of division, \$2,000; expert accountant, \$2,000; private secretary, \$1,800; examiner of irrigation accounts, \$1,800; draftsmen—one \$1,400, one \$1,200; clerks—twenty of class four, thirty-one of class three, thirty-eight of class two, two at \$1,500 each, sixty-eight of class one (including one stenographer), thirty-two at \$1,000 each (including one stenographer), thirty-four at \$900 each, two at \$720 each; messenger; four assistant messengers; four messenger boys, at \$360 each; in all, \$325,550.

Pension Office.

PENSION OFFICE: Commissioner, \$5,000; deputy commissioner, \$3,600; chief clerk, \$2,500; assistant chief clerk, \$2,000; medical referee, \$3,000; assistant medical referee, \$2,250; two qualified surgeons, at \$2,000 each; eleven medical examiners, at \$1,800 each; eight chiefs of divisions, at \$2,000 each; law clerk, \$2,250; chief of board of review, \$2,250; thirty-nine principal examiners, at \$2,000 each; private secretary, to be selected and appointed by the Commissioner of Pensions, \$2,000; eleven assistant chiefs of divisions, at \$1,800 each; three stenographers, at \$1,600 each; disbursing clerk for the payment of pensions, \$4,000; deputy disbursing clerk, \$2,750; three supervising clerks in the disbursing division, at \$2,000 each; clerks—ninety-nine of class four, eighty-nine of class three, two hundred and sixty-four of class two, three hundred and thirty-four of class one, seventy at \$1,000 each; forty copyists; twenty-nine messengers; eleven assistant messengers; two skilled laborers, at \$660 each; twelve messenger boys, at \$400 each; superintendent of building, \$1,400; twenty-three laborers; ten female laborers, at \$400 each; fifteen charwomen; painter and cabinetmaker, skilled in their trades, at \$900 each; captain of the watch, \$840; three sergeants of the watch, at \$750 each; nineteen watchmen; engineer, \$1,200; two firemen; in all, \$1,460,790.

Restriction on filling
vacancies.

Appointments shall not be made to any of the positions herein appropriated for in the classified service of the Bureau of Pensions not actually filled June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, nor shall more than twenty-five per centum of other vacancies actually occurring in any grade in the classified service of that Bureau, during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, be filled by original

appointment or promotion. The salaries or compensation of all places which may not be filled as hereinabove provided for shall not be available for expenditure but shall lapse and shall be covered into the Treasury.

For per diem at not exceeding \$3 in lieu of subsistence pursuant to section thirteen of the sundry civil Act approved August first, nineteen hundred and fourteen, for persons employed in the Bureau of Pensions, detailed for the purpose of making special investigations pertaining to said bureau and for actual and other necessary expenses, including telegrams, \$80,000.

Per diem, etc., investigations.
Vol. 38, p. 680.

For purchase, repair, and exchange of adding machines, addressing machines, typewriters, check-signing machines, and other labor-saving devices, furniture, filing cabinets, and postage on foreign mail, \$6,000.

Labor-saving devices, etc.

PATENT OFFICE: Commissioner, \$5,000; first assistant commissioner, \$4,500; assistant commissioner, \$3,500; chief clerk (who shall be qualified to act as principal examiner), \$3,000; five law examiners, at \$2,750 each; examiner of classification, \$3,600; five examiners in chief, at \$3,500 each; examiner of interferences, \$2,700; examiners of trade-marks and designs—one \$2,700, first assistant \$2,400, six assistants at \$1,500 each; examiners—forty-three principals at \$2,700 each, eighty-six first assistants at \$2,400 each, eighty-six second assistants at \$2,100 each, eighty-six third assistants at \$1,800 each, eighty-six fourth assistants at \$1,500 each; financial clerk, who shall give bonds in such amount as the Secretary of the Interior may determine, \$2,250; librarian, who shall be qualified to act as an assistant examiner, \$2,000; six chiefs of divisions, at \$2,000 each; three assistant chiefs of divisions, at \$1,800 each; private secretary, to be selected and appointed by the commissioner, \$1,800; translator of languages, \$1,800; clerks—nine of class four, nine of class three, seventeen of class two, one hundred and thirty of class one, ninety-one at \$1,000 each; three skilled draftsmen, at \$1,200 each; four draftsmen, at \$1,000 each; ninety copyists; fifty copyists, at \$720 each; four messengers; twenty-five assistant messengers; laborers—fourteen at \$600 each, forty-two at \$540 each; forty messenger boys, at \$420 each; in all, \$1,375,040.

Patent Office.
Ante, p. 9.

For purchase of professional and other reference books and publications and scientific books and expense of transporting publications of patents issued by the Patent Office to foreign Governments, \$3,000.

Books, etc.

For producing copies of weekly issue of patents, designs, and trade-marks; production of copies of drawings and specifications of exhausted patents and other papers, \$140,000.

Copies of weekly issues of patents, etc.

For investigating the question of public use or sale of inventions for two years or more prior to filing applications for patents, and such other questions arising in connection with applications for patents as may be deemed necessary by the Commissioner of Patents; and expense attending defense of suits instituted against the Commissioner of Patents, \$500.

Investigating use of inventions.

For the share of the United States in the expense of conducting the International Bureau at Bern, Switzerland, \$750.

International Bureau, Bern.

BUREAU OF EDUCATION: Commissioner, \$5,000; chief clerk, \$2,000; specialist in higher education, \$3,000; editor, \$2,000; statistician, \$1,800; specialist in charge of land-grant college statistics, \$1,800; two translators, at \$1,800 each; collector and compiler of statistics, \$2,400; specialists—one in foreign educational systems and one in educational systems, at \$1,800 each; clerks—four of class four, four of class three, five of class two, eight of class one, seven at \$1,000 each; six copyists; two copyists—at \$800 each, one \$720; two skilled laborers, at \$840 each; messenger; assistant messenger; laborers—three at \$480 each, one \$400; in all, \$75,200.

Bureau of Education.

Rural and industrial education.	For investigation of rural education, and industrial education, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, and no salary shall be paid hereunder in excess of \$3,500 per annum, \$35,000.
Traveling expenses.	For necessary traveling expenses of the commissioner and employees acting under his direction, including attendance at meetings of educational associations, societies, and other organizations, \$3,000.
Library.	For books for library, current educational periodicals, other current publications, and completing valuable sets of periodicals, \$500.
School and home gardening.	For investigation of school and home gardening in cities and manufacturing towns, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, \$5,700.
Special reports.	For collecting statistics for special reports and circulars of information, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, \$3,600.
Distributing documents, etc.	For purchase, distribution, and exchange of educational documents, collection, exchange, and cataloguing of educational apparatus and appliances, textbooks, and educational reference books, articles of school furniture and models of school buildings illustrative of foreign and domestic systems and methods of education, and repairing the same, including personal services in the District of Columbia for the purpose of bringing the cataloguing up to date, \$2,500.
Superintendent, Capitol Building and Grounds.	OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF THE CAPITOL BUILDING AND GROUNDS: Superintendent, \$6,000; chief clerk, \$2,000; chief electrical engineer, \$3,000; civil engineer, \$2,400; two draftsmen, at \$1,200 each; two clerks, at \$1,200 each; compensation to disbursing clerk, \$1,000; messenger; person in charge of the heating of the Supreme Court and central portion of the Capitol, \$1,000; laborer in charge of water-closets in central portion of the Capitol, \$660; seven laborers for cleaning Rotunda, corridors, Dome, and old library portion of Capitol, at \$660 each; two laborers in charge of public closets of the House of Representatives and in the terrace, at \$720 each; book-keeper and accountant, \$2,200; in all, \$29,960.
Contingent expenses.	CONTINGENT EXPENSES, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR: The following sums, which shall be so apportioned as to prevent deficiencies therein, namely: For contingent expenses of the office of the Secretary and the bureaus, offices, and buildings of the department, including \$12,000 for the Civil Service Commission: Furniture, carpets, ice, lumber, hardware, dry goods, advertising, telegraphing, street car tickets not exceeding \$250, expressage, wagons and harness, horses, purchase, maintenance, and repair of horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles, motor trucks, motor cycles, and bicycles, maintenance, repair, and exchange of same, food, forage, and shoeing of horses, diagrams, awnings, filing and labor-saving devices, constructing model and other cases and furniture, and other absolutely necessary expenses not hereinbefore provided for, including traveling expenses, fuel and lights, typewriting and adding machines and exchange of same, \$131,000.
Stationery.	For stationery, including tags, labels, index cards, cloth-lined wrappers, and specimen bags, printed in the course of manufacture, and such printed envelopes as are not supplied under contracts made by the Postmaster General, for the department and its several bureaus and offices, including not to exceed \$6,500 for the Civil Service Commission, \$81,000; and, in addition thereto, sums amounting to \$35,650 shall be deducted from other appropriations made for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, as follows: Surveying public lands, \$2,000; protecting public lands and timber, \$2,000; contingent expenses of offices of surveyors general, \$2,000; Capitol Building and repairs, \$150; Geological Survey, \$2,100; Bureau of Mines, \$2,000; Indian Service, \$25,000; Freedmen's Hospital, \$400; and said sums so deducted shall be credited to and constitute, together with the first-named sum of \$81,000, the total appropria-
Additional deducted from bureaus, offices, etc.	

tion for stationery for the department and its several bureaus and offices for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen.

For professional and scientific books, law books, and books to complete broken sets, periodicals, directories, and other books of reference relating to the business of the department, \$1,000, of which sum \$250 may be used for the Civil Service Commission.

For rent of buildings: Geological Survey, \$40,000; Civil Service Commission, \$16,875; Bureau of Mines, \$12,000; in all, \$68,875.

For postage stamps for the department and its bureaus, as required under the Postal Union, to prepay postage on matter addressed to Postal Union countries, and for special-delivery stamps for use in the United States when it is necessary to secure immediate delivery of mail, \$2,000.

OFFICES OF SURVEYORS GENERAL.

For salaries of surveyors general, clerks in their offices, and contingent expenses, including office rent, pay of messengers, stationery, printing, binding, drafting instruments, typewriters, furniture, fuel, lights, books of reference for office use, post-office box rent, and other incidental expenses, including the exchange of typewriters, as follows:

Alaska: Surveyor general and ex officio secretary of the Territory, \$4,000;

Clerks, \$10,000;

Contingent expenses, \$2,500; in all, \$16,500.

Arizona: Surveyor general, \$3,000;

Clerks, \$13,000;

Contingent expenses, \$1,500; in all, \$17,500.

California: Surveyor general, \$3,000;

Clerks, \$12,000;

Contingent expenses, \$1,400; in all, \$16,400.

Colorado: Surveyor general, \$3,000;

Clerks, \$21,000;

Contingent expenses, \$2,500; in all, \$26,500.

Idaho: Surveyor general, \$3,000;

Clerks, \$16,000;

Contingent expenses, \$1,200; in all, \$20,200.

Montana: Surveyor general, \$3,000;

Clerks, \$18,500;

Contingent expenses, \$600; in all, \$22,100.

Nevada: Surveyor general, \$3,000;

Clerks, \$10,000;

Contingent expenses, \$400; in all, \$13,400.

New Mexico: Surveyor general, \$3,000;

Clerks, \$18,000;

Contingent expenses, \$1,400; in all, \$22,400.

Oregon: Surveyor general, \$3,000;

Clerks, \$12,500;

Contingent expenses, \$600; in all, \$16,100.

South Dakota: Surveyor general, \$2,000;

Clerks, \$3,100;

Contingent expenses, \$500; in all, \$5,600;

Utah: Surveyor general, \$3,000;

Clerks, \$17,240;

Contingent expenses, \$1,000; in all, \$21,240.

Washington: Surveyor general, \$3,000;

Clerks, \$8,000;

Contingent expenses, \$1,500; in all, \$12,500.

Wyoming: Surveyor general, \$3,000;

Clerks, \$15,000;

Contingent expenses, \$500; in all, \$18,500.

Books, periodicals,
etc.

Rent.

Postage stamps.

Surveyors general.

Salaries and ex-
penses of offices.
Ante, p. 102.

Alaska.

Arizona.

California.

Colorado.

Idaho.

Montana.

Nevada.

New Mexico.

Oregon.

South Dakota.

Utah.

Washington.

Wyoming.

Restriction on clerk hire, etc.

Expenses chargeable to the foregoing appropriations for clerk hire and incidental expenses in the offices of the surveyors general shall not be incurred by the respective surveyors general in the conduct of said offices, except upon previous specific authorization by the Commissioner of the General Land Office.

Temporary details authorized.

The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to detail temporarily clerks from the office of one surveyor general to another as the necessities of the service may require and to pay their actual necessary traveling expenses in going to and returning from such office out of the appropriation for surveying the public lands. A detailed statement of traveling expenses incurred hereunder shall be made to Congress at the beginning of each regular session thereof.

Office work, surveys in railroad land grants.

Vol. 13, p. 385.

Vol. 28, p. 937.

The use of the fund created by the Act of July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-four (Thirteenth Statutes, page three hundred and sixty-five), and the Act of March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five (Twenty-eighth Statutes, page nine hundred and thirty-seven), for office work in the surveyor generals' offices and in the General Land Office is extended for one year from June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and sixteen: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$25,000 of this fund shall be used for the purposes above indicated.

Proviso.
Limit.

Government in the Territories.

GOVERNMENT IN THE TERRITORIES.

Alaska.

TERRITORY OF ALASKA: Governor, \$7,000; four judges, at \$7,500 each; four attorneys, at \$5,000 each; four marshals, at \$4,000 each; four clerks, at \$3,500 each; in all, \$87,000.

For incidental and contingent expenses, clerk hire, not to exceed \$2,250; janitor service for the executive mansion and office building, not to exceed \$1,200; traveling expenses of the governor while absent from Juneau on official business; repair and preservation of executive mansion; stationery, lights, water, and fuel; in all, \$7,500, to be expended under the direction of the governor.

Legislative expenses.

Legislative expenses: For salaries of members, \$21,600; mileage of members, \$9,250; salaries of employees, \$5,160; printing of laws, \$4,000; rent of legislative halls and committee rooms, \$2,000; stationery, supplies, printing of bills, reports, and so forth, \$4,000; in all, \$46,010, to be expended under the direction of the governor of Alaska.

Hawaii.

TERRITORY OF HAWAII: Governor, \$7,000; secretary, \$4,000; chief justice, \$6,000; two associate justices, at \$5,500 each; in all \$28,000.

For judges of circuit courts, at \$4,000 each, so much as may be necessary, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen.

For contingent expenses, to be expended by the governor, for stationery, postage, and incidentals, \$1,000, and for private secretary to the governor, \$2,000; in all, \$3,000.

Legislative expenses.

Legislative expenses: For furniture, light, telephone, stationery, record casings and files, printing and binding, including printing, publication, and binding of the session laws and the House and Senate Journals, indexing records, postage, ice, water, clerk hire, mileage of members, and incidentals, pay of chaplain, clerk, sergeant at arms, stenographers, typewriters, janitors, and messengers, \$30,000: *Provided*, That the members of the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii shall not draw their compensation of \$200 or any mileage for an extra session, held in compliance with section fifty-four of an Act to provide a government for the Territory of Hawaii, approved April thirtieth, nineteen hundred.

Proviso.
Restriction on pay to members.

Vol. 31, p. 150.

Post Office Department.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Postmaster General, chief clerk, clerks, etc.

OFFICE POSTMASTER GENERAL: Postmaster General, \$12,000; chief clerk, including \$500 as superintendent of buildings, \$4,000; private secretary, \$2,500; disbursing clerk, \$2,250; bookkeeper and account-

ant, \$1,800; two stenographers, at \$1,600 each; appointment clerk, \$2,000; assistant to chief clerk, \$2,000; confidential clerk to Postmaster General, \$2,000; chairman, board of inspection, \$2,000; printing clerk, \$1,800; clerks—four of class four, five of class three (one transferred from Fourth Assistant's Office, one submitted as telegrapher at \$1,400), seven of class two (one transferred from Division of Postmaster's Appointments and one from Second Assistant's Office, two transferred to First Assistant's Office and one to Third Assistant's Office, and one submitted as typewriter repairer at \$1,200), six of class one (one transferred from Second Assistant's Office and one submitted as telephone operator at \$720), one \$1,000 (one transferred to Solicitor's Office), eight at \$900 each (one transferred from Division of Inspectors, one from Solicitor's Office, one submitted as telephone operator at \$720); telegrapher, \$1,400; typewriter repairer, \$1,200; three telephone switchboard operators; assistant telephone switchboard operator; messenger in charge of mails, \$900; three messengers; three assistant messengers; pages—two at \$480 each, three at \$360 each; engineer, \$1,400; eight assistant engineers, at \$1,000 each; electrician, \$1,400; two assistant electricians, at \$1,200 each; two dynamo tenders; at \$900 each; fireman, who shall be a blacksmith, and fireman, who shall be a steam fitter, at \$900 each; ten elevator conductors, at \$720 each; fifteen firemen; carpenters—one \$1,200, one \$1,000, two at \$900 each; captain of the watch, \$1,000; additional to two watchmen acting as lieutenant of watchmen, at \$120 each; twenty-two watchmen; foreman of laborers, \$800; forty-three laborers; plumber, \$900; awning maker, \$900; female laborers—one \$540, three at \$500 each, five at \$480 each; forty-three charwomen; in all, \$190,550.

Messengers, engineers, etc.

Watchmen, laborers, etc.

Division of Post-office Inspectors: Chief inspector, \$4,000; chief clerk, \$2,000; clerks—two of class four, eleven of class three, fourteen of class two (one submitted in lieu of one at \$1,200), eighteen of class one (five in lieu of five at \$1,000 each, one submitted at \$1,400 and one at \$900), thirteen at \$1,000 each (one in lieu of one at \$900, five submitted at \$1,200 each), eight at \$900 each (one transferred to Postmaster General's office, one in lieu of one at \$1,200, one submitted at \$1,000); messenger; two assistant messengers; laborer; in all, \$91,540.

Post Office Inspectors' Division.

Division of Purchasing Agent: Purchasing agent, \$4,000; chief clerk, \$2,000; clerks—one of class four, three of class three, two of class two, two of class one, two at \$1,000 each, one \$900; two assistant messengers; actual and necessary expenses of the purchasing agent while traveling on business of the department, \$500; in all, \$22,640.

Purchasing Agent's Division.

Division of Solicitor: Assistant attorneys—one \$2,750, one \$2,500, two at \$2,000 each; bond examiner, \$2,500; law clerk, \$1,800; clerks—three of class four, two of class three, four of class two, five of class one (one transferred from Division of Postal Savings), two at \$1,000 each (one transferred from Postmaster General's office), one \$900 (one transferred from Division of Postal Savings and one transferred to Postmaster General's office); assistant messenger; in all, \$37,370.

Solicitor's Division.

Washington, District of Columbia, post-office building: Two assistant engineers, at \$1,000 each; three assistant electricians, at \$900 each; ten elevator conductors, at \$720 each; three oilers, at \$720 each; twelve watchmen; additional to one watchman acting as lieutenant of watch, \$120; fifteen laborers; assistant plumber, \$840; two female laborers, at \$480 each; fifteen charwomen; in all, \$38,120.

Washington, D. C., post office.
Care of building, etc.

OFFICE FIRST ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL: First Assistant Postmaster General, \$5,000; chief clerk, \$2,500; Division of Post Office Service—superintendent, \$4,000 (formerly Superintendent of

Office of First Assistant Postmaster General.
Post Office Service Division, etc.

Appointments Division.

Dead Letters Division.

Correspondence Division.

Division of Salaries and Allowances), assistant superintendent \$3,000 (formerly Superintendent Division of City Delivery), assistant superintendent \$2,250 (formerly Assistant Superintendent Division of Salaries and Allowances), two assistant superintendents \$2,000 each (one formerly Assistant Superintendent Division of City Delivery, one formerly Superintendent Division of Miscellaneous Transportation, Second Assistant's office); Division of Postmasters' Appointments—superintendent \$3,000, two assistant superintendents at \$2,000 each, Superintendent Division of Dead Letters \$2,500 (transferred from Fourth Assistant's office), Chief Division of Correspondence \$2,000; clerks—sixteen of class four (one transferred from Second Assistant's office, two transferred from Fourth Assistant's office), twenty-four of class three (four transferred from Second Assistant's office, one transferred from Fourth Assistant's office, one submitted at \$1,400, and one submitted at \$1,200), thirty-six of class two (one in lieu of one at \$1,600, two transferred from Postmaster General's office, three from Second Assistant's office, nine from Fourth Assistant's office, one submitted at \$1,200, and one transferred to Postmaster General's office), fifty of class one (one in lieu of one at \$1,600, one in lieu of one at \$1,400, five transferred from Second Assistant's office, twenty-six transferred from Fourth Assistant's office, four submitted at \$1,000 each, and one at \$900), thirty-six at \$1,000 each (four in lieu of four at \$1,200 each, five transferred from Second Assistant's office, sixteen transferred from Fourth Assistant's office, and three submitted at \$900 each), nineteen at \$900 each (three in lieu of three at \$1,000 each, one in lieu of one at \$1,200, one transferred from Division of Postal Savings, six transferred from Fourth Assistant's office, two submitted at \$840 each, and four at \$720 each); four messengers (two in lieu of two at \$900 each and one submitted at \$660); seven assistant messengers (four in lieu of three at \$900 each, two transferred from Fourth Assistant's office); seven laborers (one in lieu of one at \$840, six transferred from Fourth Assistant's office); three female laborers at \$480 each (transferred from Fourth Assistant's office); in all, \$277,410.

Second Assistant Postmaster General.

Railway Adjustments Division.

Foreign Mails Division.

OFFICE SECOND ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL: Second Assistant Postmaster General, \$5,000; chief clerk, \$2,500; Division of Railway Adjustments—superintendent \$3,000, assistant superintendent \$2,250; Division of Foreign Mails—superintendent \$3,000, assistant superintendent \$2,000; clerks, eleven of class four (one transferred to First Assistant's office, and one omitted), eighteen of class three (four transferred to First Assistant's office and one submitted at \$1,200), twelve of class two (one transferred to Postmaster General's office, three transferred to First Assistant's office, and two submitted at \$1,200), eight of class one (one in lieu of one at \$1,600, two in lieu of two at \$1,400, one transferred to Postmaster General's office, five transferred to First Assistant's office, one submitted at \$1,000 and three omitted), eight at \$1,000 each (one in lieu of one at \$1,200, five transferred to First Assistant's office), seven at \$900 each; messenger in charge of mails, \$900; four assistant messengers (one in lieu of clerk, \$900, transferred from Division of Railway Mail Service, one omitted); page, \$360; in all, \$111,190.

Railway Mail Service Division.

Division of Railway Mail Service: General superintendent, \$4,000; assistant general superintendent, \$3,500; chief clerk, \$2,000; clerks—two of class four, five of class three, four of class two (two submitted at \$1,200 each), nine of class one (two in lieu of two at \$1,400 each and one in lieu of one at \$1,000), two at \$1,000 each (one submitted at \$1,200), one \$900 (one transferred to Second Assistant's office at \$720); in all, \$40,400.

Third Assistant Postmaster General. Stamps Division. Finance Division.

OFFICE OF THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL: Third Assistant Postmaster General, \$5,000; chief clerk, \$2,500; division of stamps—superintendent \$2,750; division of finance—superintendent

(who shall give bond in such amount as the Postmaster General may determine for the faithful discharge of his duties) \$2,250; superintendents of divisions—classification \$2,750, registered mails \$2,500; division of money orders—superintendent \$2,750, chief clerk \$2,250; clerks—twenty of class four (one transferred from Division of Postal Savings), twenty-eight of class three (three submitted at \$1,400 each and one at \$1,200, one transferred from Division of Postal Savings), fifty-four of class two (three in lieu of three at \$1,600 each, five transferred from Division of Postal Savings, one from Postmaster General's office, and two submitted at \$1,200 each), eighty-one of class one (one in lieu of one at \$1,600, two in lieu of two at \$1,400 each, ten in lieu of ten at \$1,000 each, and nine transferred from Division of Postal Savings), forty-eight at \$1,000 each (nine in lieu of nine at \$900 each, eight transferred from Division of Postal Savings, ten submitted at \$1,200 and one at \$840), seventeen at \$900 each (five transferred from Division of Postal Savings, nine submitted at \$1,000 each, one at \$840, and one at \$720); six messengers (one in lieu of clerk at \$1,000, one in lieu of clerk at \$900, one in lieu of assistant messenger at \$720, and one transferred from Division of Postal Savings); two assistant messengers (one in lieu of clerk at \$900, one transferred from Division of Postal Savings, two submitted at \$660, one at \$840); two laborers (in lieu of two assistant messengers at \$720 each); in all, \$347,450.

Classification Division,
Registered Mails Division,
Money Orders Division.

Postal Savings System: Director, \$4,800; assistant director, \$3,000; chief clerk, \$2,500; clerk in charge of administrative section, \$2,000; clerk in charge of audit section, \$2,000; clerks—seven of class four (one transferred to Third Assistant's office), fifteen of class three (one in lieu of one at \$1,400 and one transferred to Third Assistant's office), twenty of class two (three in lieu of three at \$1,200, one submitted at \$1,600, and five transferred to Third Assistant's office), thirty-seven of class one (five in lieu of five at \$1,000, three submitted at \$1,400 each, nine transferred to Third Assistant's office, and one to Solicitor's office), twenty-nine at \$1,000 each (five submitted at \$1,200, eight transferred to Third Assistant's office, and five omitted), five at \$900 each (one submitted at \$840, one transferred to Division of City Delivery, five to Third Assistant's office, one to Solicitor's office, and nine omitted); messenger (one in lieu of clerk at \$900 and one transferred to Third Assistant's office); three assistant messengers (one transferred to Third Assistant's office); pages—two at \$480 each, one \$360; in all, \$161,120.

Postal Savings System.

OFFICE FOURTH ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL: Fourth Assistant Postmaster General, \$5,000; chief clerk, \$2,500; division of rural mails—superintendent \$3,000, assistant superintendent \$2,000, chief clerk \$2,000; division of equipment and supplies—superintendent \$2,750, assistant superintendent \$2,500 (formerly assistant superintendent, division of supplies), chief clerk, \$2,000; clerks—twelve of class four (two transferred to First Assistant's office), twenty-four of class three (one transferred to Postmaster General's office, one to First Assistant's office, and two submitted at \$1,200 each), thirty-five of class two (nine transferred to First Assistant's office and three submitted at \$1,200 each), fifty-three of class one (three in lieu of three at \$1,400 each, two in lieu of two at \$1,600 each, three submitted at \$1,000 each, and twenty-six transferred to First Assistant's office), forty at \$1,000 each (three in lieu of three at \$1,200 each and sixteen transferred to First Assistant's office), seventeen at \$900 each (six transferred to First Assistant's office); skilled draftsmen—four at \$1,800 each, six at \$1,600 each (two in lieu of two at \$1,400 each), seven at \$1,400 each (three in lieu of three at \$1,200 each and two submitted at \$1,600 each), four at \$1,200 each (two in lieu of two at \$1,000 each and three submitted at \$1,400 each); map moulder, \$1,200; assistant map moulder,

Fourth Assistant Postmaster General,
Rural Mails Division.

Equipment and Supplies Division.

\$840; mechanic, \$1,000; map copyists—four at \$1,000 each (two submitted as skilled draftsmen at \$1,200 each); four messengers; eight assistant messengers (one submitted at \$660, two transferred to First Assistant's office); nineteen laborers (one in lieu of assistant messenger, six transferred to First Assistant's office, and four omitted); in all, \$309,750.

Contingent expenses.
Stationery, etc.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT: For stationery and blank books, index and guide cards, folders, and binding devices, including purchase of free penalty envelopes, \$20,000.

Heating plant.

For fuel and repairs to heating, lighting, and power plant, including repairs to elevators, purchase and exchange of tools, and electrical supplies, and removal of ashes, \$33,500.

Telegraphing, etc.

For telegraphing, \$4,500.

For painting, \$2,000.

For purchase, exchange, hire, and maintenance of horses and horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles, and repair of vehicles, including motor trucks and harness, \$2,500.

Miscellaneous.

For miscellaneous items, including purchase, exchange, and repair of typewriters, adding machines, and other labor-saving devices; street car tickets not exceeding \$200; plumbing; floor coverings; postage stamps for correspondence addressed abroad which is not exempt under article eleven of the Rome convention of the Universal Postal Union, \$30,000, of which sum not exceeding \$3,985 may be expended for telephone service, and not exceeding \$1,500 may be expended for law books, books of reference, railway guides, city directories, books necessary to conduct the business of the department; and repairs to department buildings.

Furniture.

Post, p. 819.

Rent.

Official Postal Guide.

Supply for departments, etc.
Post, p. 819.

For furniture and filing cabinets, \$7,000.

For rent of stables, \$500.

For publication of copies of the Official Postal Guide, \$21,000.

Hereafter contracts let for the publication of the Official Postal Guide shall provide for the supply of such copies as may be required for public use by the several executive departments and other Government establishments at a price not exceeding the cost of such guides to the Post Office Department.

Postal service appropriations not to be used for Department.
Vol. 5, p. 80.

Appropriations made for the service of the Post Office Department in conformity with the Act of July second, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, shall not be expended for any of the purposes herein provided for on account of the Post Office Department at Washington, District of Columbia.

Department of Justice.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Attorney General,
Solicitor General, Assistants.

Solicitors for Departments, etc.

Attorneys, assistants, etc.

Chief clerk, clerks, etc.

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL: Attorney General, \$12,000; Solicitor General, \$10,000; assistant to the Attorney General, \$9,000; six Assistant Attorneys General, at \$7,500 each; Solicitor for the Department of the Interior, \$5,000; Solicitor for the Post Office Department, \$5,000; Solicitor of Internal Revenue, \$5,000; Solicitor for the Department of State, \$5,000; four attorneys, at \$5,000 each, one of whom shall have charge of all condemnation proceedings in the District of Columbia and supervise the examination of titles and matters arising from such condemnation proceedings in which the United States shall be a party or have an interest, and no special attorney or counsel, or services of persons other than of those provided for herein, shall be employed for such purposes; attorneys—one \$3,750, five at \$3,500 each, one \$3,250, fourteen at \$3,000 each, two at \$2,500 each; assistant attorneys—one \$3,500, two at \$3,000 each, two at \$2,750 each, five at \$2,500 each, one \$2,400, two at \$2,000 each; assistant examiner of titles, \$2,000; chief clerk and ex officio superintendent of buildings, \$3,000; superintendent of build-

ings, \$500; private secretary and assistant to the Attorney General, \$3,000; clerk to the Attorney General, \$1,800; stenographer to the Solicitor General, \$1,600; law clerks—three at \$2,000 each, two of class four; clerk in office of Solicitor of Internal Revenue, \$1,800; attorney in charge of pardons, \$3,000; superintendent of prisons, \$4,000; disbursing clerk, \$2,750; appointment clerk, \$2,000; chief of division of investigation, \$3,500; examiners—two at \$2,500 each, four at \$2,250 each, two at \$2,000 each, three at \$1,800 each; librarian, \$1,800; clerks—eight of class four, ten of class three, ten of class two, twenty of class one, seventeen at \$1,000 each, fifteen at \$900 each; chief messenger, \$1,000; packer, \$900; messenger, \$960; six messengers; thirteen assistant messengers; seven laborers; seven watchmen; engineer, \$1,200; two assistant engineers, at \$900 each; four firemen; two elevator conductors, at \$720 each; head charwoman, \$480; twenty-four charwomen. Division of Accounts: Chief, \$2,500; administrative accountant, \$2,500; chief bookkeeper and record clerk, \$2,000; clerks—three of class four, six of class three, six of class two, five of class one, three at \$900 each; in all, \$463,630.

Superintendent of prisons, etc.

Investigation division.

Messengers, watchmen, etc.

Division of accounts.

Contingent expenses.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES: For furniture and repairs, including carpets, file holders, and cases, \$4,500.

For books for law library of the department, including their exchange, \$3,000.

For purchase of session laws and statutes of the States and Territories for library of department, including their exchange, \$500.

For books for office of Solicitor of the Department of Commerce, \$300.

For books for office of Solicitor of the Department of Labor, \$500.

For stationery for department and its several bureaus, \$6,500.

For miscellaneous expenditures, including telegraphing, fuel, lights, foreign postage, labor, repairs of buildings, care of grounds, books of reference, periodicals, typewriters and adding machines and exchange of same, street car tickets not exceeding \$200, and other necessities, directly ordered by the Attorney General, \$27,000.

For official transportation, including purchase and exchange, keep and shoeing of animals, and purchase, exchange, and repairs of wagons, carriages, and harness, including those used for carrying passengers, and purchase and repair of bicycles, \$2,500.

For rent of buildings and parts of buildings in the District of Columbia, \$36,000.

The Attorney General is authorized to enter into a contract for the lease of a modern fireproof office building for the use of the Department of Justice for a period not to exceed five years, renewable, at the option of the Government, for an additional period not exceeding five years, at an annual rental not exceeding \$36,000 and at a rate per annum per square foot of available floor space not to exceed thirty-six and three-tenths cents.

OFFICE OF SOLICITOR OF THE TREASURY: Solicitor, \$5,000; Assistant Solicitor, \$3,000; chief clerk, \$2,000; two law clerks, \$2,000 each; two docket clerks, at \$2,000 each; clerks—two of class four, two of class three, two of class two; assistant messenger; laborer; in all, \$28,980.

For law books for office of the Solicitor of the Treasury, \$300.

OFFICE OF SOLICITOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE: Solicitor, \$5,000; Assistant Solicitor, \$3,000; clerks—two of class four, two of class three, three of class two, one of class one; messenger; in all, \$21,040.

OFFICE OF SOLICITOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR: Solicitor, \$5,000; law clerk, \$2,000; clerks—two of class four, two of class one; messenger; in all, \$13,840.

Stationery.

Miscellaneous.

Rent.

Five-year lease for office building authorized.

Solicitor of the Treasury.

Solicitor of the Department of Commerce.

Solicitor of the Department of Labor.

Department of Commerce.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

Secretary, Assistant, clerks, etc.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY: Secretary of Commerce, \$12,000; Assistant Secretary, \$5,000; private secretary to the Secretary, \$2,500; confidential clerk to the Secretary, \$1,800; private secretary to Assistant Secretary, \$2,100; chief clerk and superintendent, \$3,000; disbursing clerk, \$3,000; chiefs of divisions—appointments, \$2,500, publications \$2,500, supplies \$2,100; assistant chief, division of publications, \$2,000; clerks—nine of class four, nine of class three, nine of class two, nineteen of class one (four transferred from Census Office), eleven at \$1,000 each, eleven at \$900 each (one transferred from Census Office); two telephone operators, at \$720 each; messenger to the Secretary, \$1,000; five messengers; seven assistant messengers; eight messenger boys, at \$480 each (one transferred from Census Office); engineer, \$1,100; assistant engineer, \$1,000; skilled laborers—one at \$1,000, one at \$900 (transferred from Census Office), two at \$840 each, five at \$720 each (one in lieu of one watchman at \$720); three elevator conductors, at \$720 each; three firemen; thirteen laborers; two laborers, at \$480 each; cabinetmaker, \$1,000; carpenter, \$900; chief watchman, \$900; nine watchmen; twenty-five charwomen; in all, \$179,340.

Lighthouses Bureau.

BUREAU OF LIGHTHOUSES: Commissioner, \$5,000; deputy commissioner, \$4,000; chief constructing engineer, \$4,000; superintendent of naval construction, \$3,000; chief clerk, \$2,400; clerks—one \$2,000, two of class four, two of class three, two of class two, five of class one, seven at \$1,000 each, two at \$900 each, one \$840; messenger; assistant messenger; messenger boy, \$480; assistant engineers—one \$3,000, one \$2,400, one \$2,250; draftsmen—one \$1,800, one \$1,560, one \$1,500, one \$1,440, two at \$1,200 each; in all, \$64,030.

Census Office.

CENSUS OFFICE: Director, \$6,000; four chief statisticians, at \$3,000 each; chief clerk, \$2,500; geographer, \$2,000; stenographer, \$1,500; nine expert chiefs of divisions, at \$2,000 each; clerks—fifteen of class four, twenty-five of class three, forty of class two, two hundred and eighty-three of class one (four transferred to Secretary's Office), eighty-three at \$1,000 each, eighty-one at \$900 each (one transferred to Secretary's office); skilled laborers—two at \$900 each (one transferred to Secretary's office), one \$720; three messengers; five assistant messengers; four unskilled laborers, at \$720 each; three messenger boys, at \$480 each (one transferred to Secretary's office); in all, \$673,460.

Securing information for reports.

For securing information for census reports, provided for by law, semimonthly reports of cotton production, periodical reports of stocks of baled cotton in the United States and of the domestic and foreign consumption of cotton; quarterly reports of tobacco; per diem compensation of special agents and expenses of same and of detailed employees, whether employed in Washington, District of Columbia, or elsewhere; the cost of transcribing State, municipal, and other records, temporary rental of quarters outside of the District of Columbia; for supervising special agents, and employment by them of such temporary service as may be necessary in collecting the statistics required by law, including \$15,000 for collecting tobacco statistics authorized by law in addition to any other fund available therefor: *Provided*, That hereafter there shall be in the official organization of the bureau a separate, distinct, and independent division called the Division of Cotton and Tobacco Statistics: *Provided further*, That hereafter the Director of the Census may procure the information for the tobacco reports required by this Act and the Act approved April thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twelve, by mail or by special agents or by other employees of the Bureau of the Census: *Provided further*, That the compensation of not to exceed five special agents provided for in this paragraph may be fixed at a rate not to exceed \$8 per day, \$512,000.

Tobacco statistics.

Provisos.
Division of Cotton and Tobacco Statistics created.

Procuring tobacco information.
Vol. 37, p. 106.

Pay of special agents.

For experimental work in developing, improving, and constructing tabulating machines and repairs to such machinery and other mechanical appliances, including technical and mechanical service in connection therewith, whether performed in Washington, District of Columbia, or elsewhere, and purchase of necessary machinery and supplies, \$25,000.

Tabulating machines, etc.

BUREAU OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC COMMERCE: Chief, \$6,000; assistant chiefs—one \$3,500, one \$3,000; chiefs of divisions—one \$2,500, one \$2,000; assistant chiefs of divisions—one \$2,250; chief clerk, \$2,250; experts—one on commerce and finance \$2,000; translators—one \$2,000, one \$1,400; stenographer to chief of bureau, \$1,600; clerks—ten of class four, six of class three, one \$1,500, sixteen of class two, fifteen of class one, fifteen at \$1,000 each, fourteen at \$900 each; messenger; four assistant messengers: two laborers; in all, \$130,640.

Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

To further promote and develop the foreign and domestic commerce of the United States, including exchange on official checks, \$125,000, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of Commerce: *Provided*, That not exceeding \$3,000 of this sum may be expended for the purchase of documents, manuscripts, plans, specifications, and other publications necessary for the promotion of our commercial interests: *Provided further*, That out of this sum there may be expended \$2,000 for the employment of an editorial assistant, and \$1,600 for an editorial clerk, in Washington, District of Columbia, to edit the reports of the field agents employed under this appropriation.

Promoting commerce.

Provisos.
Purchase of publications, etc.

Editorial assistants.

Investigating cost of production: For salaries and all other actual necessary expenses, including field investigations at home and abroad, compensation of experts, special agents, to be employed in Washington, District of Columbia, or in the field, rental of quarters outside of the District of Columbia, when required, purchase of books of reference, manuscripts, and periodicals, to enable the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce to ascertain at as early a date as possible, and whenever industrial changes shall make it essential, the cost of producing articles at the time dutiable in the United States, in leading countries where such articles are produced, by fully specified units of production, and under a classification showing the different elements of cost, of such articles of production, including the wages paid in such industries per day, week, month, or year, or by the piece; and hours employed per day; and the profits of manufacturers and producers of such articles; and the comparative cost of living and the kind of living; what articles are controlled by trusts or other combinations of capital, business operations, or labor, and what effect said trusts or other combinations of capital, business operations, or labor have on production and prices, \$50,000.

Investigating cost of production.
Vol. 25, p. 183.
Vol. 27, p. 407
Post, p. 790.

Promoting commerce, South and Central America: To further promote and develop the commerce of the United States with South and Central America, including the employment of experts and special agents in Washington, District of Columbia, and elsewhere, purchase of books of reference and periodicals, reports, traveling and subsistence expenses of officers and employees, and all other necessary incidental expenses not included in the foregoing, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of Commerce, \$100,000.

Promoting commerce with South and Central America.

Commercial attachés: For commercial attachés, to be appointed by the Secretary of Commerce, after examination to be held under his direction to determine their competency, and to be accredited through the State Department, whose duties shall be to investigate and report upon such conditions in the manufacturing industries and trade of foreign countries as may be of interest to the United States; and for one clerk to each of said commercial attachés to be paid a salary not to exceed \$1,500 each; and for necessary traveling and

Commercial attachés.

Clerks, traveling expenses, etc.

Steamboat-Inspection Service.

Supervising inspectors.
R. S., sec. 4404, p. 853.

Inspectors.
Vol. 34, p. 106; Vol. 35, p. 428; Vol. 37, p. 785.

Assistant inspectors.
Vol. 34, p. 106.

Clerk hire, at large.

R. S., sec. 4414, p. 854.
Vol. 34, p. 106; Vol. 36, p. 1229.

Contingent expenses.
Post, p. 116.

R. S., Title LII, pp. 852-869.
Vol. 25, p. 80; Vol. 24, p. 80; Vol. 28, p. 699; Vol. 29, p. 530; Vol. 33, p. 1026; Vol. 34, p. 106; Vol. 35, p. 428.

Navigation Bureau.

Shipping service.
Commissioners.
Vol. 23, p. 59.

subsistence expenses, rent, purchase of reports, books of reference and periodicals, travel to and from the United States, exchange on official checks, and all other necessary expenses not included in the foregoing; such commercial attachés shall serve directly under the Secretary of Commerce and shall report directly to him, \$100,000.

STEAMBOAT-INSPECTION SERVICE: Supervising Inspector General, \$4,000; chief clerk and Acting Supervising Inspector General in the absence of that officer, \$2,000; clerks—two of class three, one of class two, one of class one, two at \$1,000 each, two at \$900 each; messenger; in all, \$16,440.

Steamboat inspectors: For ten supervising inspectors, at \$3,000 each, as authorized by section forty-four hundred and four, Revised Statutes, \$30,000;

Inspectors of hulls and inspectors of boilers, as authorized by Acts approved April ninth, nineteen hundred and six, May twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and eight, and March fourth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, \$171,100;

Assistant inspectors, as authorized by Act of April ninth, nineteen hundred and six, for the following ports: New York, thirty, at \$2,000 each; New Orleans, six at \$1,800 each; Baltimore, eight at \$1,800 each; Providence, four at \$1,800 each; Boston, six at \$1,800 each; Philadelphia, eight at \$1,800 each; San Francisco, ten at \$1,800 each; Buffalo, six at \$1,600 each; Cleveland, six at \$1,600 each; Milwaukee, two at \$1,600 each; Chicago, four at \$1,600 each (including two transferred from Milwaukee); Grand Haven, four at \$1,600 each (including two transferred from Milwaukee); Detroit, four at \$1,600 each (including two transferred from Milwaukee); Norfolk, six at \$1,600 each; Seattle, eight at \$1,600 each; Portland (Oregon), two at \$1,600 each; Albany (New York), two at \$1,600 each; two traveling inspectors at \$2,500 each; \$211,000;

In all, for inspectors, Steamboat-Inspection Service, \$412,100.

Clerk hire, service at large: For compensation, not exceeding \$1,500 a year to each person, of clerks to boards of steamboat inspectors, to be appointed by the Secretary of Commerce in accordance with the provisions of section forty-four hundred and fourteen, Revised Statutes, and the Acts of April ninth, nineteen hundred and six, and March fourth, nineteen hundred and eleven, \$84,000.

Contingent expenses: For fees to witnesses; traveling and other expenses when on official business of the Supervising Inspector General, supervising inspectors, traveling inspectors, local and assistant inspectors, and clerks; instruments, furniture, stationery, janitor service, and every other thing necessary to carry into effect the provisions of Title fifty-two, Revised Statutes, of the Act of April fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, amending the Act of June nineteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, as amended by Acts of March first, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, February fifteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, March third, nineteen hundred and five, April ninth, nineteen hundred and six, and May twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and eight, \$100,000.

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION: Commissioner, \$4,000; deputy commissioner, \$2,400; chief clerk, \$2,000; clerk to commissioner, \$1,600; clerks—two of class four, two of class three, three of class two, four of class one, four at \$1,000 each, six at \$900 each; two stenographers and typewriters to be employed not to exceed six months at the rate of \$75 per month each; two messengers; in all, \$37,780.

Shipping service: For shipping commissioners in amounts not exceeding the following: Baltimore, \$1,200; Bath, Maine, \$1,000; Boston, \$3,000; New Bedford, \$1,200; New Orleans, \$1,500; New York, \$5,000; Norfolk, \$1,500; Philadelphia, \$2,400; Portland, Maine, \$1,300; Seattle, \$3,500; Providence, \$1,800; Rockland, \$1,200; San Francisco, \$4,000; in all, \$28,600.

Clerk hire: For compensation, to be fixed by the Secretary of Commerce, not to exceed \$1,600 per annum to each person, of clerks in the offices of shipping commissioners, \$38,400.

Clerk hire.

Contingent expenses: For rent, stationery, and other requisites for transaction of the business of shipping commissioners' offices, and for janitor in the commissioner's office at New York, \$840; in all, \$6,300.

Contingent expenses.
Post, p. 116.

To enable the Commissioner of Navigation to secure uniformity in the admeasurement of vessels, including the employment of an adjuster of admeasurements at not to exceed \$2,100, purchase and exchange of admeasuring instruments, traveling and incidental expenses, \$3,000.

Admeasurement of vessels.

Instruments for counting passengers: For purchase and repair of instruments for counting passengers, \$250.

Counting passengers.

Enforcement of navigation laws: To enable the Secretary of Commerce to provide and operate such motor boats and employ thereon such persons as may be necessary for the enforcement, under his direction by customs officers, of laws relating to navigation and inspection of vessels, boarding of vessels, and counting of passengers on excursion boats, \$24,000.

Motor boats, etc., to enforce navigation laws.

To enable the Secretary of Commerce to employ temporarily, in addition to those now provided for by law, such other persons as may be necessary, of whom not more than two at any one time may be employed in the District of Columbia, to enforce the laws to prevent overcrowding of passenger and excursion vessels, and all necessary expenses in connection therewith, \$18,000.

Temporary employees to prevent overcrowding of excursion vessels, etc.

Wireless-communication laws: To enable the Secretary of Commerce to enforce the Acts of Congress "to require apparatus and operators for radio communication on certain ocean steamers" and "to regulate radio communication" and carry out the international radio telegraphic convention, and to employ such persons and means as may be necessary, this employment to include salaries of employees in Washington not exceeding \$7,150, traveling and subsistence expenses, purchase and exchange of instruments, technical books, rent, and all other miscellaneous items and necessary expenses not included in the foregoing, \$45,000.

Wireless apparatus on steamers.
Vol. 36, p. 629; Vol. 37, p. 199.
Vol. 37, p. 1565.
Post, p. 116.

BUREAU OF STANDARDS: Director, \$6,000; physicists—chief, \$4,800, one qualified in optics \$3,600, two at \$3,600 each, one \$3,000; associate physicists—three at \$2,700 each, four at \$2,500 each, four at \$2,200 each, six at \$2,000 each; assistant physicists—nine at \$1,800 each, eleven at \$1,600 each, fourteen at \$1,400 each; chemists—chief \$4,800, one \$3,500; associate chemists—one \$2,700, two at \$2,500 each, one \$2,200, one \$2,000; assistant chemists—two at \$1,800 each, three at \$1,600 each, three at \$1,400 each; laboratory assistants—sixteen at \$1,200 each, thirteen at \$1,000 each, thirteen at \$900 each; laboratory helpers—one \$840, three at \$720 each, two at \$600 each; aids—ten at \$720 each, seven at \$600 each; laboratory apprentices—twelve at \$540 each; secretary, \$2,200; storekeeper, \$1,000; librarian, \$1,600; clerks—one of class four, two of class three, two of class two, six of class one, five at \$1,000 each, five at \$900 each, two at \$720 each; telephone operator, \$720; office apprentices—two at \$540 each, two at \$480 each, three at \$360 each; three elevator boys, at \$360 each; mechanics—chief \$1,800, one \$1,600, one \$1,500, one \$1,400, three at \$1,200 each, four at \$1,000 each, one \$900; shop apprentices—one \$540, two at \$480 each; four watchmen; skilled woodworkers—one \$1,200, one \$1,000, one \$840; skilled laborers—six at \$720 each; draftsman, \$1,200; photographer, \$1,200; packer, \$840; messenger; assistant messenger; superintendent of mechanical plant, \$2,500; assistant engineers—one \$1,600, two at \$1,200 each, one \$1,000, one \$900; pipe fitter, \$1,000; five firemen; glass blower, \$1,600; glassworker, \$1,600; electricians—one \$1,200,

Standards Bureau.

one \$900; foreman of janitors and laborers, \$840; ten laborers; janitors—three at \$660 each, one \$600; two female laborers, at \$360 each; in all, \$311,720.

Apparatus, etc.
Post, p. 116.

For apparatus, machinery, tools, and appliances used in connection with buildings or work of the bureau, laboratory supplies, materials, and supplies used in the construction of apparatus, machinery, or other appliances, including their exchange; piping, wiring, and construction incident to the installation of apparatus, machinery, or appliances; furniture for laboratories and offices, cases for apparatus, \$50,000.

Repairs, etc.
Miscellaneous.

For repairs and necessary alterations to buildings, \$5,000.

For fuel for heat, light, and power; office expenses, stationery, books and periodicals; traveling expenses (including expenses of attendance upon meetings of technical and professional societies when required in connection with standardization, testing, or other official work of the bureau); street car tickets not exceeding \$100; expenses of the visiting committee; expenses of attendance of American member at the meeting of the International Committee of Weights and Measures; including a heavy motor freight truck to replace electric truck at a cost not to exceed \$3,000; supplies for operation, maintenance, and repair of passenger automobile and motor trucks for official use; and contingencies of all kinds, \$28,500.

International Com-
mittee of Weights and
Measures.

Care of grounds.

For grading, construction of roads and walks, piping grounds for water supply, lamps, wiring for lighting purposes, and other expenses incident to the improvement and care of grounds, \$6,000.

High-power electric
currents, etc.

To investigate the dangers to life and property due to the transmission of electric currents at high potentials, and the precautions to be taken and the best methods of construction, installation, and operation to be followed in the distribution and return of such currents, in order to reduce to a minimum such dangers; also to investigate the best means of protecting life and property from lightning, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, \$15,000.

Refrigeration investi-
gations.

To complete the investigations incident to the establishment of units and standards of refrigeration, and the determination of the physical constants of materials used in the refrigeration industries, such as ammonia, aqueous ammonia solutions, carbonic acid, brines, and so forth, and the determination of the thermal conductivities of materials, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, \$15,000.

Structural materials,
investigations.

For continuation of the investigation of structural materials, such as stone, clays, cement, and so forth, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, \$100,000.

Testing machines for
physical constants.

For maintenance and operation of testing machines, including personal services in connection therewith in the District of Columbia and in the field, for the determination by the Bureau of Standards of the physical constants and the properties of materials as authorized by law, \$30,000.

Fire-resisting build-
ing materials.

For investigation of fire-resisting properties of building materials and conditions under which they may be most efficiently used, and for the standardization of types of appliances for fire prevention, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, \$25,000.

Measurement of pub-
lic utilities.

For investigation of the standards and methods of measurements of public utilities, such as gas, electric light, electric power, water, telephone, and electric railway service, and the solution of the problems which arise in connection with standards in such service, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, \$40,000.

For investigation of materials used in the construction of rails, wheels, axles, and other railway equipment, and the cause of their failure, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, \$15,000. Railway equipment investigations.

For testing miscellaneous materials, such as varnish materials, soap materials, inks, and chemicals, including supplies for the Government departments and independent establishments, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, as authorized by law, \$20,000. Miscellaneous testing, etc.

For investigation and standardization of methods and instruments employed in radio communication, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, \$10,000. Radio communication standardization.

To develop color standards and methods of manufacture and of color measurement, with special reference to their industrial use in standardization and specification of colorants such as dyestuffs, inks, and pigments, and other products, paint, paper, and textiles, in which color is a pertinent property, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, \$10,000. Industrial color standards, etc.

To study methods of measurement and technical processes used in the manufacture of pottery, brick, tile, terra cotta, and other clay products, and the study of the properties of the materials used in that industry, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, \$10,000. Clay products processes.

To determine experimentally important physical constants of materials essential to the industries or in laboratory investigations, as authorized by law, such as the determination of the value of gravity, thermal conductivities of materials, mechanical equivalent of heat, metallurgical constants such as specific and latent heats of metals and alloys, the electrochemical equivalent of metals, the velocity of light; including data important in the efficient planning of industrial processes, and in the effective utilization of the properties of materials, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, \$5,000. Experiments in physical constants of industrial materials, etc.

To develop methods of testing and standardizing machines, motors, tools, measuring instruments, and other apparatus and devices used in mechanical, hydraulic, and aeronautic engineering; for the comparative study of types of apparatus and methods of operation, and for the establishment of standards of performance; for the accurate determination of fundamental physical constants involved in the proper execution of this work; and for the scientific experiments and investigations needed in solving the problems which may arise in connection therewith, especially in response to the requirements of aeronautics and aviation for information of a purely scientific nature, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, \$10,000. Aeronautical engineering investigations, etc.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE: For contingent and miscellaneous expenses of the offices and bureaus of the department, for which appropriations for contingent and miscellaneous expenses are not specifically made, including purchase of professional and scientific books, law books, books of reference, periodicals, blank books, pamphlets, maps, newspapers (not exceeding \$2,500); stationery, furniture and repairs to same, carpets, matting, oilcloth, file cases, towels, ice, brooms, soap, sponges, fuel, lighting and heating; purchase, exchange, maintenance, and care of horses, horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles, and motor-propelled trucks, and bicycles, to be used only for official purposes; freight and express charges, postage to foreign countries, telegraph and telephone service, typewriters, adding machines, and other labor-saving devices, including their repair and exchange; repairs to building occupied by offices of the Secretary of Commerce; storage of documents belonging to the Contingent expenses.

Additional to be deducted from bureaus, etc., for purchase through supply committee.

Vol. 36, p. 531.

To be expended through Division of Supplies.

Rent.

Department of Labor.

Secretary, Assistant, clerks, etc.

Commissioners of conciliation.
Vol. 37, p. 738.

Per diem subsistence.
Vol. 38, p. 680.

Labor Statistics Bureau.

Bureau of Lighthouses, not to exceed \$1,500; street car tickets, not exceeding \$300; and all other miscellaneous items and necessary expenses not included in the foregoing, \$57,000, and in addition thereto sums amounting to \$49,450 shall be deducted from other appropriations made for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen and added to the appropriation "Contingent expenses, Department of Commerce," in order to facilitate the purchase through the central purchasing office as provided in the Act of June seventeenth, nineteen hundred and ten (Statutes at Large, volume thirty-six, page five hundred and thirty-one), of certain supplies for bureaus and offices for which contingent and miscellaneous appropriations are specifically made as follows: Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce—Investigating cost of production \$3,700, promoting commerce (South and Central America) \$3,000, commercial attachés \$4,500; general expenses, Lighthouse Service, \$10,000; contingent expenses, Steamboat-Inspection Service, \$5,000; contingent expenses, shipping service, \$500; instruments for measuring vessels, \$500; instruments for counting passengers, \$250; enforcement of wireless communication laws, \$1,000; Bureau of Standards—equipment \$1,500, general expenses \$2,000; general expenses, Coast and Geodetic Survey, \$4,500; miscellaneous expenses, Bureau of Fisheries, \$3,500; and the said total sum of \$106,450 shall be and constitute the appropriation for contingent expenses, Department of Commerce, to be expended through the central purchasing office (Division of Supplies), Department of Commerce, and shall also be available for objects and purposes of the several appropriations mentioned under the title "Contingent expenses, Department of Commerce," in this Act.

For rent of buldings in the District of Columbia, \$66,500.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY: Secretary of Labor, \$12,000; Assistant Secretary, \$5,000; chief clerk, \$3,000; disbursing clerk, \$3,000; private secretary to the Secretary, \$2,500; clerk to the Secretary, \$1,800; private secretary to the Assistant Secretary, \$2,100; chief of division, \$2,500; appointment clerk, \$1,800; clerks—three of class four, five of class three, eight of class two, five of class one, six at \$1,000 each, three at \$900 each; two telephone switchboard operators; two messengers; four assistant messengers; three messenger boys, at \$480 each; engineer, \$1,000; two skilled laborers, at \$840 each; ten laborers (one of whom, when necessary, shall assist and relieve the elevator conductor); four watchmen; nine charwomen; two elevator conductors, at \$720 each; in all, \$96,200.

COMMISSIONERS OF CONCILIATION: To enable the Secretary of Labor to exercise the authority vested in him by section eight of the Act creating the Department of Labor, and to appoint commissioners of conciliation, for per diem in lieu of subsistence at not exceeding \$4 pursuant to section thirteen of the sundry civil Act approved August first, nineteen hundred and fourteen, and traveling expenses, including an executive clerk at \$2,000 in the District of Columbia, \$75,000.

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS: Commissioner, \$5,000; chief statistician, who shall also perform the duties of chief clerk, \$3,000; statistical experts—four at \$2,000 each; employees—one \$2,760, one \$2,520, three at \$2,280 each, one \$1,800, six at \$1,600 each, seven at \$1,400 each, two at \$1,200 each; special agents—four at \$1,800 each, six at \$1,600 each, eight at \$1,400 each, four at \$1,200 each; clerks—five of class four, five of class three, six of class two, twelve of class one, nine at \$1,000 each; two copyists; two assistant messengers; two laborers; in all, \$137,880.

For per diem at not exceeding \$4 in lieu of subsistence, pursuant to section thirteen of the sundry civil Act approved August first, nineteen hundred and fourteen, of special agents and employees and for their transportation; experts and temporary assistance for field service outside of the District of Columbia, to be paid at the rate of not exceeding \$8 per day; and for temporary statistical clerks and stenographers in the District of Columbia, to be selected from civil-service registers and to be paid at the rate of not exceeding \$100 per month, the same person to be employed for not more than six consecutive months, the total expenditure for such temporary clerical assistance in the District of Columbia not to exceed \$6,000; traveling expenses of officers and employees, purchase of reports and materials for reports and bulletins of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, and for subvention to "International Association for Labour Legislation," and necessary expenses connected with representation of the United States Government therein, \$64,090.

Per diem, special agents, etc.
Vol. 38, p. 680.

Temporary statistical assistance.

Association for Labour Legislation.

Library.

For books, periodicals, and newspapers for the library the sum of \$100 may be expended for newspapers for the purpose of procuring strike data, \$1,000.

Medical examination of injured employees.
Vol. 35, p. 557.
Post, pp. 748, 821.

To enable the Secretary of Labor to provide and pay for the medical examination of employees of the United States receiving compensation for injuries under the provisions of the Act of May thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, as directed by section five of said Act, and for clerical assistance in its administration, and for subsistence, transportation, and traveling expenses of officers and employees of the Bureau of Labor Statistics while traveling on duty away from their homes and outside of the District of Columbia while engaged in the investigation of claims arising under the provisions of said Act, \$3,000.

BUREAU OF IMMIGRATION: Commissioner General, \$5,000; Assistant Commissioner General, who shall also act as chief clerk and actuary, \$3,500; private secretary, \$1,800; chief statistician, \$2,000; clerks—three of class four, four of class three, seven of class two, nine of class one, nine at \$1,000 each, seven at \$900 each; two messengers; assistant messenger; in all, \$62,400.

Immigration Bureau.

Division of Information: Chief, \$3,500; assistant chief, \$2,500; clerks—two of class four, one of class three, two of class two, three of class one, one \$900; messenger; in all, \$19,340.

Information division.

BUREAU OF NATURALIZATION: Commissioner, \$4,000; deputy commissioner, \$3,250; clerks—six of class four, ten of class three, fourteen of class two, fifteen of class one, ten at \$1,000 each, two at \$900 each; messenger; two assistant messengers; messenger boy, \$480; in all, \$86,210.

Naturalization Bureau.

CHILDREN'S BUREAU: Chief, \$5,000; assistant chief, \$2,400; experts—one on sanitation \$2,800, industrial \$2,000, social service \$2,000, librarian \$2,000, statistical \$2,000; special agents—one \$1,800, four at \$1,600 each, ten at \$1,400 each, twelve at \$1,200 each; private secretary to chief of bureau, \$1,500; clerks—two of class four, four of class three, five of class two, eighteen of class one, ten at \$1,000 each; copyist; messenger; in all, \$106,640.

Children's Bureau.

For traveling expenses and per diem in lieu of subsistence at not exceeding \$4, pursuant to section thirteen of the sundry civil Act approved August first, nineteen hundred and fourteen, of officers, special agents, and other employees of the Children's Bureau; employment of experts and temporary assistants, to be paid at a rate not exceeding \$8 a day, and of interpreters, to be paid at a rate not exceeding \$4 a day when actually employed; purchase of reports and material for the publications of the Children's Bureau, books of reference, newspapers, and periodicals, including the advance payment of subscriptions for the same, for newspaper clippings to enable

Per diem subsistence, etc.
Vol. 38, p. 680.

Experts, etc.

Material for publications.

the Children's Bureau to secure data regarding the progress of legislation affecting children and the activities of public and private organizations dealing with children, and for reprints from State, city, and private publications for distribution when said reprints can be procured more cheaply than they can be printed by the Government, \$58,000.

Contingent expenses.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, DEPARTMENT OF LABOR: For contingent and miscellaneous expenses of the offices and bureaus of the department, for which appropriations for contingent and miscellaneous expenses are not specifically made, including the purchase of stationery, furniture, and repairs to the same, carpets, matting, oilcloth, file cases, towels, ice, brooms, soap, sponges, laundry, street car tickets, not exceeding \$125, lighting and heating; maintenance and repair of a motor truck; purchase, exchange, maintenance, and repair of passenger-carrying vehicle for use of the Secretary and such other officials as exigency may require for official purposes; freight and express charges, postage to foreign countries, telegraph and telephone service, typewriters, adding machines and other labor-saving devices, including their exchange; repairs to the building occupied by the office of the Secretary of Labor; purchase of law books, books of reference, and periodicals not exceeding \$300; in all, \$36,100; and in addition thereto such sum as may be necessary, not in excess of \$13,500, to facilitate the purchase, through the central purchasing office as provided in the Act of June seventeenth, nineteen hundred and ten (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page five hundred and thirty-one), of certain supplies for the Immigration Service, shall be deducted from the appropriation "Expenses of regulating immigration" made for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen and added to the appropriation "Contingent expenses, Department of Labor," for that year; and the total sum thereof shall be and constitute the appropriation for contingent expenses for the Department of Labor, to be expended through the central purchasing office (Division of Publications and Supplies), Department of Labor.

Additional from immigration expenses.
Vol. 36, p. 531.

Post, p. 325.

To be expended through Division of Publications and Supplies.

Rent.

Five-year lease for office building authorized.

Proviso.
Renewal of present lease.

RENT: For rent of buildings and parts of buildings in the District of Columbia for the use of the Department of Labor, \$20,000.

The Secretary of Labor is authorized to enter into a contract for the lease of a modern fireproof building for the use of the Department of Labor for a period not to exceed five years, renewable, at the option of the Government, for an additional period not exceeding five years, at an annual rental not exceeding \$24,000 and at a rate per annum per square foot of available floor space not to exceed thirty-six and three-tenths cents: *Provided*, That the Secretary of Labor may renew for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen a lease of the premises now occupied by the Department of Labor at an annual rental not exceeding \$24,000.

Judicial.

JUDICIAL.

Supreme Court.

SUPREME COURT: Chief Justice, \$15,000; eight associate justices, at \$14,500 each; marshal, \$4,500; nine stenographic clerks, one for the Chief Justice and one for each associate justice, at not exceeding \$2,000 each; in all, \$153,500.

Circuit courts of appeals.

CIRCUIT COURTS OF APPEALS: Thirty-three circuit judges, at \$7,000 each; nine clerks of circuit courts of appeals, at \$3,500 each; messenger, to act as librarian and crier circuit court of appeals, eighth circuit, \$3,000; in all, \$265,500.

District judges.

DISTRICT COURTS: Ninety-five district judges, at \$6,000 each, \$570,000.

Hawaii district court.

DISTRICT COURT, TERRITORY OF HAWAII: Two judges, at \$6,000 each; clerk, \$3,000; reporter, \$1,200; in all, \$16,200.

RETIRED JUDGES: Salaries of judges retired under section two hundred and sixty of the Judicial Code (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page eleven hundred and sixty-one), so much as may be necessary for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen.

Retired judges.
Vol. 36, p. 1161.

COURT OF APPEALS, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: Chief justice, \$7,500; two associate justices, at \$7,000 each; clerk, \$3,250, and \$250 additional as custodian of the Court of Appeals Building; assistant or deputy clerk, \$2,250; reporter, \$1,500: *Provided*, That the reports issued by him shall not be sold for more than \$5 per volume; crier, who shall also act as stenographer and typewriter in the clerk's office when not engaged in court room, \$1,200; three messengers, at \$720 each; necessary expenditures in the conduct of the clerk's office, \$1,000; three stenographers, one for the chief justice and one for each associate justice, at \$1,200 each; in all, \$36,710, one-half of which shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Court of Appeals,
District of Columbia.

Proviso.
Reports.

Half from District
revenues.

Supreme Court, Dis-
trict of Columbia.

Half from District
revenues.

SUPREME COURT, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: Chief justice, \$6,500; five associate justices, at \$6,000 each; six stenographers, one for the chief justice and one for each associate justice, at \$900 each; in all, \$41,900, one-half of which shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Yellowstone Park.
Commissioner.

Vol. 29, p. 184.

COMMISSIONER, YELLOWSTONE PARK: Commissioner in Yellowstone National Park, \$1,500. The provisions of section twenty-one of the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation Act approved May twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, shall not be construed as impairing the right of said commissioner to receive said salary as herein provided.

Glacier Park.
Commissioner.

Vol. 29, p. 184.

COMMISSIONER OF GLACIER NATIONAL PARK: Commissioner in Glacier National Park, \$1,500. The provisions of section twenty-one of the legislative, executive, and judicial Act approved May twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, shall not be construed as impairing the right of said commissioner to receive said salary as herein provided.

BOOKS FOR JUDICIAL OFFICERS: For purchase and rebinding of law books, including the exchange thereof, for United States judges, district attorneys, and other judicial officers, including the nine libraries of the United States circuit courts of appeals, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General: *Provided*, That such books shall in all cases be transmitted to their successors in office; all books purchased thereunder to be plainly marked, "The property of the United States," \$16,000.

Books for judicial
officers.

Proviso.
Transmittal to suc-
cessors.

COURT OF CUSTOMS APPEALS: Presiding judge and four associate judges, at \$7,000 each; marshal, \$3,000; clerk, \$3,500; assistant clerk, \$2,000; five stenographic clerks, at \$1,600 each; stenographic reporter, \$2,500; messenger, \$840; in all, \$54,840.

Court of Customs
Appeals.

Miscellaneous ex-
penses.

For rent of necessary quarters in Washington, District of Columbia, and elsewhere, \$7,000; books, periodicals, stationery, supplies, traveling expenses, freight, telephone and telegraph, heat, light, and power service, drugs, chemicals, cleansers, furniture, and printing; pay of bailiffs and all other necessary employees not otherwise specifically provided for; and such other miscellaneous expenses as may be approved by the presiding judge, \$5,870; in all, \$12,870.

Court of Claims.

COURT OF CLAIMS: Chief justice, \$6,500; four judges, at \$6,000 each; chief clerk, \$3,500; assistant clerk, \$2,500; bailiff, \$1,500; clerks—one \$1,600, three at \$1,400 each, two at \$1,200 each; stenographer, \$1,200; chief messenger, \$1,000; two assistant messengers; three firemen; three watchmen; elevator conductor, \$720; two laborers; two charwomen; in all, \$56,680.

Auditors, etc.

For auditors and additional stenographers, when deemed necessary, in the Court of Claims, and a stenographer, at \$1,600, for the chief justice, to be disbursed under the direction of the court, \$7,000.

Contingent expenses.

For stationery, court library, repairs, including repairs to bicycles,

fuel, electric light, electric elevator, and other miscellaneous expenses, \$3,900.

Reporting decisions.

R. S., sec. 1765, p. 314.
Vol. 18, p. 109.

Custodian.

R. S., sec. 1765, p. 314.
Vol. 18, p. 109.

Pay of switchboard operators, assistant messengers, laborers, etc., rated.

No pay for permanently incapacitated persons.

Typewriting machines. Restriction on prices to be paid for.

Exception.

Proviso. Determination of character of machines.

Details for service outside of District restricted.

Proviso. Department of Justice investigations excepted.

Double salaries restricted. Post, p. 582.

Exception.

For reporting the decisions of the court and superintending the printing of the fifty-first volume of the reports of the Court of Claims, \$1,000, to be paid on the order of the court to the reporter, notwithstanding section seventeen hundred and sixty-five of the Revised Statutes or section three of the Act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four.

For custodian of the building occupied by the Court of Claims, \$500, to be paid on the order of the court, notwithstanding section seventeen hundred and sixty-five of the Revised Statutes or section three of the Act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four.

SEC. 2. That the pay of telephone-switchboard operators, assistant messengers, firemen, watchmen, laborers, and charwomen provided for in this Act, except those employed in mints and assay offices, unless otherwise specially stated, shall be as follows: For telephone-switchboard operators, assistant messengers, firemen, and watchmen, at the rate of \$720 per annum each; for laborers, at the rate of \$660 per annum each; assistant telephone-switchboard operators, at the rate of \$600 each, and for charwomen, at the rate of \$240 per annum each.

SEC. 3. That the appropriations herein made for the officers, clerks, and persons employed in the public service shall not be available for the compensation of any persons incapacitated otherwise than temporarily for performing such service.

SEC. 4. That no part of any money appropriated by this or any other Act shall be used during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen for the purchase of any typewriting machine at a price in excess of the lowest price paid by the Government of the United States for the same make and substantially the same model of machine during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fifteen; such price shall include the value of any typewriting machine or machines given in exchange, but shall not apply to special prices granted on typewriting machines used in schools of the District of Columbia or of the Indian Service, the lowest of which special prices paid for typewriting machines shall not be exceeded in future purchases for such schools: *Provided*, That in construing this section the Commissioner of Patents shall advise the Comptroller of the Treasury as to whether the changes in any typewriter are of such structural character as to constitute a new machine not within the limitations of this section.

SEC. 5. That in expending appropriations made in this Act persons in the classified service at Washington, District of Columbia, shall not be detailed for service outside of the District of Columbia except for or in connection with work pertaining directly to the service at the seat of government of the department or other Government establishment from which the detail is made: *Provided*, That nothing in this section shall be deemed to apply to the investigation of any matter or the preparation, prosecution, or defense of any suit by the Department of Justice.

SEC. 6. That unless otherwise specially authorized by law no money appropriated by this or any other Act shall be available for payment to any person receiving more than one salary when the combined amount of said salaries exceeds the sum of \$2,000 per annum, but this shall not apply to retired officers of the Army, Navy, or Marine Corps whenever they may be appointed or elected to public office or whenever the President shall appoint them to office by and with the advice and consent of the Senate or to officers and enlisted men of the Organized Militia and Naval Militia in the several States, Territories, and the District of Columbia.

Approved, May 10, 1916.

CHAP. 118.—An Act Permitting the Mondak Bridge Company to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Missouri-River in the State of Montana.

May 10, 1916.
[H. R. 10750.]

[Public, No. 74.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the Mondak Bridge Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Montana, and its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Missouri River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation at or near sections fourteen and fifteen, township twenty-six north, range fifty-nine east, Montana principal meridian, in the counties of Sheridan and Richland, in the State of Montana, at least one-half mile distant from the existing bridge of the Great Northern Railway Company in that vicinity, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Missouri River.
Mondak Bridge Com-
pany may bridge, Sher-
idan and Richland
Counties, Mont.

Location.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, May 10, 1916.

CHAP. 120.—An Act To amend section eight of an Act entitled "An Act to supplement existing laws against unlawful restraints and monopolies, and for other purposes," approved October fifteenth, nineteen hundred and fourteen.

May 15, 1916.
[S. 4432.]

[Public, No. 75.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section eight of an Act entitled "An Act to supplement existing laws against unlawful restraints and monopolies, and for other purposes," approved October fifteenth, nineteen hundred and fourteen, be, and the same is hereby, amended by striking out the period at the end of the second clause of said section, inserting in lieu thereof a colon, and adding to said clause the following:

Antitrust Act, 1914.
Interlocking direc-
torates.
Vol. 38, p. 733,
amended.

"*And provided further,* That nothing in this Act shall prohibit any officer, director, or employee of any member bank or class A director of a Federal reserve bank, who shall first procure the consent of the Federal Reserve Board, which board is hereby authorized, at its discretion, to grant, withhold, or revoke such consent, from being an officer, director, or employee of not more than two other banks, banking associations, or trust companies, whether organized under the laws of the United States or any State, if such other bank, banking association, or trust company is not in substantial competition with such member bank.

Federal reserve
banks.
Permission for offi-
cers, etc., to serve in
not more than two
other banks, etc.

"The consent of the Federal Reserve Board may be procured before the person applying therefor has been elected as a class A director of a Federal reserve bank or as a director of any member bank."

Consent of Federal
Reserve Board.

Approved, May 15, 1916.

CHAP. 121.—An Act To amend section fifty-two hundred and thirty-four of the Revised Statutes of the United States so as to permit the Comptroller of the Currency to deposit upon interest the assets of insolvent national banks in other national banks of the same or of an adjacent city or town.

May 15, 1916.
[H. R. 3575.]

[Public, No. 76.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section fifty-two hundred and thirty-four of the Revised Statutes of the United States be amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

National banks.
R. S., sec. 1012,
p. 189, amended.

Assets of insolvent
banks.
Depositing in banks
allowed.

Bond required.

Interest to be paid.

"*Provided*, That the comptroller may, if he deems proper, deposit any of the money so made in any regular Government depository, or in any State or national bank either of the city or town in which the insolvent bank was located, or of a city or town as adjacent thereto as practicable; if such deposit is made he shall require the depository to deposit United States bonds or other satisfactory securities with the Treasurer of the United States for the safe-keeping and prompt payment of the money so deposited. Such depository shall pay upon such money interest at such rate as the comptroller may prescribe, not less, however, than two per centum per annum upon the average monthly amount of such deposits."

Approved, May 15, 1916.

May 16, 1916.
[H. R. 6099.]

[Public, No. 77.]

CHAP. 122.—An Act To amend section seventy-two of an Act entitled "An Act to codify, revise, and amend the laws relating to the judiciary," approved March third, nineteen hundred and eleven.

United States courts.
Vol. 36, p. 1107.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section seventy-two of the Act entitled "An Act to codify, revise, and amend the laws relating to the judiciary," approved March third, nineteen hundred and eleven, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

California judicial
districts.

Southern district.
Northern division.

Southern division.

Terms.

Northern district.
Northern division.

Southern division.

Terms.

Office.

"**SEC. 72.** The State of California is divided into two districts, to be known as the northern and southern districts of California. The southern district shall include the territory embraced, on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and ten, in the counties of Fresno, Inyo, Kern, Kings, Madera, Mariposa, Merced, and Tulare, which shall constitute the northern division of said district; also the territory embraced, on the date last mentioned, in the counties of Imperial, Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, and Ventura, which shall constitute the southern division of said district. Terms of the district court for the northern division shall be held at Fresno on the first Monday in May and the second Monday in November; and for the southern division, at Los Angeles on the second Monday in January and the second Monday in July, and at San Diego on the second Monday in March and September. The northern district shall include the territory embraced, on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and ten, in the counties of Del Norte, Siskiyou, Modoc, Humboldt, Trinity, Shasta, Lassen, Tehama, Plumas, Mendocino, Lake, Colusa, Glenn, Butte, Sierra, Sutter, Yuba, Nevada, Sonoma, Napa, Yolo, Placer, Solano, Sacramento, El Dorado, San Joaquin, Amador, Calaveras, Stanislaus, Tuolumne, Alpine, and Mono, which shall constitute the northern division of said district; also the territory embraced, on the date last mentioned, in the counties of San Francisco, Marin, Contra Costa, Alameda, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, Monterey, and San Benito, which shall constitute the southern division of said district. Terms of the district court for the northern division of the northern district shall be held at Sacramento on the second Monday in April and the first Monday in October, and at Eureka on the third Monday in July; and for the southern division of the northern district, at San Francisco on the first Monday in March, the second Monday in July, and the first Monday in November. The clerk of the district court for the northern district shall maintain an office at Sacramento, in charge of himself or a deputy, which shall be kept open at all times for the transaction of the business of the court."

Approved, May 16, 1916.

CHAP. 123.—An Act To authorize the Jackson Highway Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Tombigbee River at Princes Lower Landing, near Jackson, Alabama.

May 18, 1916.
[S. 4633.]

[Public, No. 78.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Jackson Highway Bridge Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Alabama, its successors and assigns, be, and are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and all approaches thereto across the Tombigbee River at or near Princes Lower Landing, near Jackson, Alabama, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six: *Provided,* That said bridge shall be constructed, maintained, and operated so that it may serve as a roadway for continuous use by the public as a highway bridge, to be used by vehicles, pedestrians, horsemen, animals, and all kinds of highway traffic and travel, for the transit of which reasonable rates of toll may be charged and received.

Tombigbee River.
Jackson Highway
Bridge Company may
bridge, near Jackson,
Ala.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Provided.
Highway, etc.,
bridge.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, May 18, 1916.

CHAP. 124.—An Act To permit issue by the supply departments of the Army to certain military schools and colleges.

May 18, 1916.
[S. 4726.]

[Public, No. 79.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War is authorized to issue, at his discretion and under such regulations as he may prescribe, such quartermaster supplies and stores belonging to the Government, and which can be spared for that purpose, as may appear to be required for the establishment and maintenance of military instruction camps by the students of any educational institution to which an officer of the Army is detailed as professor of military science and tactics, and the Secretary of War shall require a bond in each case in the value of the property for the care and safe-keeping thereof and for the return of the same when required.

Military schools.
Army supplies may
be issued to, for instruc-
tion camps.

Bond required.

Approved, May 18, 1916.

CHAP. 125.—An Act Making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, and for other purposes, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen.

May 18, 1916.
[H. R. 10385.]

[Public, No. 80.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of paying the current and contingent expenses of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, and in full compensation for all offices and salaries which are provided for herein for the service of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, namely:

Indian Department
appropriations.

For the survey, resurvey, classification, and allotment of lands in severalty under the provisions of the Act of February eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven (Twenty-fourth Statutes at Large, page three hundred and eighty-eight), entitled "An Act to provide for the allotment of lands in severalty to Indians," and under any other Act or Acts providing for the survey or allotment of Indian

Surveying, allotting
in severalty, etc.
Vol. 24, p. 388.

Repayment.	lands, \$100,000, to be repaid proportionally out of any Indian moneys held in trust or otherwise by the United States and available by law for such reimbursable purposes and to remain available until expended: <i>Provided</i> , That no part of said sum shall be used for the survey, resurvey, classification, or allotment of any land in severalty on the public domain to any Indian, whether of the Navajo or other tribes, within the State of New Mexico and the State of Arizona, who was not residing upon the public domain prior to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and fourteen.
<i>Proviso.</i> Use in New Mexico and Arizona restricted.	
Irrigation, drainage, etc. Available until expended.	For the construction, repair, and maintenance of ditches, reservoirs, and dams, purchase and use of irrigation tools and appliances, water rights, ditches, lands necessary for canals, pipe lines, and reservoirs for Indian reservations and allotments and for drainage and protection of irrigable lands from damage by floods, or loss of water rights, including expenses of necessary surveys and investigations to determine the feasibility and estimated cost of new projects and power and reservoir sites on Indian reservations in accordance with the provisions of section thirteen of the Act of June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten, \$235,000, reimbursable as provided in the Act of August first, nineteen hundred and fourteen, and to remain available until expended: <i>Provided</i> , That no part of this appropriation shall be expended on any irrigation system or reclamation project for which specific appropriation is made in this Act or for which public funds are or may be available under any other Act of Congress; for pay of one chief inspector of irrigation, who shall be a skilled irrigation engineer, \$4,000; one assistant inspector of irrigation, who shall be a skilled irrigation engineer, \$2,500; for traveling and incidental expenses of two inspectors of irrigation, including sleeping-car fare and a per diem of \$3 in lieu of subsistence when actually employed on duty in the field and away from designated headquarters, \$3,200; in all, \$244,700: <i>Provided also</i> , That not to exceed seven superintendents of irrigation, six of whom shall be skilled irrigation engineers and one competent to pass upon water rights, and one field-cost accountant, may be employed.
Investigating new projects.	
Vol. 36, p. 858.	
Reimbursable, etc.	
Vol. 38, p. 583.	
<i>Provisos.</i> Use restricted.	
Irrigation inspectors.	
Superintendents of irrigation.	
Suppressing liquor traffic.	For the suppression of the traffic in intoxicating liquors among Indians, \$150,000. The provisions of sections twenty-one hundred and forty and twenty-one hundred and forty-one of the Revised Statutes of the United States shall also apply to beer and other intoxicating liquors named in the Act of January thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven (Twenty-ninth Statutes at Large, page five hundred and six), and the possession by a person of intoxicating liquors in the country where the introduction is prohibited by treaty or Federal statute shall be prima facie evidence of unlawful introduction.
Beer, etc., included. R. S., secs. 2140, 2141, p. 373. Vol. 29, p. 506.	
Relieving distress, preventing diseases, etc.	For the relief and care of destitute Indians not otherwise provided for, and for the prevention and treatment of tuberculosis, trachoma, smallpox, and other contagious and infectious diseases, including transportation of patients to and from hospitals and sanatoria, \$350,000: <i>Provided</i> , That not to exceed \$90,000 of said amount may be expended in the construction and equipment of new hospitals at a unit cost of not exceeding \$15,000: <i>Provided further</i> , That this appropriation may be used also for general medical and surgical treatment of Indians, including the maintenance and operation of general hospitals, where no other funds are applicable or available for that purpose: <i>And provided further</i> , That the proviso in the Act of August first, nineteen hundred and fourteen (Thirty-eighth Statutes at Large, page five hundred and eighty-four), which limits the cost of erection and equipment of hospitals authorized therein to \$15,000 each, is hereby amended so as to approve the expenditure of additional sums for the purposes named not exceeding \$2,500 in
<i>Provisos.</i> Amount for new hospitals.	
General treatment, etc.	
Limit for hospitals increased.	
Vol. 38, p. 584.	

any one case: *Provided*, That the total expenditures for erection and equipment of said hospitals shall not exceed \$100,000, the aggregate amount authorized for that purpose by the Act in question: *And provided further*, That out of the appropriation of \$350,000 herein authorized, there shall be available for the maintenance of the sanatoria and hospitals hereinafter named, and for incidental and all other expenses for their proper conduct and management, including pay of employees, repairs, equipment, and improvements, not to exceed the following amounts: Blackfeet hospital, Montana, \$10,000; Carson hospital, Nevada, \$10,000; Cheyenne and Arapahoe hospital, Oklahoma, \$10,000; Choctaw and Chickasaw hospital, Oklahoma, \$20,000, \$5,000 of which shall be immediately available; Fort Lapwai sanatorium, Idaho, \$40,000; Laguna sanatorium, New Mexico, \$17,000; Mescalero hospital, New Mexico, \$10,000; Navajo sanatorium, New Mexico, \$10,000; Pima hospital, Arizona, \$10,000; Phoenix sanatorium, Arizona, \$40,000; Spokane hospital, Washington, \$10,000; Sac and Fox sanatorium, Iowa, \$25,000; Turtle Mountain hospital, North Dakota, \$10,000; Winnebago hospital, Nebraska, \$15,000; Crow Creek hospital, South Dakota, \$8,000; Hoopa Valley hospital, California, \$8,000; Jicarilla hospital, New Mexico, \$8,000; Truxton Canyon camp hospital, Arizona, \$8,000; Indian Oasis hospital, Arizona, \$8,000.

For support of Indian day and industrial schools not otherwise provided for, for other educational and industrial purposes in connection therewith, \$1,550,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$40,000 of this amount may be used for the support and education of deaf and dumb or blind Indian children: *Provided further*, That not more than \$200,000 of the amount herein appropriated may be expended for the tuition of Indian children enrolled in the public schools: *Provided further*, That no part of this appropriation, or any other appropriation provided for herein, except appropriations made pursuant to treaties, shall be used to educate children of less than one-fourth Indian blood whose parents are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they live and where there are adequate free school facilities provided and the facilities of the Indian schools are needed for pupils of more than one-fourth Indian blood: *And provided further*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for the support of Indian day and industrial schools where specific appropriation is made.

For construction, lease, purchase, repair, and improvement of school and agency buildings, including the installation, repair, and improvement of heating, lighting, power, and water systems in connection therewith, \$400,000: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to allow employees in the Indian Service, who are furnished quarters, necessary heat and light for such quarters without charge, such heat and light to be paid for out of the fund chargeable with the cost of heating and lighting other buildings at the same place: *Provided further*, That the amount so expended for agency purposes shall not be included in the maximum amounts for compensation of employees prescribed by section one, act of August twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and twelve: *Provided*, That of this amount there may be expended for construction of a sewer system and purchase of necessary easements therefor, for the Pala Indian Reservation, California, \$4,000.

For collection and transportation of pupils to and from Indian and public schools, and for placing school pupils, with the consent of their parents, under the care and control of white families qualified to give them moral, industrial, and educational training, \$72,000: *Provided*, That not exceeding \$5,000 of this sum may be used for obtaining remunerative employment for Indian youths and, when necessary, for payment of transportation and other expenses to their places of

Maximum.

Allotment to specified hospitals and sanatoria.

Support of schools.

Provisos.
Deaf and dumb, or blind.
Public school pupils.

Parentage restriction.

Schools specifically provided for not included.

School and agency buildings, etc.

Provisos.
Heat and light to employees

Not included in compensation.
Vol. 37, p. 521.

Sewers for Pala Reservation, Cal.

Transporting, etc., pupils.

Proviso.
Industrial employment.

Alaska natives.	employment. The provisions of this section shall also apply to native Indian pupils of school age under twenty-one years of age brought from Alaska.
Preserving timber, etc.	For the purposes of preserving living and growing timber on Indian reservations and allotments, and to educate Indians in the proper care of forests; for the employment of suitable persons as matrons to teach Indian women and girls housekeeping and other household duties, for necessary traveling expenses of such matrons; and for furnishing necessary equipments and supplies and renting quarters for them where necessary; for the conducting of experiments on Indian school or agency farms designed to test the possibilities of soil and climate in the cultivation of trees, grains, vegetables, cotton, and fruits, and for the employment of practical farmers and stockmen, in addition to the agency and school farmers now employed; for necessary traveling expenses of such farmers and stockmen and for furnishing necessary equipment and supplies for them; and for superintending and directing farming and stock raising among Indians, \$425,000: <i>Provided</i> , That the foregoing shall not, as to timber, apply to the Menominee Indian Reservation in Wisconsin: <i>Provided further</i> , That no money appropriated herein shall be expended on or after January first, nineteen hundred and seventeen, for the employment of any farmer or expert farmer at a salary of or in excess of \$50 per month, unless he shall first have procured and filed with the Commissioner of Indian Affairs a certificate of competency showing that he is a farmer of actual experience and qualified to instruct others in the art of practical agriculture, such certificate to be certified and issued to him by the president or dean of the State agricultural college of the State in which his services are to be rendered, or by the president or dean of the State agricultural college of an adjoining State: <i>Provided</i> , That this provision shall not apply to persons now employed in the Indian Service as farmer or expert farmer: <i>And provided further</i> , That this shall not apply to Indians employed or to be employed as assistant farmer: <i>And provided further</i> , That not to exceed \$25,000 of the amount herein appropriated may be used to conduct experiments on Indian school or agency farms to test the possibilities of soil and climate in the cultivation of trees, cotton, grains, vegetables, and fruits: <i>Provided, also</i> , That the amounts paid to matrons, foresters, farmers, and stockmen herein provided for shall not be included within the limitation on salaries and compensation of employees contained in the Act of August twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and twelve.
Matrons.	
Agricultural experiments, etc.	
Farmers and stockmen.	
Proviso. Menominee Reservation, Wis.	
Farmers to have competency certificates.	
Present employees excepted.	
Tests of soils, etc.	
Allowance to matrons, etc.	
Vol. 37, p. 521.	
Supplies. Purchase, etc., of.	For the purchase of goods and supplies for the Indian Service, including inspection, pay of necessary employees, and all other expenses connected therewith, including advertising, storage, and transportation of Indian goods and supplies, \$300,000: <i>Provided</i> , That no part of the sum hereby appropriated shall be used for the maintenance of to exceed two permanent warehouses in the Indian Service: <i>Provided further</i> , That section thirty-seven hundred and nine, Revised Statutes, in so far as that section requires that advertisement be made, shall apply only to those purchases and contracts for supplies or services, except personal services, for the Indian field service which exceed in amount the sum of \$50 each, and section twenty-three of the Act of June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page eight hundred and sixty-one), is hereby amended accordingly.
Proviso. Warehouses limited.	For telegraph and telephone toll messages on business pertaining to the Indian Service sent and received by the Bureau of Indian Affairs at Washington, \$10,000.
Small purchases without advertising.	
R. S., sec. 3709, p. 733.	
Vol. 36, p. 861, amended.	
Telegraph and telephone messages.	
Legal expenses in allotment suits.	For witness fees and other legal expenses incurred in suits instituted in behalf of or against Indians involving the question of title to lands allotted to them, or the right of possession of personal property

held by them, and in hearings set by the United States local land officers to determine the rights of Indians to public lands, \$1,000: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used in the payment of attorneys' fees.

Proviso.
No attorneys' fees.

For expenses of the Board of Indian Commissioners, \$10,000.

Citizen commission.
Indian police.

For pay of Indian police, including chiefs of police at not to exceed \$50 per month each and privates at not to exceed \$30 per month each, to be employed in maintaining order, for purchase of equipments and supplies and for rations for policemen at nonration agencies, \$200,000.

For pay of judges of Indian courts where tribal relations now exist, \$8,000.

Judges of Indian courts.

For pay of special agents, at \$2,000 per annum; for traveling and incidental expenses of such special agents, including sleeping-car fare, and a per diem of not to exceed \$3 in lieu of subsistence, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior; when actually employed on duty in the field or ordered to the seat of government; for transportation and incidental expenses of officers and clerks of the Office of Indian Affairs when traveling on official duty; for pay of employees not otherwise provided for; and for other necessary expenses of the Indian Service for which no other appropriation is available, \$135,000.

Contingent expenses.
Ante, p. 102.

For pay of six Indian Service inspectors, exclusive of one chief inspector, at salaries not to exceed \$2,500 per annum and actual traveling expenses, and \$3 per diem in lieu of subsistence when actually employed on duty in the field, \$30,000.

Indian Service inspectors.

For the purpose of determining the heirs of deceased Indian allottees having any right, title, or interest in any trust or restricted property, under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, \$100,000: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to use not to exceed \$25,000 for the employment of additional clerks in the Indian Office in connection with the work of determining the heirs of deceased Indians, and examining their wills, out of the \$100,000 appropriated herein: *Provided further*, That the provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to the Osage Indians, nor to the Five Civilized Tribes of Indians in Oklahoma: *And provided further*, That hereafter upon a determination of the heirs to any trust or restricted Indian property of the value of \$250 or more, or to any allotment, or after approval by the Secretary of any will covering such trust or restricted property, there shall be paid by such heirs, or by the beneficiaries under such will, or from the estate of the decedent, or from the proceeds of sale of the allotment, or from any trust funds belonging to the estate of the decedent, the sum of \$15, which amount shall be accounted for and paid into the Treasury of the United States and a report shall be made annually to Congress by the Secretary of the Interior, on or before the first Monday of December, of all moneys collected and deposited, as herein provided: *Provided further*, That if the Secretary of the Interior shall find that any inherited trust allotment or allotments are capable of partition to the advantage of the heirs, he may cause such lands to be partitioned among them, regardless of their competency, patents in fee to be issued to the competent heirs for their shares and trust patents to be issued to the incompetent heirs for the lands respectively or jointly set apart to them, the trust period to terminate in accordance with the terms of the original patent or order of extension of the trust period set out in said patent.

Determining heirs of allottees.

Provisos.
Clerks in Indian Office.

Osages and Five Civilized Tribes excepted.

Payments by estates of decedents.

Accounting.

Partition of allotments.

Issue of patents in fee.

For the purpose of encouraging industry and self-support among the Indians and to aid them in the culture of fruits, grains, and other crops, \$300,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be immediately available, which sum may be used for the purchase of seed, animals, machinery, tools, implements, and other equipment neces-

Encouraging farming industries, etc., among Indians.

<i>Proviso.</i> Repayment.	sary, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, to enable Indians to become self-supporting: <i>Provided</i> , That said sum shall be expended under conditions to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior for its repayment to the United States on or before June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twenty-five: <i>Provided further</i> , That not to exceed \$50,000 of the amount herein appropriated shall be expended on any one reservation or for the benefit of any one tribe of Indians.
<i>Limitation of ex-</i> <i>penditures.</i>	
Passenger-carrying vehicles. Maintenance.	That not to exceed \$200,000 of applicable appropriations made herein for the Bureau of Indian Affairs shall be available for the maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled and horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles for the use of superintendents, farmers, physicians, field matrons, allotting, irrigation, and other employees in the Indian field service: <i>Provided</i> , That not to exceed \$15,000 may be used in the purchase of horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles, and not to exceed \$30,000 for the purchase of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, and that such vehicles shall be used only for official service.
<i>Proviso.</i> Purchases limited.	
Texas. Restriction on In- dians going into, re- pealed. Vol. 21, p. 132.	That so much of section four of the Act of May eleventh, eighteen hundred and eighty (Twenty-first Statutes at Large, page one hundred and thirty-two), as prohibits granting permission in writing or otherwise to any Indian or Indians on any Indian reservation to go into the State of Texas, under any pretext whatever, be, and the same is hereby, repealed.
Leases of arid allot- ments to aged, etc., Indians.	That whenever it shall appear to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Interior that the allotted lands of any Indian are arid but susceptible of irrigation and that the allottee, by reason of old age or other disability, can not personally occupy or improve his allotment or any portion thereof, such lands or such portion thereof, may be leased for a period not exceeding ten years, under such terms, rules, and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the of the Interior.
Farmer John. Payment to heirs of.	For payment to the heirs of Farmer John, an Indian, for land purchased by the Government for a boathouse site on Pelican Lake, Minnesota, \$20.
Grand Junction School, Colo. Modified use by State, authorized. Vol. 36, p. 273.	That the lands, buildings, fixtures, and all property rights granted to the State of Colorado for educational purposes by section five of the Act of Congress approved April fourth, nineteen hundred and ten (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page two hundred and seventy-three), may, in lieu of the use designated in said grant, be utilized by said State for the care of the insane, as an agricultural experiment station, or for such other public purposes as may be authorized by the legislature of the State: <i>Provided</i> , That Indians shall always be admitted to such institutions free of charge and upon an equality with white persons.
<i>Proviso.</i> Admission of In- dians.	
Indian tribal funds. Vol. 34, p. 1221, amended.	That section two of the Act approved March second, nineteen hundred and seven (Thirty-fourth Statutes at Large, page twelve hundred and twenty-one), entitled "An Act providing for the allotment and distribution of Indian tribal funds," be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:
Use of pro rata share of incompetent In- dians.	"That the pro rata share of any Indian who is mentally or physically incapable of managing his or her own affairs may be withdrawn from the Treasury in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior and expended for the benefit of such Indian under such rules, regulations, and conditions as the said Secretary may prescribe:" <i>Pro- vided</i> , That said funds of any Indian shall not be withdrawn from the Treasury until needed by the Indian and upon his application and when approved by the Secretary of the Interior.
<i>Proviso.</i> Withdrawals re- stricted.	
Live stock of In- dians. Payments for destruc- tion of diseased, etc.	For reimbursing Indians for live stock which may be hereafter destroyed on account of being infected with dourine or other contagious diseases, and for expenses in connection with the work of

eradicating and preventing such diseases, to be expended under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, \$100,000, said amount to be immediately available and to remain available until expended.

For the payment to Charles J. Kappler for the work of compiling, annotating, and indexing the third volume of Indian Laws and Treaties, the sum of \$2,000.

Charles J. Kappler.
Payment to.

Section nine of the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-five (Eighteenth Statutes at Large, page four hundred and fifty), is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Indian supplies.
Vol. 18, p. 450,
amended.

"That hereafter all bidders under any advertisement published by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs for proposals for goods, supplies, transportation, and so forth, for and on account of the Indian Service, whenever the value of the goods, supplies, and so forth, to be furnished, or the transportation to be performed, shall exceed the sum of \$5,000, shall accompany their bids with a certified check, draft, or cashier's check, payable to the order of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, upon some United States depository or some one of such solvent national banks as the Secretary of the Interior may designate, or by an acceptable bond in favor of the United States, which check, draft, or bond shall be for five per centum of the amount of the goods, supplies, transportation, and so forth, as aforesaid; and in case any such bidder, on being awarded a contract, shall fail to execute the same with good and sufficient sureties according to the terms on which such bid was made and accepted, such bidder, or the sureties on his bond, shall forfeit the amount so deposited or guaranteed to the United States, and the same shall forthwith be paid into the Treasury of the United States; but if such contract shall be duly executed, as aforesaid, such draft, check, or bond so deposited shall be returned to the bidder."

Bids for goods, etc.,
to be accompanied
with check or draft.

Bond, etc., accepta-
ble.

Forfeiture on failure
to execute contract.

Return if executed.

ARIZONA AND NEW MEXICO.

Arizona and New
Mexico.

SEC. 2. For support and civilization of Indians in Arizona and New Mexico, including pay of employees, \$330,000.

Support, etc., of In-
dians in.

For support and education of two hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Fort Mojave, Arizona, and for pay of superintendent, \$35,100; for general repairs and improvements, \$3,800; for construction of a steel tank and tower, \$4,000; in all, \$42,900.

Fort Mojave School.

For support and education of seven hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Phoenix, Arizona, and for pay of superintendent, \$119,400; for general repairs and improvements, \$12,500; for the purchase of land adjacent to the school property, \$3,500; in all, \$135,400.

Phoenix School.

For support and education of one hundred pupils at the Indian school at Truxton Canyon, Arizona, and for pay of superintendent, \$18,200; for general repairs and improvements, \$3,000; in all, \$21,200.

Truxton Canyon
School.

For continuing the work of constructing the irrigation system for the irrigation of the lands of the Pima Indians in the vicinity of Sacaton, on the Gila River Indian Reservation, within the limit of cost fixed by the Act of March third, nineteen hundred and five, \$10,000; and for maintenance and operation of the pumping plants and canal systems, \$10,000; in all, \$20,000, reimbursable as provided in section two of the Act of August twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and twelve (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page five hundred and twenty-two), and to remain available until expended.

Gila River Reserva-
tion.
Continuing irriga-
tion system.
Vol. 33, p. 1081.

Repayment, etc.
Vol. 37, p. 522

For the construction and repair of necessary channels and laterals for the utilization of water in connection with the pumping plant for irrigation purposes on the Colorado River Indian Reservation,

Colorado River Res-
ervation.
Extending irrigation
system.
Vol. 36, p. 273.

	Arizona, as provided in the Act of April fourth, nineteen hundred and ten (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page two hundred and seventy-three), for the purpose of securing an appropriation of water for the irrigation of approximately one hundred and fifty thousand acres of land and for maintaining and operating the pumping plant, \$15,000, reimbursable as provided in said Act, and to remain available until expended.
Repayment, etc.	
Papago Indian villages. Water supply for.	For improvement and sinking of wells, installation of pumping machinery, construction of tanks for domestic and stock water, and for the necessary structures for the development and distribution of a supply of water and for maintenance and operation of constructed works, for Papago Indian villages in southern Arizona, \$20,000.
Navajos. School facilities. Vol. 15, p. 669.	To enable the Secretary of the Interior to carry into effect the provisions of the sixth article of the treaty of June first, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, between the United States and the Navajo Nation or Tribe of Indians, proclaimed August twelfth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, whereby the United States agrees to provide school facilities for the children of the Navajo Tribe of Indians, \$100,000: <i>Provided</i> , That the said Secretary may expend said funds, in his discretion, in establishing or enlarging day or industrial schools.
<i>Proviso.</i> Discretionary use.	
Developing water supply.	For continuing the development of a water supply for the Navajo Indians on the Navajo Reservation, \$25,000, to be immediately available, reimbursable out of any funds of said Indians now or hereafter available.
Gila River. Dam, etc., to divert water for irrigating lands, etc.	For beginning the construction by the Indian Service, of a dam with a bridge superstructure and the necessary controlling works for diverting water from the Gila River for the irrigation of Indian land and Indian allotments on the Gila River Indian Reservation, Arizona, as recommended by the Board of Engineers of the United States Army in paragraph two hundred and seventeen of its report to the Secretary of War of February fourteenth, nineteen hundred and fourteen (House Document numbered seven hundred and ninety-one), \$75,000, to be immediately available and to remain available until expended, reimbursable as provided in section two of the Act of August twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and twelve (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page five hundred and twenty-two), the total cost not to exceed \$200,000.
Repayment, etc. Vol. 37, p. 522.	
Salt River allotments. Water rights for irrigating.	That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to provide for water rights in perpetuity for the irrigation of six hundred and thirty-one Salt River Indian allotments of ten acres each, to be designated by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, water from works constructed under the provision of the Reclamation Act, and Acts amendatory thereof or supplemental thereto: <i>Provided</i> , That the reclamation fund shall be reimbursed therefor upon terms the same as those provided in said Act or Acts for reimbursement by entrymen on lands irrigated by said works, and there is hereby appropriated \$20,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to pay the initial installment of the charges when made for said water.
<i>Proviso.</i> Reimbursement	
Initial charges.	For beginning the construction by the Indian Service of a diversion dam and necessary controlling works for diverting water from the Gila River at a site above Florence, Arizona, as estimated by the Board of Engineer Officers of the United States Army in paragraph one hundred and thirty-eight of its report to the Secretary of War of February fourteenth, nineteen hundred and fourteen (House Document Numbered Seven hundred and ninety-one), \$75,000, to remain available until expended, the total cost not to exceed \$175,000: <i>Provided</i> , That said dam shall be constructed as a part of a project for the irrigation from the natural flow of the Gila River of Indian lands on the Gila River Indian Reservation and private and public
Gila River Reservation, etc.	
Diversion dam for irrigating lands in Pinal County.	
<i>Provisos.</i> Project intended.	

lands in Pinal County, Arizona: *And provided further*, That the water diverted from the Gila River by said diversion dam shall be distributed by the Secretary of the Interior to the Indian lands of said reservation and to the private and public lands in said county in accordance with the respective rights and priorities of such lands to the beneficial use of said water as may be determined by agreement of the owners thereof with the Secretary of the Interior or by a court of competent jurisdiction: *And provided further*, That the construction charge for the actual cost of said diversion dam and other works and rights shall be divided equitably by the Secretary of the Interior between the Indian lands and the private and public lands in said county; and said cost as fixed for said Indian lands shall be reimbursable as provided in section two of the Act of August twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and twelve (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page five hundred and twenty-two); but the construction charge as fixed for the private and public lands in said county shall be paid by the owner or entryman in accordance with the terms of an Act extending the period of payment under reclamation projects, approved August thirteenth, nineteen hundred and fourteen (Thirty-eighth Statutes at Large, page six hundred and eighty-six): *And provided further*, That said project shall only be undertaken if the Secretary of the Interior shall be able to make or provide for what he shall deem to be satisfactory adjustments of the rights to the water to be diverted by said diversion dam or carried in canals, and satisfactory arrangements for the inclusion of lands within said project and the purchase of property rights which he shall deem necessary to be acquired, and shall determine and declare said project to be feasible.

For extension of the Ganado irrigation project on the Navajo Indian Reservation in Arizona for the irrigation of approximately six hundred acres of land in addition to the area to be irrigated by said project, as authorized in section two of the Act of August twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and twelve, \$20,000; and for maintenance and operation of the project, \$3,000; in all \$23,000, reimbursable and to remain available until expended.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed to cause to be made by competent engineers the necessary examinations, investigations, and surveys for the purpose of determining the most suitable and practicable method or methods of constructing levees, revetments, or other suitable works sufficient to prevent the Gila River from further eroding and wearing and washing away its banks and from further overflowing its banks at any point in Graham County, Arizona. Said engineers shall also determine and report upon the most suitable, feasible, and practicable means of holding the said river within a fixed channel as it flows through said Graham County. Said Secretary shall submit to Congress the result of such examinations, investigations, and surveys, together with an estimate of the cost thereof, with recommendations thereon, at the earliest practicable date. The sum of \$10,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of conducting said investigations, examinations, and surveys.

For the construction of a bridge across the Little Colorado River, at or near the town of Winslow, Arizona, \$15,000, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, and to be reimbursable from any funds now or hereafter placed in the Treasury to the credit of said Indians: *Provided*, That no part of the money herein appropriated shall be expended until the Secretary of the Interior shall have obtained from the proper authorities of the State of Arizona, or the county of Navajo, satisfactory guaranties of the payment by the said State of Arizona, or by the county of Navajo, of at least

Distribution of water.

Division of construction charge.

Reimbursement for Indian lands.
Vol. 37, p. 522.

Private and public lands.

Vol. 38, p. 686.

Adjustment of water rights, etc.

Navajo Reservation.
Extension, etc., of Ganado project on.

Vol. 37, p. 522.

Gila River.
Examination, etc., to prevent erosion of banks in Graham County, Ariz.

Report on fixing channel.

Estimate of cost, etc.

Expenses.

Little Colorado River.
Bridge at Winslow to be built.

Provisions.
One half by State authorities.

Maintenance.	one-half of the cost of said bridge, and that the proper authorities of the said State of Arizona, or the said county of Navajo, shall assume full responsibility for, and will at all times maintain and repair, said bridge and the approaches thereto: <i>And provided further</i> , That any and all expenses above the amount herein named in connection with the building and maintaining of said bridge shall be borne either by the said State of Arizona or the said county of Navajo.
Gila River. Addition to bridge on San Carlos Reserva- tion.	For the construction of three additional steel spans with abutment and piers to extend the bridge across the Gila River on the San Carlos Indian Reservation near San Carlos, Arizona, \$17,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be immediately available, reimbursable to the United States by the Indians having tribal rights on said reservation and to remain a charge and lien upon the lands and funds belonging to said Indians until paid.
Navajo National Monument. Preservation, etc.	For preservation and repair of prehistoric pueblo ruins and cliff dwellings, under supervision of the Smithsonian Institution, Navajo National Monument, Arizona, \$3,000.

California.

CALIFORNIA.

Support, etc., of In- dians in.	SEC. 3. For support and civilization of Indians in California, including pay of employees, \$42,000.
Land for homeless Indians.	For the purchase of lands for the homeless Indians in California, including improvements thereon, for the use and occupancy of said Indians, \$10,000, said funds to be expended under such regulations and conditions as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.
Sherman Institute.	For support and education of seven hundred Indian pupils at the Sherman Institute, Riverside, California, including pay of superintendent, \$119,500; for general repairs and improvements, \$10,000; in all, \$129,500.
Yuma allotments. Irrigation advances.	For reclamation and maintenance charge on Yuma allotments, \$10,000, to remain available until expended and to be reimbursed from the sale of surplus lands or from other funds that may be available, in accordance with the provisions of the Act of March third, nineteen hundred and eleven.
Vol. 36, p. 1063.	
Fort Bidwell School.	For support and education of one hundred Indian pupils at the Fort Bidwell Indian School, California, including pay of superintendent, \$18,200; for general repairs and improvements, \$3,600; in all, \$21,800.
Greenville School.	For support and education of one hundred Indian pupils at the Greenville Indian School, California, including pay of superintendent, \$18,400; for general repairs and improvements, including purchase of additional land for school farm, \$8,000; in all, \$26,400.
Yuma Reservation. Roads and bridges.	For the improvement and construction of roads and bridges on the Yuma Indian Reservation in California, \$10,000, to be immediately available, reimbursable to the United States by the Indians having tribal rights on said reservation.

Florida.

FLORIDA.

Relief of Seminoles.	SEC. 4. For relief of distress among the Seminole Indians in Florida, and for purposes of their civilization and education, \$8,000.
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Idaho.

IDAHO.

Fort Hall Reserva- tion. Support, etc., of In- dians on irrigation system.	SEC. 5. For support and civilization of Indians on the Fort Hall Reservation in Idaho, including pay of employees, \$30,000. For improvement and maintenance and operation of the Fort Hall irrigation system, \$25,000, reimbursable to the United States out of any funds of the Indians occupying the Fort Hall Reservation now or hereafter available.
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For fulfilling treaty stipulations with the Bannocks in Idaho: For pay of physician, teacher, carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith (article ten, treaty of July third, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight), \$5,000.

For the Coeur d'Alenes, in Idaho: For pay of blacksmith, carpenter, and physician, and purchase of medicines (article eleven, agreement ratified March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one), \$3,000.

Bannocks.
Fulfilling treaty.
Vol. 15, p. 676.

Coeur d'Alenes.
Fulfilling treaty.
Vol. 26, p. 1029.

KANSAS.

Kansas.

SEC. 6. For support and education of seven hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school, Haskell Institute, Lawrence, Kansas, and for pay of superintendent, \$127,750; for general repairs and improvements, \$12,500; for barn, \$8,000; in all, \$148,250.

Haskell Institute.

For support and education of eighty Indian pupils at the Indian school, Kickapoo Reservation, Kansas, including pay of superintendent, \$14,860; for general repairs and improvements, \$2,000; in all, \$16,860.

Kickapoo Reservation
School.

That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States the sum of \$10,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the funds on deposit to the credit of the Potawatomi Indians in the State of Kansas, and to be expended under his direction, for the construction of bridges across the Big Soldier Creek and Little Soldier Creek, within the Potawatomi Indian Reservation, Jackson County, Kansas: *Provided*, That no part of the money herein appropriated shall be expended until the Secretary of the Interior shall have obtained from the proper authorities of the county of Jackson satisfactory guaranties of the payment by the said county of Jackson of at least one-half of the cost of said bridges, and that the said proper authorities of the said county of Jackson shall assume full responsibility for and will at all times maintain and repair said bridges: *And provided further*, That any and all expenses above the amount herein named in connection with the building and maintaining of said bridges shall be borne by the said county of Jackson: *And provided further*, That this appropriation shall not become effective until approved by an Indian council to be called for that purpose.

Potawatomi Reservation.
Construction of
bridges in.

Proviso.
Contribution by
Jackson County.

Maintenance.

Payment of excess
by county.

Approval by Indians.

LOUISIANA.

Louisiana.

SEC. 7. For clearing the title to lands owned or possessed by the Chettimanchi Band of Indians of Louisiana, for purchase of such lands as may be required to place them on a basis of self-support, and for such other relief as may be needed in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, \$1,500: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior may, in his discretion, require that the legal title to all property purchased, or the title to which is to be cleared, with the funds hereby appropriated shall be in the name of the United States, for the use and benefit of the Indians.

Chettimanchi Indians.
Clearing title of lands
of, etc.

Proviso.
Trust authorized.

MICHIGAN.

Michigan.

SEC. 8. For support and education of three hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school, Mount Pleasant, Michigan, and for pay of superintendent, \$60,450; for general repairs and improvements, \$5,000; for dairy barn, \$8,000; in all, \$73,450.

Mount Pleasant
School.

For reimbursement of Joseph Bradley, a member of the Saginaw, Swan Creek, and Black River Band of Chippewa Indians in the State of Michigan, for traveling and incidental expenses incurred by him as an authorized representative of said band while appearing before

Joseph Bradley.
Payment to.

Congress and the Interior Department in January, February, and March, nineteen hundred and sixteen, \$250, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be immediately available.

Minnesota.

MINNESOTA.

Pipestone School.

SEC. 9. For support and education of two hundred and twenty-five Indian pupils at the Indian school, Pipestone, Minnesota, including pay of superintendent, \$39,175; for general repairs and improvements, and for remodeling building for dormitory purposes, \$7,000; for mechanical and general utility shop building, \$10,000; for septic tank, \$5,500; to gravel and improve the road leading from the school buildings to the south line of the reservation, \$1,000; to blast out and deepen the ditch and creek on said reservation, \$2,000; in all, \$64,675.

Chippewas of the
Mississippi
Schools.
Vol. 16, p. 720.
Chippewas of Min-
nesota.
Promotion of self-
support, etc.
Vol. 25, p. 645.

For support of a school or schools for the Chippewas of the Mississippi in Minnesota (article three, treaty of March nineteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven), \$4,000.

Provisos.
Compensation of em-
ployees from tribal
funds.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States, at his discretion, the sum of \$185,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the principal sum on deposit to the credit of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota, arising under section seven of the Act of January fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, entitled "An Act for the relief and civilization of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota," and to use the same for the purpose of promoting civilization and self-support among the said Indians in manner and for purposes provided for in said Act: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$60,000 of said amount, and the one-fourth interest on the tribal funds of the Chippewa Indians of Minnesota now to their credit in the Treasury to be used for the maintenance of free schools, shall be used for the compensation of employees in the Indian Service in Minnesota except for irregular laborers, and that the said Chippewas shall receive the preference in filling permanent positions in the service of the Chippewas of Minnesota where the compensation is paid from their tribal funds: *Provided further*, That not less than \$10,000 of said amount of \$185,000 may be used to furnish employment to the said Chippewas in building roads and making other improvements upon the Chippewa reservations in Minnesota for the benefit of the said Chippewas, and \$10,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to establish an electric light plant at the White Earth Agency, the boarding school there and the village of White Earth, Minnesota, said plant, or its proportionate share of expenses to be maintained by the residents of White Earth village under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior.

Indians to be used on
reservation improve-
ments.

Electric light plant
at White Earth.

Annual celebration
of White Earth Band.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to advance to the executive committee of the White Earth Band of Chippewa Indians in Minnesota the sum of \$1,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be expended in the annual celebration of said band to be held June fourteenth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, out of the funds belonging to said band.

Mahnomen County.
Lands granted to,
for school agricultural
farm.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to convey by patent in fee simple to independent school district numbered one, of Mahnomen County, Minnesota, for the purpose of a demonstration farm in connection with the agricultural department of the public schools of said place, that certain tract of land which had been set apart for the now abandoned Mahnomen Indian day school, said tract being described as follows, to wit: West half of the southwest quarter of section eleven, township one hundred

and forty-four north, range forty-two west of the fifth principal meridian, in Minnesota: *Provided*, That the purchase price of the property conveyed, which shall be not less than its appraised value, shall be divided equally among those members of the Pembina Band of Indians living on the date of passage of this Act who were born prior to July twenty-first, nineteen hundred, but were not included on the allotment schedule approved on that date; appraisement of the property and payment of the proceeds to the said Indians to be under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe: *Provided further*, That this shall not be construed to affect any rights involved in pending litigation.

Proviso.
Division of purchase money.

Legal rights not affected.

Nett Lake Reservation.
Lands to Northern Methodist Conference.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to issue to the Northern Minnesota Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church a patent in fee for forty acres of land on the Nett Lake Indian Reservation in Minnesota, described as follows: South half of northeast quarter of lot one; north half of southeast quarter of lot one; south half of north half of northeast quarter of lot one; north half of south half of southeast quarter of lot one; south half of northeast quarter of northwest quarter; and south half of south half of north half of northeast quarter of northwest quarter, all in section nineteen, township sixty-five north, range twenty-one west of the fourth principal meridian containing forty acres more or less; such patent to be in lieu of that authorized and directed in the Act of August first, nineteen hundred and fourteen (Thirty-eighth Statutes at Large, page five hundred and ninety-one).

In lieu of former grant.
Vol. 38, p. 591.

That the Secretary of the Interior, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, is hereby authorized to advance to any individual Chippewa Indian in the State of Minnesota entitled to participate in the permanent fund of the Chippewa Indians of Minnesota one-fourth of the amount which would now be coming to said Indian under a pro rata distribution of said permanent fund: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, may use for or advance to any Chippewa Indian in the State of Minnesota entitled to share in said fund who is incompetent, blind, crippled, decrepit, or helpless from old age, disease, or accident, one-fourth of the amount which would now be coming to said Indian under a pro rata distribution of said permanent fund: *Provided further*, That any money received hereunder by any member of said tribe or used for his or her benefit shall be deducted from the share of said member in the permanent fund of the said Chippewa Indians in Minnesota to which he or she would be entitled: *Provided further*, That the funds hereunder to be paid to Indians shall not be subject to any lien or claim of attorneys or other third parties.

Advances to individual Chippewas from pro rata distribution.

Proviso.
Use for defectives.

Deducted from share of permanent fund.

Not subject to prior debts.

The superintendent of logging upon the Chippewa Reservations in Minnesota is hereby authorized to expend not to exceed \$25,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, from the amount derived from the sale of the pine timber of the Chippewas of Minnesota, in the payment of scalers, check scalers, as provided by the Act of January fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine (Twenty-fifth Statutes at Large, page six hundred and forty-two), and such clerks as he may employ. Any Act not in conformity with this provision is hereby repealed. A detailed statement of all the expenses hereinafter incurred and paid from the tribal funds of the Chippewas of Minnesota shall be reported to Congress annually.

Sales of pine timber.
Payment of logging expenses from receipts.
Vol. 25, p. 645.

That the sum of \$6,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the tribal funds of the Chippewa Indians of the State of Minnesota, is hereby appropriated to pay the expenses of the general council of said tribe to be held at Bemidji, Minnesota, beginning on the second Tuesday of July, nineteen hundred and sixteen, pursuant to the con-

General councils.
Payment of expenses from tribal funds.

Expenses of delegations to Washington.

Attendance of Department official at sessions.

Fond du Lac Band. Burial ground for.

Vol. 25, p. 645.

Education of Chippewa boys.

Proviso.
From tribal funds.

Chippewas of White Earth Reservation. Enrollment commission. Vol. 38, p. 88, amended.

Assistant Attorney General to serve on enrollment commission.

Unexpended balance for expenses. Vol. 38, p. 89.

stitution of the general council of said Chippewa Indians of Minnesota, organized in May, nineteen hundred and thirteen, and to pay the actual and necessary expenses of the delegates who attended the meeting of said general council, commencing June twelfth and ending June fourteenth, nineteen hundred and fifteen, at White Earth, Minnesota, and at Detroit, Minnesota, October fourth, nineteen hundred and fifteen, and also the necessary expenses of the members of the executive committee of said council when attending to the business of the tribe, and to pay the expenses to Washington, in January and February, nineteen hundred and fifteen, and in January, February, and March, nineteen hundred and sixteen, of the delegations of the Chippewa Indians of the State of Minnesota, appointed by the president of said general council pursuant to the resolutions of said general councils of August fourteenth, nineteen hundred and fourteen, and June fourteenth, nineteen hundred and fifteen, to present the affairs of said Indians of the State of Minnesota to the officials of the United States; said \$6,000 to be immediately available, and the expenses of said delegation to be paid by the Secretary of the Interior upon itemized accounts approved by the president of the executive committee of said council and certified to by the secretary of the council. The Secretary of the Interior may authorize an inspector, or special agent, or Indian superintendent, to attend future sessions of said general council and conventions to which delegates therefor are elected.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States \$500, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the principal sum on deposit to the credit of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota, arising under section seven of the Act of January fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, entitled "An Act for the relief and civilization of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota," and to use said withdrawn sum in the purchase and fencing of burial grounds for the Fond du Lac Band of Chippewa Indians of Minnesota.

For the tuition, board, books and paper and traveling expenses to and from their respective homes of two Chippewa boys for the school year ending June tenth, nineteen hundred and fifteen, \$1,500; and for five Chippewa boys for the school year ending June tenth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, \$3,250; incurred under the authority of the general council of the Minnesota Chippewas, said amounts to be paid upon vouchers being submitted to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and approved by the board of Indian education of the said general council: *Provided*, That the said payments shall be made from the tribal funds of the Chippewa Indians of Minnesota in the Treasury of the United States.

That the sixth paragraph of section nine of the Act approved June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen (Thirty-eighth Statutes at Large, page eighty-nine), be, and the same hereby is, amended by striking out the words "one of whom shall be selected by the Department of Justice," in the third line thereof, and substituting therefor the words "one of whom shall be selected from assistants to the Attorney General, and who shall continue as such commissioner during the pleasure and under the direction of the Attorney General."

That the unexpended balance of \$3,436.03 of the appropriation for carrying into effect the provisions of the Act of June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, making appropriations for current and contingent expenses of the Indian Service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and fourteen (Thirty-eighth Statutes at Large, page eighty-nine), creating a commission to prepare a roll of the allottees within the White Earth Reservation, in the State of Minnesota, and defining the duties of such commission, is hereby

reappropriated and made immediately available for the payment of expenses incurred and salaries earned by the said commissioners, or under their direction, in carrying out the provisions of said Act since June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and fourteen, and for the purpose of continuing the work of such commission under said Act.

That for the completion of the enrollment of the allottees within the White Earth Reservation, in the State of Minnesota, required by the Act of June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, as amended by this Act, there is hereby appropriated the sum of \$5,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary for that purpose. This appropriation shall continue available until expended or the work of the said commission shall have been completed.

To carry into effect the Act entitled "An Act for the relief and civilization of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota, approved January fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, to provide for the establishment and administration of a forest reserve and for the sale of timber within the Red Lake Indian Reservation, Minnesota," that the following-described lands within the Red Lake Indian Reservation, Minnesota, be, and the same hereby are, created into a forest reserve, to be known as the Red Lake Indian Forest: Townships one hundred and fifty and one hundred and fifty-one north, ranges thirty-two, thirty-three, thirty-four, thirty-five, and thirty-six west, and townships one hundred and fifty-two and one hundred and fifty-three north, ranges thirty-two, thirty-three, and thirty-four west of the fifth principal meridian, except the lands in townships one hundred and fifty-one north, range thirty-six west, which lie north of the north line of sections twenty-six to thirty, inclusive, and except all lands within sections four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, and eighteen, in township one hundred and fifty-three north, range thirty-four west. The provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to any lands which have heretofore been reserved for school, agency, church, or town-site purposes or granted to private parties or corporations within the area described, nor to the town site of Red Lake, for the creation of which provision is made herein: *Provided*, That when any of said lands are no longer needed for the purpose for which they are reserved, the Secretary of the Interior may declare such lands to be a part of the Red Lake Indian Forest.

That lands within said Red Lake Indian forest, which are not covered with standing and growing merchantable pine timber and which are suited for the production of agricultural crops and which are fronting upon a lake shore, may be allotted to individual Red Lake Indians: *Provided*, That no such allotment shall exceed eighty acres nor have more than eighty rods fronting upon a lake shore: *Provided further*, That in case an Indian has improved and cultivated more than eighty acres, his allotment may embrace his improvements to the extent of one hundred and sixty acres.

That said forest shall be administered by the Secretary of the Interior in accordance with the principles of scientific forestry, with a view to the production of successive timber crops thereon, and he is hereby authorized to sell and manufacture only such standing and growing pine and oak timber as is mature and has ceased to grow, and he is also authorized to sell and manufacture form time to time such other mature and marketable timber as he may deem advisable, and he is further authorized to construct and operate sawmills for the manufacture of the timber into merchantable products and to employ such persons as he shall find necessary to carry out the purposes of the foregoing provisions, including the establishment of nurseries and the purchase of seeds, seedlings, and transplants when needed for reforestation purposes: *Provided*, That all timber sold under the provisions herein shall be sold on what is known as the bank scale: *Provided further*, That no contract shall be made for the establishment of any mill, or to carry on

Completion of enrollment.
Vol. 38, p. 88.

Red Lake Indian Forest, created.
Vol. 25, p. 646.

Description.

Reservation, etc.,
lands excluded.

Proviso.
Subsequent additions.

Nontimber lands allotted to Indians.

Proviso.
Restrictions.

Improvements.

Forest administration.

Sawmills, etc.

Nurseries for reforesting.

Proviso.
Sales.
Estimates, etc., required.

Permits and leases
allowed.
Conditions.

any logging or lumbering operations which shall constitute a charge upon the proceeds of the timber, until an estimate of the cost thereof shall have first been submitted to and approved by Congress.

That the Secretary of the Interior may issue permits or grant leases on such lands for camping or farming. No permit shall be issued for a longer term than one year and no lease shall be executed for a longer term than five years. Every permit or lease issued under authority of this Act to Indians, or to other persons or corporations, and every patent for an allotment within the limits of the forest created by section one, shall reserve to the United States the right to cross the land covered thereby with logging roads or railroads, to use the shore line, or to erect thereon and use such structures as shall be necessary to the proper and economical management of the Indian Forest created by this Act; and the Secretary of the Interior may reserve from allotment tracts considered necessary for such administration.

Net proceeds to
credit of Red Lake
Indians.

After the payment of all expenses connected with the administration of these lands as herein provided, the net proceeds therefrom shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Red Lake Indians and draw interest at the rate of four per centum per annum. The interest on this fund may be used by the Secretary of the Interior in such manner as he shall consider most advantageous and beneficial to the Red Lake Indians. Expenditure from the principal shall be made only after the approval by Congress of estimates submitted by the said Secretary.

Use of interest.

Indian townsite to
be reserved, etc.

That the Secretary of the Interior shall select and set apart an area not exceeding two hundred acres, in sections twenty, twenty-one, twenty-eight, and twenty-nine, township one hundred and fifty-one north, range thirty-four west, cause the lands thus selected to be surveyed and platted into suitable lots, streets, and alleys, and dedicate said streets and alleys and such lots and parcels as he may consider necessary to public uses. The lands thus selected shall not be allotted, but held as an Indian town site subject to further legislation by Congress.

Timber outside of
forest.
Disposal of, etc.

That the timber on lands of the Red Lake Indian Reservation outside the boundaries of the forest created by this Act may be sold under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, and the proceeds administered under the provisions of the general deficiency Act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three (Twenty-second Statutes at Large, page five hundred and ninety), and the Indian appropriation Act of March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven (Twenty-fourth Statutes at Large, page four hundred and sixty-three),

Vol. 22, p. 590.

Vol. 24, p. 463.

Mississippi.

MISSISSIPPI.

Investigation of In-
dians living in.

SEC. 10. To enable the Secretary of the Interior to investigate the condition of the Indians living in Mississippi and report to Congress on the first Monday of next December as to their need for additional land and school facilities, \$1,000, to be immediately available.

Montana.

MONTANA.

Support, etc., of In-
dians.
Fort Belknap Agen-
cy.
Flathead Agency.

SEC. 11. For support and civilization of the Indians at Fort Belknap Agency, Montana, including pay of employees, \$20,000.

For support and civilization of Indians at Flathead Agency, Montana, including pay of employees, \$20,000, of which amount not exceeding \$4,500 shall be expended for salaries.

Fort Peck Agency.

For support and civilization of Indians at Fort Peck Agency, Montana, including pay of employees, \$30,000.

Blackfeet Agency.

For support and civilization of Indians at Blackfeet Agency, Montana, including pay of employees, \$25,000.

For maintenance and operation, including repairs, of the irrigation systems on the Fort Belknap Reservation, in Montana, \$20,000, reimbursable in accordance with the provisions of the Act of April fourth, nineteen hundred and ten.

Fort Belknap Reservation.
Irrigation system.
Vol. 36, p. 277.

For fulfilling treaties with Crows, Montana: For pay of physician, \$1,200; and for pay of carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith (article ten, treaty of May seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight), \$3,600; for pay of second blacksmith (article eight, same treaty), \$1,200; in all, \$6,000.

Crows.
Fulfilling treaty.
Vol. 15, p. 657.

For subsistence and civilization of the Northern Cheyennes and Arapahoes (agreement with the Sioux Indians, approved February twenty-eight, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven), including Northern Cheyennes removed from Pine Ridge Agency to Tongue River, Montana, and for pay of physician, two teachers, two carpenters, one miller, two farmers, a blacksmith, and engineer (article seven, treaty of May tenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight), \$80,000.

Northern Cheyennes and Arapahoes.
Subsistence, etc.
Vol. 19, p. 256.

Physician, etc.
Vol. 15, p. 658.

For the employment of "line riders" along the southern and eastern boundaries of the Northern Cheyenne Indian Reservation in the State of Montana, \$1,500.

Employing "line riders."

For the support and civilization of Rocky Boy's Band of Chippewas, and other indigent and homeless Indians in the State of Montana, including pay of employees, \$5,000.

Rocky Boy's Band, etc.
Support, etc.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States not to exceed the sum of \$100,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the principal sum on deposit to the credit of the Indians on the Blackfeet Reservation in Montana, for the purpose of purchasing and caring for cattle for the use of individual Indians, seeds, and necessary farming equipment, to enable them to become self-supporting: *Provided*, That said sum shall be expended under conditions to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior for its repayment and placed into the Treasury to the credit of the said tribe on or before June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twenty-five: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior shall submit to Congress annually on the first Monday in December a detailed statement as to the expenditure of this fund.

Blackfeet Reservation Indians.
Purchase of cattle, farming implements, etc., for.

Provisos.
Repayment.

Statement of expenditures.

For the purchase of a strip of land containing sixteen acres, more or less, lying between the Flathead River and the Flathead Indian Agency reserve, Montana, for an addition to said reserve, \$320, and said amount shall be reimbursed to the United States from the proceeds arising from the sale of lands and timber within the Flathead Indian Reservation.

Flathead Reservation.
Purchase of additional land for.

That lands on the Flathead Indian Reservation in Montana valuable for agricultural or horticultural purposes, heretofore classified as timber lands, may, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, be appraised and opened to homestead entry under regulations prescribed by him, upon condition that homestead entrymen shall at the time of making their original homestead entries pay the full value of the timber found on the land at the time that the appraisal of the land itself is made, such payment to be in addition to the appraised price of the lands apart from the timber.

Homestead entries permitted on timber lands.

Payment for timber.

For continuing construction of the irrigation systems on the Flathead Indian Reservation, in Montana, \$750,000 (reimbursable), which shall be immediately available and remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the payments for the proportionate cost of the construction of said systems required of settlers on the surplus unallotted land by section nine, chapter fourteen hundred ninety-five, Statutes of the United States of America, entitled "An Act for the survey and allotment of lands now embraced within the limits of the Flathead Indian Reservation in the State of Montana, and the sale and dis-

Continuing irrigation systems on Reservation.

Provisos.
Payment of cost by settlers.
Vol. 33, p. 304.

Vol. 35, p. 448.

Payments by purchasers of expired allotments.
Vol. 35, p. 444.

Exemptions authorized.

Fort Peck Reservation.
Construction of irrigation systems.
Provisions.
Payment of cost by settlers.

Vol. 35, p. 558.

Payments by purchasers of expired allotments.

Lien reserved in patents.

Blackfeet Reservation.
Construction of irrigation systems.
Provisions.
Payment of charges by entrymen.

Forfeiture, etc.

Purchasers of allotments to pay all expenses.

Lien reserved in patents.

posals of all surplus lands after allotment," as amended by section fifteen of the Act of May twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and eight (Thirty-fifth Statutes at Large, page four hundred and forty-eight), shall be made as herein provided: *Provided further*, That nothing contained in the Act of May twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and eight (Thirty-fifth Statutes at Large, page four hundred and forty-four), shall be construed to exempt the purchaser of any Indian allotment purchased prior to the expiration of the trust period thereon from any charge for construction of the irrigation system incurred up to the time of such purchase, except such charges as shall have accrued and become due in accordance with the public notices herein provided for, or to relieve the owners of any or all land allotted to Indians in severalty from payment of the charges herein required to be made against said land on account of construction of the irrigation systems; and in carrying out the provisions of said section the exemption therein authorized from charges incurred against allotments purchased prior to the expiration of the trust period thereon shall be the amount of the charges or installments thereof due under public notice herein provided for up to the time of such purchase.

For continuing construction of the irrigation systems on the Fort Peck Indian Reservation, in Montana, \$100,000 (reimbursable), which shall be immediately available: *Provided*, That the proportionate cost of the construction of said systems required of settlers and entrymen on the surplus unallotted irrigable land by section two of the Act of May thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight (Thirty-fifth Statutes at Large, page five hundred and fifty-eight), shall be paid as herein provided: *Provided further*, That nothing contained in said Act of May thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, shall be construed to exempt the purchaser of any Indian allotment purchased prior to the expiration of the trust period thereon from any charge for construction of the irrigation system incurred up to the time of such purchase, except such charges as shall have accrued and become due in accordance with the public notices herein provided for, and the purchaser of any Indian allotment to be irrigated by said systems purchased upon approval of the Secretary of the Interior before the charges against said allotment herein authorized shall have been paid shall pay all charges remaining unpaid at the time of such purchase, and in all patents or deeds for such purchased allotments, and also in all patents in fee to allottees or their heirs issued before payment shall have been made of all such charges herein authorized to be made against their allotments, there shall be expressed that there is reserved upon the lands therein described a lien for such charges, and such lien may be enforced, or upon payment of the delinquent charges may be released by the Secretary of the Interior.

For continuing construction of the irrigation systems on the Blackfeet Indian Reservation, in Montana, \$25,000 (reimbursable), which shall be immediately available: *Provided*, That the entryman upon the surplus unallotted lands to be irrigated by such systems shall, in addition to compliance with the homestead laws, before receiving patent for the lands covered by his entry, pay the charges apportioned against such tract as herein authorized, and a failure to make any two payments when due shall render the entry subject to cancellation, with the forfeiture to the United States of all rights acquired under the provisions of this act, as well as of any moneys paid on account thereof. The purchaser of any Indian allotment to be irrigated by such systems, purchased upon approval of the Secretary of the Interior, before the charges against said allotment herein authorized shall have been paid, shall pay all charges remaining unpaid at the time of such purchase and in all patents or deeds for such purchased allotments, and also in all patents in fee to allottees or their heirs issued before payment of all such charges herein author-

ized to be made against their allotments, there shall be expressed that there is reserved upon the lands therein described a lien for such charges, and such lien may be enforced, or, upon payment of the delinquent charges, may be released by the Secretary of the Interior.

The work to be done with the amounts herein appropriated for the completion of the Blackfeet, Flathead, and Fort Peck projects may be done by the Reclamation Service on plans and estimates furnished by that service and approved by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$15,000 of applicable appropriations made for the Flathead, Blackfeet, and Fort Peck irrigation projects shall be available for the maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled and horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles for official use upon the aforesaid irrigation projects: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$7,500 may be used for the purchase of horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles, and that not to exceed \$1,500 may be used for the purchase of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to announce, at such time as in his opinion seems proper, the charge for construction of irrigation systems on the Blackfeet, Flathead, and Fort Peck Indian Reservations in Montana, which shall be made against each acre of land irrigable by the systems on each of said reservations. Such charges shall be assessed against the land irrigable by the systems on each said reservation in the proportion of the total construction cost which each acre of such land bears to the whole area of irrigable land thereunder.

On the first day of December after the announcement by the Secretary of the Interior of the construction charge the allottee, entryman, purchaser, or owner of such irrigable land which might have been furnished water for irrigation during the whole of the preceding irrigation season, from ditches actually constructed, shall pay to the superintendent of the reservation where the land is located, for deposit to the credit of the United States as a reimbursement of the appropriations made or to be made for construction of said irrigation systems, five per centum of the construction charge fixed for his land, as an initial installment, and shall pay the balance of the charge in fifteen annual installments, the first five of which shall each be five per centum of the construction charge and the remainder shall each be seven per centum of the construction charge. The first of the annual installments shall become due and payable on December first of the fifth calendar year after the initial installment: *Provided*, That any allottee, entryman, purchaser, or owner may, if he so elects, pay the whole or any part of the construction charges within any shorter period: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior may, in his discretion, grant such extension of the time for payments herein required from Indian allottees or their heirs as he may determine proper and necessary, so long as such land remains in Indian title.

That the tribal funds heretofore covered into the Treasury of the United States in partial reimbursement of appropriations made for constructing irrigation systems on said reservations shall be placed to the credit of the tribe and be available for such expenditure for the benefit of the tribe as Congress may hereafter direct.

The cost of constructing the irrigation systems to irrigate allotted lands of the Indians on these reservations shall be reimbursed to the United States as hereinbefore provided, and no further reimbursements from the tribal funds shall be made on account of said irrigation works except that all charges against Indian allottees or their heirs herein authorized, unless otherwise paid, may be paid from the individual shares in the tribal funds, when the same is available for distribution, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior.

Irrigation construction work by Reclamation Service.

Provides.
Maintenance of passenger vehicles.

Purchase of passenger vehicles.

Irrigation construction charges to be announced.

Assessment ratio.

First payment.

Subsequent installments.

Provides.
Prepayments.

Extension of time to Indian allottees.

Tribal funds used for construction to be returned.

Reimbursement of construction cost.

Charges against Indian allottees.

Payment of operation and maintenance charges.

Use of fund.

Proviso.
Refusal of water for nonpayment.

Water rights for Indian lands continued.

Rules, etc., to be prescribed.

Proviso.
Furnishing available water prior to announcement.

That in addition to the construction charges every allottee, entryman, purchaser, or owner shall pay to the superintendent of the reservation a maintenance and operation charge based upon the total cost of maintenance and operation of the systems on the several reservations, and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to fix such maintenance and operation charge upon such basis as shall be equitable to the owners of the irrigable land. Such charges when collected shall be available for expenditure in the maintenance and operation of the systems on the reservation where collected: *Provided*, That delivery of water to any tract of land may be refused on account of nonpayment of any charges herein authorized, and the same may, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, be collected by a suit for money owed: *Provided further*, That the rights of the United States heretofore acquired, to water for Indian lands referred to in the foregoing provision, namely, the Blackfeet, Fort Peck, and Flathead Reservation land, shall be continued in full force and effect until the Indian title to such land is extinguished.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to prescribe such rules and regulations and issue such notices as may be necessary to carry into effect the provisions of this Act, and he is hereby authorized and directed to determine the area of land on each reservation which may be irrigated from constructed ditches and to determine what allowance, if any, shall be made for ditches constructed by individuals for the diversion and distribution of a partial or total water supply for allotted or surplus unallotted land: *Provided*, That if water be available prior to the announcement of the charge herein authorized, the Secretary of the Interior may furnish water to land under the systems on the said reservations, making a reasonable charge therefor, and such charges when collected may be used for construction or maintenance of the systems through which such water shall have been furnished.

Nebraska.

NEBRASKA.

Genoa School.

Repairs to bridge.

Omahas and Winnebago.
Drainage assessments on allotments of, approved.

Payment.
Proviso.
Amount limited.

Repayment from Indian funds.

SEC. 12. For support and education of four hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Genoa, Nebraska, including pay of superintendent, \$68,800; for general repairs and improvements, \$5,000; for new boilers at power plant, extension of lighting system and of water and sewer main, and for construction of septic tank, \$10,800; for the purpose of making necessary repairs on the Government bridge across the Niobrara River near Niobrara, Nebraska; also to reconstruct one span of ninety feet over the back channel of the Niobrara River at the same point, the sum of \$6,500; said sum to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior; in all, \$91,100.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized, in his discretion, to approve the assessments, together with maps showing right of way and definite location of proposed drainage ditches to be made under the laws of the State of Nebraska upon the allotments of certain Omaha and Winnebago Indians in Wakefield drainage district, in Dixon, Wayne, and Thurston Counties in Nebraska.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to pay the amount assessed against each of said allotments: *Provided*, That said assessment shall not exceed \$10 per acre on any allotment or portion thereof; and there is hereby appropriated for said purpose, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$30,000, to be immediately available, the said sum to be reimbursable from the rentals of said allotments, not to exceed fifty per centum of the amount of rents received annually, or from any funds belonging to the said allottees, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized, in his discretion, to approve deeds for right of way from such said allottees or their heirs as may be necessary to permit the construction and maintenance of said drainage ditch upon the payment of adequate damages therefor.

Rights of way approved.

That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to approve the assessments upon all other restricted allotments located within any proposed drainage district located and made under the laws of the State of Nebraska.

Assessments on other restricted allotments approved.

That in the event any allottees shall receive a patent in fee to any allotment of land in any lawfully constituted drainage district within the State of Nebraska before the United States shall have been wholly reimbursed as herein provided, the amount remaining unpaid shall become a first lien on such allotment, and the fact of such lien shall be recited on the face of each patent in fee issued and the amount of the lien set forth thereon, and the receipt of the Secretary of the Interior, or of the officer, agent, or employee duly authorized by him for that purpose, for the payment of the amount assessed against any allotment as herein provided shall, when duly recorded by the recorder of deeds in the county wherein the land is located, operate as a satisfaction of such lien.

Payment a lien for reimbursement on issue of patent in fee.

That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to perform any and all acts and to make such rules and regulations as may be necessary and proper for the purpose of carrying these provisions into full force and effect.

Regulations, etc., authorized.

NEVADA.

Nevada.

SEC. 13. For support and civilization of Indians in Nevada, including pay of employees, \$18,500.

Support, etc., of Indians in.

For support and education of two hundred and ninety Indian pupils at the Indian school at Carson City, Nevada, including pay of superintendent, \$50,430; for general repairs and improvements, \$8,000; for irrigating school farm, \$4,000; in all, \$62,430.

Carson City School.

For the purpose of procuring home and farm sites, with adequate water rights, and providing agricultural equipment and instruction and other necessary supplies for the nonreservation Indians in the State of Nevada, \$15,000: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended for mileage, salaries, or expenses of employees.

Homes, etc., for nonreservation Indians.

For the improvement, enlargement, and extension of the irrigation diversion and distribution system to irrigate approximately three thousand three hundred acres of Indian land on the Pyramid Lake Reservation, Nevada, \$30,000, reimbursable from any funds of said Indians now or hereafter available, and to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the cost of said entire work shall not exceed \$85,000.

Proviso.
Restriction on use.

Pyramid Lake Reservation.
Extension, etc., of irrigation system.

Repayment.

Proviso.
Cost limited.

For the purchase of land and water rights for the Washoe Tribe of Indians, the title to which is to be held in the United States for the benefit of said Indians, \$10,000, to be immediately available; for the support and civilization of said Indians, \$5,000; in all, \$15,000.

Washoe Tribe.
Purchase of land and water rights for, etc.

NEW MEXICO.

New Mexico.

SEC. 14. For support and education of four hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school at Albuquerque, New Mexico, and for pay of superintendent, \$77,400; for general repairs and improvements, \$8,000; for the purchase of additional acreage adjoining or in the vicinity of the school farm, \$12,000; in all, \$97,400.

Albuquerque School.

For support and education of three hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school at Santa Fe, New Mexico, and for pay of superintendent, \$59,550; for general repairs and improvements, \$6,000;

Santa Fe School.

Pueblo Indians.
Attorney for.

for water supply, \$1,600; for the construction of an assembly hall and gymnasium, \$25,000; in all, \$92,150.

For the pay of one special attorney for the Pueblo Indians of New Mexico, to be designated by the Secretary of the Interior, and for necessary traveling expenses of said attorney, \$2,000, or so much thereof as the Secretary of the Interior may deem necessary.

Navajo Reservation.
Highway from Mesa
Verde Park to Gallup,
on.

For construction work on the Indian highway extending from the Mesa Verde National Park to Gallup, New Mexico, on the Navajo Reservation, \$15,000, said sum to be reimbursed from any funds which are now or may hereafter be placed in the Treasury to the credit of said Indians: *Provided*, That such sum shall be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior in such manner and at such times and places as he may deem proper, and in the employment of Indian labor as far as possible for the construction of said highway.

Proviso.
Use of Indian labor.

New York.

NEW YORK.

Senecas.
Annuities.
Vol. 4, p. 442.

SEC. 15. For fulfilling treaties with Senecas of New York: For permanent annuity in lieu of interest on stock (Act of February nineteenth, eighteen hundred and thirty-one), \$6,000.

Six Nations.
Annuities.
Vol. 7, p. 46.

For fulfilling treaties with Six Nations of New York: For permanent annuity, in clothing and other useful articles (article six, treaty of November eleventh, seventeen hundred and ninety-four), \$4,500.

North Carolina.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Cherokee School.

SEC. 16. For support and education of one hundred and eighty Indian pupils at the Indian school at Cherokee, North Carolina, including pay of superintendent, \$30,000; for general repairs and improvements, \$6,000; in all, \$36,000.

North Dakota.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Devils Lake Sioux.
Support, etc.

SEC. 17. For support and civilization of the Sioux of Devils Lake, North Dakota, including pay of employees, \$5,000.

Fort Berthold Agen-
cy.
Support, etc., of In-
dians.

For support and civilization of Indians at Fort Berthold Agency, in North Dakota, including pay of employees, \$15,000.

Turtle Mountain
Chippewas.
Support, etc.
Bismarck School.

For support and civilization of Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewas, North Dakota, including pay of employees, \$11,000.

For support and education of one hundred and twenty-five Indian pupils at the Indian school, Bismarck, North Dakota, including pay of superintendent, \$22,175; for general repairs and improvements, \$4,000; for boys' dormitory, \$30,000; in all, \$56,175.

Fort Totten School.

For support and education of four hundred Indian pupils at Fort Totten Indian School, Fort Totten, North Dakota, and for pay of superintendent, \$68,500; sinking wells and making improvements of the water system, \$4,000, to be immediately available; for barn, \$5,000; for general repairs and improvements, \$5,000; in all, \$82,500.

Wahpeton School.

For support and education of two hundred and twenty Indian pupils at the Indian school, Wahpeton, North Dakota, and pay of superintendent, \$38,540; for general repairs and improvements, \$5,000; for new school building, \$20,000; in all, \$63,540.

Fort Berthold Res-
ervation.
Per capita distribu-
tion of proceeds from
surplus lands sold.
Vol. 36, p. 455.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States, from time to time, in his discretion, all moneys derived from the sale and disposition of surplus lands, within the limits of the former Fort Berthold Indian Reservation, North Dakota, arising under the provisions of the Act approved June first, nineteen hundred and ten (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page four hundred and fifty-five), together with the accrued interest thereon, and distribute the same per capita to the Indians entitled

thereto in the following manner, to wit: To competent Indians in cash share and share alike and to incompetent Indians by depositing equal shares to their individual credit in banks bonded and designated as depositories for individual Indian moneys, subject to expenditure for the benefit of the Indians entitled under such rules as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, and hereafter annual distributions shall similarly be made of funds accruing under the provisions of the Act herein referred to.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to redeem a mortgage on the allotment selection of Starr McGillis, a Turtle Mountain Chippewa Indian, described as the northwest quarter of section thirty-four, township one hundred and sixty-four north, range seventy west of the fifth principal meridian, North Dakota, \$1,500, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Starr McGillis.
Redemption of mortgage on allotment.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to reimburse Benson County, North Dakota, for moneys actually paid to the State of North Dakota for care and maintenance of insane Indians at the State insane asylum, as follows: Joseph Langer, \$457.44; Mary J. Pejihutaskana, \$410; Alfred Littlewind, \$630; in all, \$1,497.44.

Benson County.
Payment for care of insane Indians.

For the erection of a headstone to mark the grave of Scarlet Crow, a Sioux Indian chief of the Wahpeton Tribe, who was buried March thirteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, in the Congressional Cemetery, Washington, District of Columbia, in a grave marked "76-R. A. 22," \$100.

Scarlet Crow.
Headstone for grave.

OKLAHOMA.

Sec. 18. For support and civilization of the Wichitas and affiliated bands who have been collected on the reservations set apart for their use and occupation in Oklahoma, including pay of employees, \$5,000.

Oklahoma.

Wichitas, etc.
Support, etc.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States, at his discretion, the sum of \$25,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the funds on deposit to the credit of the Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache Tribes of Indians in Oklahoma, for the support of the agency and pay of employees maintained for their benefit.

Kiowas, Comanches,
and Apaches.
Agency expenses
from tribal funds.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States, at his discretion, the sum of \$250,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the funds on deposit to the credit of the Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache Tribes of Indians in Oklahoma, and pay out the same for the benefit of the members of said tribes for their maintenance and support, and improvement of their homesteads, for the ensuing year, in such manner and under such regulations as he may prescribe: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior shall report to Congress on the first Monday in December, nineteen hundred and seventeen, a detailed statement as to all moneys expended as provided for herein.

Maintenance, self-
support, etc.

For support and civilization of the Cheyennes and Arapahoes who have been collected on the reservations set apart for their use and occupation in Oklahoma, including pay of employees, \$35,000.

Proviso.
Report of expenditures.

Support, etc., of Indians.
Cheyennes and Arapahoes.

For support and civilization of the Kansas Indians, Oklahoma, including pay of employees, \$1,500.

Kansas Indians.

For support and civilization of the Kickapoo Indians in Oklahoma, including pay of employees, \$2,000.

Kickapoos.

For support and civilization of the Ponca Indians in Oklahoma and Nebraska, including pay of employees, \$8,000.

Poncas.

For support and education of five hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Chilocco, Oklahoma, including pay of superintendent, \$86,250; for general repairs and improvements, \$7,000; in all, \$93,250.

Chilocco school.

Pawnees.
Annuity.
Vol. 27, p. 644.

Schools.
Vol. 11, p. 730.

Farmer, black-
smiths, etc.
Vol. 11, p. 730.

Quapaws.
Education, etc.
Vol. 7, p. 425.

Proviso.
Certificate of Presi-
dent.

Apache prisoners of
war.
Settlement, etc., of
three families.
Vol. 38, p. 94.

Chilocco School Res-
ervation.
Right of way through,
of Atchison, Topeka
and Santa Fe Railway,
changed.

Conditions.

Five Civilized
Tribes.

Administration ex-
penses.

Choctaws and Chick-
asaws.

Per capita payment
from tribal funds to.

Provisos.
Restricted Indians.

Exempt from prior
debts, etc.

For fulfilling treaties with Pawnees, Oklahoma: For perpetual annuity, to be paid in cash to the Pawnees (article three, agreement of November twenty-third, eighteen hundred and ninety-two), \$30,000; for support of two manual labor schools (article three, treaty of September twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven), \$10,000; for pay of one farmer, two blacksmiths, one miller, one engineer and apprentices, and two teachers (article four, same treaty), \$5,400; for purchase of iron and steel and other necessities for the shops (article four, same treaty), \$500; for pay of physician and purchase of medicines, \$1,200; in all, \$47,100.

For support of Quapaws, Oklahoma: For education (article three, treaty of May thirteenth, eighteen hundred and thirty-three), \$1,000; for blacksmith and assistants, and tools, iron, and steel for blacksmith shop (same article and treaty), \$500; in all, \$1,500: *Provided*, That the President of the United States shall certify the same to be for the best interests of the Indians.

That the unexpended balance of \$9,533.38 is hereby reappropriated and made available for continuing the relief and settlement of the Apache Indians formerly confined as prisoners of war on the Fort Sill Military Reservation, Oklahoma, for the purchase of allotments in Oklahoma, as provided for in the Act of June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen (Thirty-eight Statutes at Large, page seventy-seven), for the three adult heads of families who have not heretofore received allotments.

That the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway Company be, and is hereby, authorized to reconstruct its line of railroad through the Chilocco Indian School Reservation in the State of Oklahoma to eliminate, where necessary, existing heavy grades and curves, and for such purpose to acquire the necessary right of way, not exceeding two hundred feet in width, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior and to the payment for the land so taken and occupied by such new right of way of such an amount as may be determined by the Secretary of the Interior to be fair and adequate compensation therefor, including all damage which may be caused by the reconstruction of said line of railroad to adjoining lands, crops, and other improvements, said amount to be paid to the Secretary of the Interior for the use and benefit of the Chilocco Indian School.

FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

SEC. 19. For expenses of administration of the affairs of the Five Civilized Tribes, Oklahoma, and the compensation of employees, \$185,000, of which \$10,000 shall be immediately available.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to pay to the enrolled members of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Tribes of Indians of Oklahoma entitled under existing law to share in the funds of said tribes, or to their lawful heirs, out of any moneys belonging to said tribes in the United States Treasury or deposited in any bank or held by any official under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior, not to exceed \$300 per capita, in the case of the Choctaws, and \$200 per capita in the case of the Chickasaws, said payment to be made under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe: *Provided*, That in cases where such enrolled members, or their heirs, are Indians who by reason of their degree of Indian blood belong to the restricted class, the Secretary of the Interior may, in his discretion, withhold such payments and use the same for the benefit of such restricted Indians: *Provided further*, That the money paid to the enrolled members as provided herein shall be exempt from any lien for attorneys' fees or other debt contracted prior to the passage of this Act except that the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized within thirty days

after the passage of this Act, to investigate claims not to exceed \$1,950 growing out of contracts alleged to be in existence between John Calvin Gray, William T. Lancaster, Arthur Jennings and Clyde Jennings, as enrolled members of the Choctaw or Chickasaw Nations, and Henry W. Blair, Kappler and Merillat, James K. Jones, Charles M. Fechheimer and Eugene Hamilton, as attorneys, and in case such claims are found to be valid and the contracts approved in accordance with existing law, the said Secretary of the Interior may, in his discretion apply any amounts that may be found due under this paragraph to the aforesaid enrolled members of the Choctaw or Chickasaw Nations to the payment of such fee, but the amounts due hereunder to other enrolled members of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations shall not be held in abeyance to this claim but shall be paid promptly without reference to same: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to use not to exceed \$8,000 out of the Chickasaw and Choctaw Tribal funds for the expenses and the compensation of all necessary employees for the distribution of the said per capita payments. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to pay to the enrolled members of the Seminole Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma entitled under existing law to share in the funds of said tribe, or to their lawful heirs, out of any moneys belonging to said tribe in the United States Treasury or deposited in any bank or held by any official under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior, \$300 per capita: *Provided*, That said payment shall be made under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe: *Provided further*, That in cases where such enrolled members or their heirs are Indians who belong to the restricted class, the Secretary of the Interior may, in his discretion, withhold such payments and use the same for the benefit of such restricted Indians: *Provided further*, That the money paid to the enrolled members or their heirs as provided herein shall be exempt from any lien for attorneys' fees or other debt contracted prior to the passage of this Act. There is hereby appropriated a sum not to exceed \$2,000 out of the funds of said Seminole Tribe for the payment of salaries and other expenses of said per capita payment or payments.

For salaries and expenses of such attorneys and other employees as the Secretary of the Interior may, in his discretion, deem necessary in probate matters affecting allottees or their heirs in the Five Civilized Tribes and in the several tribes of the Quapaw Agency, and for the costs and other necessary expenses incident to suits instituted or conducted by such attorneys, \$85,000.

For the support, continuance, and maintenance of the Cherokee Orphan Training School, near Tahlequah, Oklahoma, for the orphan Indian children of the Five Civilized Tribes belonging to the restricted class, to be conducted as an industrial school under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, including repairs and improvements, \$40,000: *Provided*, That the unexpended balance of \$7,500 appropriated by the Act of August first, nineteen hundred and fourteen, is hereby reappropriated for the purchase of additional land, not to exceed sixty acres.

The sum of \$275,000, to be expended in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, under rules and regulations to be prescribed by him, in aid of the common schools in the Cherokee, Creek, Choctaw, Chickasaw, and Seminole Nations and the Quapaw Agency in Oklahoma, during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall not be subject to the limitation in section one of this Act limiting the expenditure of money to educate children of less than one-fourth Indian blood.

Claims of specified attorneys to, allowed if valid.

Allowance for distribution expenses.

Seminole.
Per capita payment from tribal funds to.

Rules, etc., for.

Restricted Indians.

Exempt from prior debts.

Allowance for distribution expenses.

Probate expenses.

Cherokee Orphan Training School.
Maintenance.

Proviso.
Additional land.
Vol. 38, p. 599.

Tribal common schools.
Quapaws included.

Proviso.
Limitation not applicable.
Ante, p. 125.

Sales of tribal property. Payment of expenses from proceeds.	That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to use not exceeding \$35,000 of the proceeds of sales of unallotted lands and other tribal property belonging to any of the Five Civilized Tribes for payment of salaries of employees and other expenses of advertising and sale in connection with the further sales of such tribal lands and property, including the advertising and sale of the land within the segregated coal and asphalt area of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, or of the surface thereof as provided for in the Act of Congress approved February nineteenth, nineteen hundred and twelve (Thirty-seventh United States Statutes at Large, page sixty-seven), and of the improvements thereon, which is hereby expressly authorized, and for other work necessary to a final settlement of the affairs of the Five Civilized Tribes: <i>Provided</i> , That not to exceed \$10,000 of such amount may be used in connection with the collection of rents of unallotted lands and tribal buildings: <i>Provided further</i> , That during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, no moneys shall be expended from tribal funds belonging to the Five Civilized Tribes without specific appropriation by Congress, except as follows: Equalization of allotments, per capita and other payments authorized by law to individual members of the respective tribes, tribal and other Indian schools for the current fiscal year under existing law, salaries and contingent expenses of governors, chiefs, assistant chiefs, secretaries, interpreters, and mining trustees of the tribes for the current fiscal year at salaries at the rate heretofore paid, and attorneys for said tribes employed under contract approved by the President, under existing law, for the current fiscal year: <i>Provided further</i> , That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to pay the cost of maintenance during the current fiscal year of the tribal and other schools and to continue during the ensuing fiscal year the tribal and other schools among the Choctaw, Chickasaw, Creek, and Seminole Tribes from the tribal funds of those nations, within his discretion and under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe: <i>And provided further</i> , That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby empowered, during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, to expend funds of the Chickasaw, Choctaw, Creek, and Seminole Nations available for school purposes under existing law for such repairs, improvements, or new buildings as he may deem essential for the proper conduct of the several schools of said tribes.
Coal and asphalt lands. Vol. 37, p. 67.	
Provisions. Collection of rents.	
Specific appropriation required for expenditures.	
Exceptions.	
School maintenance.	
Repairs, etc., of school buildings.	
Choctaws. Fulfilling treaties. Vol. 7, p. 99; Vol. 11, p. 614.	For fulfilling treaties with Choctaws, Oklahoma: For permanent annuity (article two, treaty of November sixteenth, eighteen hundred and five, and article thirteen, treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five), \$3,000; for permanent annuity for support of light-horsemen (article thirteen, treaty of October eighteenth, eighteen hundred and twenty, and article thirteen, treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five), \$600; for permanent annuity for support of blacksmith (article six, treaty of October eighteenth, eighteen hundred and twenty, and article nine, treaty of January twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, and article thirteen, treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five), \$600; for permanent annuity for education (article two, treaty of January twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, and article thirteen, treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five), \$6,000; for permanent annuity for iron and steel (article nine, treaty of January twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, and article thirteen, treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five), \$320; in all, \$10,520.
Light-horsemen. Vol. 7, p. 213; Vol. 11, p. 614.	
Blacksmith, etc. Vol. 7, p. 235; Vol. 11, p. 614.	
Education. Vol. 7, p. 235; Vol. 11, p. 614.	
Iron and steel. Vol. 7, p. 236; Vol. 11, p. 614.	
Oil and gas inspectors on leased allotments.	For the salaries and expenses of not to exceed six oil and gas inspectors, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, to supervise oil and gas mining operations on allotted lands leased by

members of the Five Civilized Tribes from which restrictions have not been removed, and to conduct investigations with a view to the prevention of waste, \$15,000.

That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to acquire on behalf of the Choctaw Nation, Oklahoma, by purchase or otherwise, such lands or easements as shall be necessary for the purpose of a roadway leading from Wheelock Academy, Choctaw Nation, Oklahoma, to the public highway, and to expend therefor not to exceed \$150, from Choctaw tribal funds.

Wheelock Academy.
Procuring land for
roadway from.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to effectuate a compromise settlement of the suit of the United States against E. Dowden and others decided adversely to the Government on January fourth, nineteen hundred and fifteen, by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit and now pending on appeal in the Supreme Court of the United States, and for said purpose to purchase whatever right, title, and interest that said E. Dowden may have in or to the land involved in said suit, said land being situated within the area segregated for town-site purposes at Tuttle, Oklahoma, and to take such other action as may be necessary to quiet the title in the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations to said land and in the purchasers from said nations at the Government sale of the town lots, and for the above purpose the sum of \$57,500, together with interest thereon at the rate of six per centum per annum from February twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, to date of settlement, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated: *Provided*, That the United States is to be reimbursed to the extent of the proceeds heretofore derived, or which may hereafter be derived, from the sale of the town lots within the area affected by such compromise settlement.

E. Dowden.
Compromise with,
for title to Tuttle town-
site.

Proviso.
Reimbursement from
sale of lots.

OREGON.

SEC. 20. For support and civilization of Indians of the Klamath Agency, Oregon, including pay of employees, \$6,000.

Oregon.

Support, etc., of In-
dians.
Klamath Agency.
Warm Springs
Agency.

For support and civilization of the confederated tribes and bands, under Warm Springs Agency, Oregon, including pay of employees, \$4,000.

For support and civilization of the Indians of the Umatilla Agency, Oregon, including pay of employees, \$3,000.

Umatilla Agency.

For support and education of six hundred Indian pupils, including native Indian pupils brought from Alaska, at the Indian school, Salem, Oregon, including pay of superintendent, \$102,000; for general repairs and improvements, \$12,000; for remodeling sewer system, \$5,000; for three high-pressure steam boilers, \$7,200: *Provided*, That the unused balance of \$9,830 of the amount appropriated by the Act of August first, nineteen hundred and fourteen (Thirty-eighth Statutes at Large, page six hundred and two), and an additional amount of \$2,500 may be expended for an addition to the assembly hall; in all, \$128,700.

Salem School.

Proviso.
Assembly hall.
Vol. 38, p. 602.

For support and civilization of Indians at Grande Ronde and Siletz Agencies, Oregon, including pay of employees, \$4,000: *Provided*, That section three of an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the sale of certain lands belonging to the Indians of the Siletz Indian Reservation in the State of Oregon," approved May thirteenth, nineteen hundred and ten, be, and the same is hereby, amended by striking out all of said section and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Grande Ronde and
Siletz Agencies.
Support, etc., of In-
dians.
Proviso.
Sale of reservation
lands.
Vol. 36, p. 367, amend-
ed.

"SEC. 3. That when such lands are surveyed and platted, they shall be appraised and sold, except land reserved for water-power sites as provided in section two of this Act, under the provisions of the Revised Statutes covering the sale of town sites located on the

Appraisal and sale of
lands.

Per capita distribution of proceeds.

Klamath Reservation.
Modoc irrigation system on.

Vol. 36, p. 1071.

Proviso.
Limit of cost increased.
Vol. 37, p. 534.

Klamath Indians.
Expenses of delegation to Washington, D. C., from tribal funds.

Williamson River.
Construction of bridges across, on Klamath Reservation.

Umatilla Reservation.
Construction of bridges authorized on.
Location.

Proviso.
Cooperation of State authorities.

Maintenance.

Excess expenditures.

Pennsylvania.

Carlisle School.

South Dakota.

Flandreau School.

Proviso.
Water tank and dairy cattle.
Vol. 38, p. 602.

public domain. That the proceeds derived from the sale of any lands hereunder, after reimbursing the United States for the expense incurred in carrying out the provisions of this Act, shall be paid, share and share alike, to the enrolled members of the tribe."

For construction, maintenance, and operation of the Modoc Point irrigation system within the Klamath Indian Reservation, in the State of Oregon, \$20,000, reimbursable in accordance with the provisions of the Act of March third, nineteen hundred and eleven: *Provided*, That the limit of cost of said project fixed by the Act of August twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and twelve, is hereby changed from \$155,000 to \$170,000.

That the sum of \$1,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the tribal funds of the Klamath Indians of the State of Oregon, is hereby appropriated to pay the actual expenses of the two delegates of the said tribe who have been elected by the general council of the Klamath Indians to attend to the business of the tribe and pay their expenses to Washington in February and March, nineteen hundred and sixteen, to present the affairs of the said Klamath Indians of the State of Oregon to the officials of the United States.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States the sum of \$3,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the funds on deposit to the credit of the Klamath Indians of the State of Oregon, and use the same for the construction of a bridge across the Williamson River, on the Klamath Indian Reservation, Oregon, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe.

For the construction of two bridges on the Umatilla Indian Reservation, in Oregon, suitable for wagon and other purposes, across the Umatilla River, at a limit of cost of \$28,000, the first at or near Thorn Hollow Station, the second at or near Mission Station, the sum of \$18,666 is hereby appropriated to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior and to be reimbursable from any funds now or hereafter placed in the Treasury to the credit of said Indians: *Provided*, That no part of the money herein appropriated shall be expended until the Secretary of the Interior shall have obtained from the proper authorities of the State of Oregon, or from the county of Umatilla, at least one-third of the cost of said bridges, and that the proper authorities of the said State of Oregon or the said county of Umatilla shall assume full responsibility for, and agree at all times to maintain and repair, said bridges and construct and maintain the approaches thereto: *Provided further*, That any and all expenses above the amount herein named in connection with the building and maintenance of said bridges shall be borne by the said State of Oregon or the said county of Umatilla.

PENNSYLVANIA.

SEC. 21. For support and education of Indian pupils at the Indian school at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, including pay of superintendent, \$132,000; for general repairs and improvements, \$20,000; in all, \$152,000.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

SEC. 22. For support and education of three hundred and sixty-five Indian pupils at the Indian school at Flandreau, South Dakota, and for pay of superintendent, \$61,500; for general repairs and improvements, \$6,000; in all, \$67,500: *Provided*, That the unexpended balance of \$1,607.44 appropriated by the Act approved August first, nineteen hundred and fourteen, for repairing buildings and replacing equipment destroyed or damaged by the tornado of June tenth,

nineteen hundred and fourteen, at Flandreau Indian School, South Dakota, is hereby reappropriated and made immediately available for the purchase and installation of a water tank and the purchase of dairy cattle for said school.

For support and education of two hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school at Pierre, South Dakota, including pay of superintendent, \$43,750; for general repairs and improvements, \$6,000; for steel water tank, \$2,000; for new boilers and installation thereof, \$3,000; for addition to shop building, \$1,000; for barn, \$5,000; in all, \$60,750.

For support and education of two hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school, Rapid City, South Dakota, including pay of superintendent, \$48,500; for general repairs and improvements, \$5,000; for new school building, \$30,000; in all, \$83,500.

For support of Sioux of different tribes, including Santee Sioux of Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota: For pay of five teachers, one physician, one carpenter, one miller, one engineer, two farmers, and one blacksmith (article thirteen, treaty of April twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight), \$10,400; for pay of second blacksmith, and furnishing iron, steel, and other material (article eight of same treaty), \$1,600; for pay of additional employees at the several agencies for the Sioux in Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota, \$95,000; for subsistence of the Sioux, other than the Rosebud, Cheyenne River, and Standing Rock Tribes, and for purposes of their civilization (Act of February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven), \$200,000: *Provided*, That this sum shall include transportation of supplies from the termination of railroad or steamboat transportation, and in this service Indians shall be employed whenever practicable; in all, \$307,000.

For support and maintenance of day and industrial schools among the Sioux Indians, including the erection and repairs of school buildings, \$200,000, in accordance with the provisions of article five of the agreement made and entered into September twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, and ratified February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven (Nineteenth Statutes, page two hundred and fifty-four).

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to cause investigation to be made as to the probable cost of providing on the various Sioux Indian Reservations adequate school facilities for the children of the Sioux Tribes who are now without Government or public school facilities on the respective reservations, and to make a report thereof to Congress on or before the first Monday in January, nineteen hundred and seventeen, together with a complete and detailed statement of the per capita cost per annum, including mileage paid, now expended for the education of the Sioux Indian children in all the schools, whether on or off the respective reservations, and there is hereby appropriated for the expense of such investigation and report the sum of \$1,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be immediately available.

For subsistence and civilization of the Yankton Sioux, South Dakota, including pay of employees, \$14,000.

For the equipment and maintenance of the asylum for insane Indians at Canton, South Dakota, for incidental and all other expenses necessary for its proper conduct and management, including pay of employees, repairs, improvements, and for necessary expense of transporting insane Indians to and from said asylum, \$45,000.

For a proportionate share of the amount required to construct a wagon road or highway through the Standing Rock Indian Reservation in Corson County, South Dakota, from a point on the Missouri River north of Pontis, South Dakota, thence in a northwesterly direc-

Pierre School.

Rapid City School.

Sioux of different tribes.
Teachers, etc.
Vol. 15, p. 640.

Additional employees.

Subsistence.

Vol. 19, p. 256.

Proviso.
Transportation.

Schools.

Vol. 19, p. 254.

Additional school facilities.
Investigation, report, etc., on.

Expenses.

Yankton Sioux.
Subsistence, etc.

Canton.
Expenses of insane asylum.

Standing Rock Reservation.
Construction of highway through.

Vol. 38, p. 603.

Proviso.
Indian labor to be
used.

Repayment.

Vol. 37, p. 675.

Utah.

UTAH.

Utes, Confederate
Bands.
Carpenters, etc.
Vol. 15, p. 622.

Food, etc.

Employees.

Support, etc., of de-
tached Indians.

Utes, Confederate
Bands.
Distribution from
principal funds.

For self-support, etc.,
from accumulated in-
terest.

Vol. 37, p. 934.

Proviso.
Report of expendi-
tures.

Seeds and agricul-
tural implements.
Vol. 15, p. 622.

Kaibab Reservation.
Highway through.

Proviso.
Use of Indian labor.

tion to the town of Tatanka, the sum of \$5,000, in accordance with the report of the Secretary of the Interior of December seventh, nineteen hundred and fourteen, made in pursuance of the provisions of section twenty of the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, and for other purposes, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and fifteen," approved August first, nineteen hundred and fourteen: *Provided*, That such sum shall be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior in such manner and at such times as he may deem proper, in the employment of Indian labor for the construction of said road or highway, and that the same shall be reimbursable from the Standing Rock Reservation three per centum fund under the Act of February fourteenth, nineteen hundred and thirteen (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page six hundred and seventy-five).

SEC. 23. For support and civilization of Confederate Bands of Utes: For pay of two carpenters, two millers, two farmers, and two blacksmiths (article fifteen, treaty of March second, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight), \$6,720; for pay of two teachers (same article and treaty), \$1,800; for purchase of iron and steel and the necessary tools for blacksmith shop (article nine, same treaty), \$220; for annual amount for the purchase of beef, mutton, wheat, flour, beans, and potatoes, or other necessary articles of food and clothing, and farming equipment (article twelve, same treaty), \$30,000; for pay of employees at the several Ute agencies, \$15,000; in all, \$53,740.

For the support and civilization of detached Indians in Utah, including pay of employees, \$10,000.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States, within his discretion, the sum of \$300,000 of the principal funds to the credit of the Confederate Bands of Ute Indians and to expend the sum of \$50,000 of said amount for the benefit of the Ute Mountain (formerly Navajo Springs) Band of said Indians in Colorado, and the sum of \$200,000 of said amount for the Uintah, White River, and Uncompahgre Bands of Ute Indians in Utah, and the sum of \$50,000 of said amount for the Southern Ute Indians in Colorado, which sums shall be charged to said bands, and the Secretary of the Interior is also authorized to withdraw from the Treasury the accrued interest to and including June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, on the funds of the said Confederate Bands of Ute Indians appropriated under the Act of March fourth, nineteen hundred and thirteen (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page nine hundred and thirty-four), and to expend or distribute the same for the purpose of promoting civilization and self-support among the said Indians, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior shall report to Congress, on the first Monday in December, nineteen hundred and seventeen, a detailed statement as to all moneys expended as provided for herein.

To carry into effect the provision of article nine of the treaty of March second, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight (Fifteenth Statutes at Large, page six hundred and nineteen), with the Confederate Bands of Ute Indians, for furnishing seeds and agricultural implements, the sum of \$10,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For a proportionate share of the amount required to construct an interstate wagon road or highway through the Kaibab Indian Reservation, Utah, the sum of \$9,000: *Provided*, That such sum shall be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior in such

manner and at such times as he may deem proper in the employment of Indian labor for the construction of said road or highway, reimbursable out of any funds now or hereafter placed to the credit of said Indians in the Treasury of the United States.

For continuing the construction of lateral distributing systems to irrigate the allotted lands of the Uncompahgre, Uintah, and White River Utes, in Utah, and to maintain existing irrigation systems, authorized under the Act of June twenty-first, nineteen hundred and six, reimbursable as therein provided, \$40,000, to remain available until expended.

To reimburse the board of education of Box Elder County, State of Utah, for education of twenty-three Indian pupils at the Washakie School, Box Elder County, during the school year of nineteen hundred and thirteen and nineteen hundred and fourteen, and for the education of twenty-one Indian pupils at the same school during the school year of nineteen hundred and fourteen and nineteen hundred and fifteen, \$1,684.

For the education of twenty-two Indian pupils at the Indian school at Washakie, Box Elder County, for the school year nineteen hundred and fifteen and nineteen hundred and sixteen, or so much thereof as may be necessary, \$832.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States the sum of \$1,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the funds on deposit to the credit of the Uintah Tribe of Indians, in the State of Utah, and to use the same to protect the north abutment of the Government bridge at Myton, Utah, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, said sum to be immediately available.

WASHINGTON.

Sec. 24. For support and civilization of the D'Wamish and other allied tribes in Washington, including pay of employees, \$7,000.

For support and civilization of the Makahs, including pay of employees, \$2,000.

For support and civilization of Qui-nai-elts and Quil-leh-utes, including pay of employees, \$1,000.

For support and civilization of Indians at Yakima Agency, including pay of employees, \$3,000.

For support and civilization of Indians at Colville, Taholah, Puyallup, and Spokane Agencies, including pay of employees, and for purchase of agricultural implements, and support and civilization of Joseph's Band of Nez Perce Indians in Washington, \$13,000.

For support of Spokanes in Washington (article six of agreement with said Indians, dated March eighteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, ratified by Act of July thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two), \$1,000.

For operation and maintenance of the irrigation system on lands allotted to Yakima Indians in Washington, \$15,000, reimbursable in accordance with the provisions of the Act of March first, nineteen hundred and seven: *Provided*, That money received under agreements for temporary water supply may be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior for maintenance and improvement of the irrigation system on said lands.

For support and education of three hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Cushman Indian School, Tacoma, Washington, including repairs and improvements, and for pay of superintendent, \$50,000, said appropriation being made to supplement the Puyallup school funds used for said school.

Repayment.

Uncompahgre, etc.,
Utes.
Irrigating allotments
of.

Vol. 34, p. 375.

Box Elder County.
Education of Indian
pupils at Washakie
School.

Myton, Utah.
Repair of bridge at,
from Uintah funds.

Washington.

Support, etc., of In-
dians.
D'Wamish, etc.
Makahs.

Qui-nai-elts and Quil-
leh-utes.

Yakima Agency In-
dians.

Colville, etc., Agen-
cies Indians.

Spokanes.
Vol. 27, p. 139.

Yakimas.
Irrigating allotments.
Vol. 33, p. 597; Vol. 34,
p. 1050.

Proviso.
Application of re-
ceipts.

Cushman School.

Yakima Reservation.
Extending irrigation
system for Indian allot-
ments.

Proviso.
Reimbursement by
owners of lands.

Apportionment of
charges against In-
dians.

Vol. 33, p. 595.

Unpaid charges a.
lien on allotments.

Enforcement.

Proviso.
Water rights subject
to compliance with
rules, etc.

Payment for addi-
tional water supply
to allottees.

Vol. 38, p. 604.

Washington State
Historical Society.
Lands in Colville
Reservation granted
to.
Description.

For construction of a dam across the Yakima River for the diversion and utilization of water provided for forty acres of each Indian allotment on the Yakima Reservation, Washington, and such other water supply as may be available or obtainable for the irrigation of a total of one hundred and twenty thousand acres of allotted Indian land on said reservation, and for beginning the enlargement and extension of the distribution and drainage system on said reservation, \$200,000, to be immediately available and to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the cost of the entire diversion works and distribution and drainage system shall be reimbursed to the United States by the owners of the lands irrigable thereunder in not to exceed twenty annual payments, and the Secretary of the Interior may fix operation and maintenance charges, which shall be paid as he may direct.

In the apportionment of charges against Indians, due allowance shall be made for such amounts as may have been repaid the United States on account of reimbursable appropriations heretofore made for this project, and for the construction of the irrigation system prior to the passage of the Act of December twenty-first, nineteen hundred and four (Thirty-third Statutes at Large, page five hundred and ninety-five), as therein provided. All charges against Indian allottees herein authorized unless otherwise paid may be paid from individual shares in the tribal fund when the same is available for distribution, and if any allottee shall receive patent in fee to his allotment before the amount so charged against him has been paid to the United States, then such amount remaining unpaid shall be and become a lien upon his allotment, and the fact of such lien shall be recited in such patent and may be enforced by the Secretary of the Interior by foreclosure as a mortgage, and should any Indian sell any part of his allotment with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, the amount of any unpaid charges against the land sold shall be and becomes a first lien thereon and may be enforced by Secretary of the Interior by foreclosure as a mortgage, and delivery of water to such land may be refused within the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior until all dues are paid: *Provided further*, That no right to water or to the use of any irrigation ditch or other structure on said reservation shall vest or be allowed until the owner of the land to be irrigated as herein provided shall comply with such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, and he is hereby authorized to prescribe such rules and regulations as he may determine proper for making effective the foregoing provisions, and to require of owners of lands in fee such security for the reimbursement herein required as he may determine necessary, and to refuse delivery of water to any tract of land until the owners thereof shall have complied therewith.

For the third installment in payment of \$635,000 for water supply for irrigation of forty acres of each Indian allotment on the Yakima Indian Reservation irrigation system in the State of Washington, provided by the Act of August first, nineteen hundred and fourteen (Thirty-eighth Statutes at Large, page six hundred and four), \$100,000 to be covered into the reclamation fund.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to patent to the Washington State Historical Society, for memorial and park purposes, the following-described lands in the diminished Colville Indian Reservation, in the State of Washington, to wit: A tract of land not exceeding four acres in area located in the northwest corner of lot two of section seventeen, the precise description of said tract to be determined by said Washington Historical Society and the Secretary of the Interior prior to the issuance of the patent therefor, and lot seven, containing twenty and ninety one-hundredths acres of section twenty-one, all in township thirty north, range twenty-five east of the Willamette meridian, in Washington:

Provided, That the lands hereby granted shall be paid for by the said society at their appraised value, to be ascertained in such manner as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, and the proceeds thereof placed in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Indians belonging on the reservation of which the lands herein described are a part: *Provided further*, That the lands hereby granted shall be subject for a period of twenty-five years to all the laws of the United States prohibiting the introduction of intoxicants into the Indian country.

Proviso.
Proceeds to credit of
Indians.

Intoxicants forbid-
den.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he hereby is, authorized to sell and dispose of not to exceed twenty acres of that portion of the lands situated on the north side of and within the limits of the abandoned Fort Spokane Military Reservation, State of Washington, not necessary for hospital purposes, as provided for in the Act approved August first, nineteen hundred and fourteen (Thirty-eighth Statutes at Large, page five hundred and eighty-four), at not less than the appraised value thereof, and to place the proceeds thereof in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Spokane Indians in said State.

Fort Spokane abandoned Military Reservation.
Sale of unused lands on.

Vol. 33, p. 584.

Proceeds to credit of
Spokane.

That there be, and hereby is, granted to school district numbered fifty-six, Klickitat County, Washington, the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section eleven, township six north, range fourteen east of the Willamette meridian, containing two and one-half acres, now used as a public school site by said district, and being a part of the Yakima Indian Reservation, and the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to issue patent to said district for said lands, the same to be used for school purposes.

Klickitat County.
Lands on Yakima Reservation granted to, for school uses.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to make an allotment of not more than eighty acres of land within the diminished Colville Indian Reservation in the State of Washington to Se-cum-ka-nullax in lieu of a portion of the Moses agreement allotment numbered thirty-six embraced within the homestead entry of Charles M. Hickerson.

Se-cum-ka-nullax.
Lieu allotment to.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to accept the homestead proof submitted by Charles M. Hickerson for that part of his homestead embraced within allotment numbered thirty-six to Se-cum-ka-nullax, of Chief Moses's Band of Indians, if the same is shown to be in compliance with the homestead laws, and the title of said Indian to that part of said allotment embraced within said entry is hereby extinguished.

Charles M. Hickerson.
Homestead entry confirmed.

The Secretary of the Interior is authorized and directed to lease to citizens of the United States for mining purposes unallotted mineral lands on the diminished Spokane Reservation in the State of Washington for periods of twenty-five years with privileges of renewal, on such reasonable renewal conditions as may be determined by the Secretary of the Interior, and also with reasonable conditions to be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior providing for the prosecution of mining development and operation. Such leases shall be made to applicants in the order in which applications shall be made. Free opportunity shall be given for prospecting of the said lands, and rental shall be based upon mining production, and shall be reasonable, and the proceeds of rental shall be paid into the Spokane Indian tribal fund.

Spokane Reservation.
Lease of unallotted mineral lands on, authorized.

That there is hereby appropriated, out of any funds in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, \$95,000, to be used by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, in the acquisition of water rights for the lands heretofore allotted to Indians, situated within the boundaries of the West Okanogan Valley irrigation district, Okanogan County, Washington, and for the

Okanogan County.
Acquisition of water rights for Indian allotments in.

Payment. payment of the proportionate operation and maintenance charges of the said district. The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to negotiate for said water rights and to pay therefor as he may deem appropriate, such part of the sum herein appropriated as he may determine to be necessary for the best interests of the Indians: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to authorize any lien or claims upon or against said allotted lands not herein specifically appropriated for: *Provided further*, That the amounts expended under this appropriation shall be reimbursed to the United States by the owners of the land on behalf of which such expenditure is made, upon such terms as the Secretary may prescribe, which shall be not less favorable to the Indians than the reimbursement required of settlers upon lands irrigated under the provisions of the Reclamation Act of June seventeenth, nineteen hundred and two (Thirty-second Statutes at Large, page three hundred and eighty-eight), and Acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto; and if any Indian shall sell his allotment or part thereof, or receive a patent in fee for the same, any amount of the charge made to secure reimbursement remaining unpaid at the time of such sale or issuance of patent shall be a lien on the land, and patents issued therefor shall recite the amount of such item.

Provisos.
Liens restricted.

Reimbursement by owners of lands.

Vol. 32, p. 288.

Lien on patent in fee.

Wisconsin.

WISCONSIN.

Hayward School. SEC. 25. For the support and education of two hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school at Hayward, Wisconsin, including pay of superintendent, \$43,350; for general repairs and improvements, \$5,000; for dairy barn, \$3,200; in all, \$51,550.

Tomah School. For support and education of two hundred and seventy-five Indian pupils at the Indian school, Tomah, Wisconsin, including pay of superintendent, \$47,625; for general repairs and improvements, \$6,000; for installing electric dynamo and switchboard for a lighting plant, \$2,500; in all, \$56,125.

Chippewas of Lake Superior. For support and civilization of the Chippewas of Lake Superior, Wisconsin, including pay of employees, \$7,000.

Support, etc.
Pottawatomies. For support, education, and civilization of the Pottawatomie Indians who reside in the State of Wisconsin, including pay of employees, \$7,000.

Stockbridge and Munsee Tribes. There is hereby appropriated the sum of \$95,000, to be used in addition to the tribal funds of the Stockbridge and Munsee Tribes of Indians, for the payment of the members of the Stockbridge and Munsee Tribes of Indians who were enrolled under the Act of Congress of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, equal amounts to the amounts paid to the other members of said tribe prior to the enrollment under said Act, and such payments shall be made upon the certificate and order of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs upon claims being filed with him, showing to his satisfaction that such claimants, or the ancestors of such claimants, were enrolled under the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, entitled, "An Act for the relief of the Stockbridge and Munsee Tribes of Indians of the State of Wisconsin."

Payment to certain enrolled members of.
Vol. 27, p. 745.

Proof required. For the purchase of pure bred dairy cattle for the Oneida Indian School, Wisconsin, \$5,000.

Oneida School. For the support and civilization of those portions of the Wisconsin Band of Pottawatomie Indians residing in the States of Wisconsin and Michigan, and to aid said Indians in establishing homes on the lands purchased for them under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, \$100,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, said sum to be reimbursed to the United States out of the appropriation, when made, of the principal due as the proportionate share of said Indians in annuities

Dairy cattle.

Wisconsin Band of Pottawatomie Indians.

Support, etc.

Vol. 38, p. 102.

Repayment.

and moneys of the Pottawatomie Tribe in which they have not shared, as set forth in House Document Numbered Eight hundred and thirty (Sixtieth Congress, first session), and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to expend the said sum of \$100,000 in the clearing of land and the purchase of houses, building material, seed, animals, machinery, tools, implements, and other equipment and supplies necessary to enable said Indians to become self-supporting: *Provided*, That in order to train said Indians in the use and handling of money, not exceeding \$25,000 of the above appropriation may be paid to them per capita, or be deposited to their credit subject to expenditure in such manner and under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States, in his discretion, the sum of \$300,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the tribal funds of the Menominee Indians in Wisconsin, arising under the provisions of the Acts of June twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety (Twenty-sixth Statutes at Large, page one hundred and forty-six), and March twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and eight (Thirty-fifth Statutes at Large, page fifty-one), and to expend the same in the clearing of land, the erection of sanitary homes, and the purchase of building material, seed, teams, farming equipment, dairy stock, machinery, tools, implements, and other equipment and supplies necessary to enable said Indians to become self-supporting under such regulations as he may prescribe: *Provided*, That no lands shall be cleared for agricultural purposes, pursuant to the foregoing provision, excepting such lands as have been heretofore completely and wholly cut over.

Section three of the Act of March twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and eight (Thirty-fifth Statutes at Large, page fifty-one), is hereby amended to read: "That the lumber, lath, shingles, crating, ties, piles, poles, posts, bolts, logs, bark, pulp wood, and other marketable materials obtained from the forests on the Menominee Reservation shall be sold under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe. The net proceeds of the sale of all forest products shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Menominee Tribe of Indians. Such proceeds shall bear interest at the rate of four per centum per annum, and the interest shall be used for the benefit of such Indians in such manner as the Secretary of the Interior shall prescribe."

That without bias or prejudice to the rights or interests of any party to the litigation now pending, the Secretary of the Interior be, and he hereby is, authorized to sell the timber on the so-called "school lands" and "swamp lands" within the boundaries of the Bad River and Lac du Flambeau Indian Reservations in Wisconsin, and to which the State of Wisconsin has asserted a claim; to keep a separate account of the proceeds of such sale with each legal subdivision of such land and to deposit the said proceeds at interest in a national bank, bonded for the safe-keeping of individual Indian moneys, to be paid over, together with the interest thereon, to the party or parties who shall finally be adjudged to be entitled to such fund: *Provided*, That the consent of the State or parties claiming title therefrom be obtained before any such sale shall be made.

With the consent of the Indians of the Lac Court Oreilles Tribe, to be obtained in such manner as the Secretary of the Interior may require, flowage rights on the unallotted tribal lands, and, with the consent of the allottee or of the heirs of any deceased allottee and under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, flowage rights on any allotted lands in the Lac Court Oreilles Reservation, in the State of Wisconsin, may be leased or granted for storage-reservoir purposes. The tribe, as a condition to giving its consent to the granting or leasing of flowage rights on tribal

Use of amount.

Proviso.
Payment per capita.

Menominees.
Self-support, etc.,
from tribal funds.

Vol. 26, p. 146.
Vol. 35, p. 51.

Use of amount.

Proviso.
Restriction on clearing lands.

Sales of forest products.
Vol. 25, p. 51, amended.
Modification.

Deposit of proceeds.

Interest.

Bad River and Lac
du Flambeau Reser-
vations.
Sale of timber on dis-
puted lands.

Deposit of proceeds.

Proviso.
Consent of sale.

Lac Court Oreilles.
Disposal of flowage
rights on tribal lands.

Determination of con-
sideration, etc.

lands, and any allottee or the heirs of any deceased allottee, as a condition to giving his or their consent to the leasing or granting of flowage rights on their respective allotments, may determine, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, what consideration or rental shall be received for such flowage rights, and in what manner, and for what purposes such consideration or rental shall be paid or expended; and the consideration or rental shall be paid or expended under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Red Cliff Reserva-
tion.
Completing road on.

For the completion of the road on the Red Cliff Reservation, \$6,500, to be reimbursed out of the funds of the Indians of said reservation, under such rules, regulations, and conditions as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Wyoming.

WYOMING.

Shoshones.
Support, etc.

SEC. 26. For support and civilization of Shoshone Indians in Wyoming, including pay of employees, \$15,000.

Reservation school.

For support and education of one hundred and seventy-five Indian pupils at the Indian school, Shoshone Reservation, Wyoming, including pay of superintendent, \$31,025; for general repairs and improvements, \$5,000; in all, \$36,025.

Fulfilling treaty.
Vol. 16, p. 676.

For support of Shoshones in Wyoming: For pay of physician, teacher, carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith (article ten, treaty of July third, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight), \$5,000; for pay of second blacksmith, and such iron and steel and other materials as may be required, as per article eight, same treaty, \$1,000; in all, \$6,000.

Fort Washakie.
Repairs.

For repairs at the old abandoned military post of Fort Washakie, on the Wind River Reservation, Wyoming, \$1,721.

Irrigation system on
reservation.
Construction

For continuing the work of constructing an irrigation system within the diminished Shoshone or Wind River Reservation, in Wyoming, including the maintenance and operation of completed canals, \$50,000, reimbursable in accordance with the provisions of the Act of March third, nineteen hundred and five, and to remain available until expended.

Plans for completing
irrigation of reserva-
tion to be submitted.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to have prepared and submitted to Congress at the beginning of the next regular session plans and estimates of the character and cost of structures necessary for completing the irrigation of all of the irrigable lands of the Shoshone or Wind River Reservation, including the ceded lands of said reservation, in Wyoming, \$5,000.

Roads and bridges.

For continuing the work of constructing roads and bridges within the diminished Shoshone or Wind River Reservation, in Wyoming, \$25,000, said sum to be reimbursed from any funds which are now or may hereafter be placed in the Treasury to the credit of said Indians.

Joseph H. Norris.
Payment to.

For payment of salary and expenses of Joseph H. Norris as supervisor of Indian schools, October twenty-first to November eleventh, inclusive, nineteen hundred and twelve, \$257.

Indian tribal funds.
Annual estimates of
receipts and expendi-
tures of, to be submit-
ted.

SEC. 27. On the first Monday in December, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and annually thereafter, the Secretary of the Treasury shall transmit to the Speaker of the House of Representatives estimates of the amounts of the receipts to, and expenditures which the Secretary of the Interior recommends to be made for the benefit of the Indians from, all tribal funds of Indians for the ensuing fiscal year; and such statement shall show (first) the total amounts estimated to be received from any and all sources whatsoever, which will be placed to the credit of each tribe of Indians, in trust or otherwise, at the close of the ensuing fiscal year, (second) an analysis showing the amounts which the Federal Government is directed and re-

Total receipts.

Treaty agreements.

quired by treaty stipulations and agreements to expend from each of said funds or from the Federal Treasury, giving references to the existing treaty or agreement or statute, (third) the amounts which the Secretary of the Interior recommends to be spent from each of the tribal funds held in trust or otherwise, and the purpose for which said amounts are to be expended, and said statement shall show the amounts which he recommends to be disbursed (a) for per capita payments in money to the Indians, (b) for salaries or compensation of officers and employees, (c) for compensation of counsel and attorney fees, and (d) for support and civilization: *Provided*, That thereafter no money shall be expended from Indian tribal funds without specific appropriation by Congress except as follows: Equalization of allotments, education of Indian children in accordance with existing law, per capita and other payments, all of which are hereby continued in full force and effect: *Provided further*, That this shall not change existing law with reference to the Five Civilized Tribes.

SEC. 28. On or before the thirty-first day of December, nineteen hundred and sixteen, the Bureau of Efficiency shall prepare and submit to the Secretary of the Interior a system of bookkeeping and accounting for the Bureau of Indian Affairs that will enable the said Secretary, on or before July first, nineteen hundred and seventeen, to meet the requirements of section twenty-six of the Indian Appropriation Act approved June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen (Thirty-eighth Statutes at Large, page one hundred and three).

Approved, May 18, 1916.

Disbursements recommended.

Per capita.
Salaries.
Counsel fees.

Provisos.
No payment without specific appropriation.
Exceptions.

Five Civilized Tribes not affected.

Bureau of Efficiency.
To submit system of bookkeeping, etc., to comply with existing law.
Post, p. 802.

Vol. 38, p. 103.

CHAP. 126.—An Act To amend the Act approved June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten, authorizing the postal savings system, and for other purposes.

May 18, 1916.
[H. R. 562.]

[Public, No. 81.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That such part of section six of the Act approved June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten, authorizing a system of postal savings depositories, as reads "but no one shall be permitted to deposit more than \$100 in any one calendar month" is hereby amended to read as follows: "but the balance to the credit of any person, upon which interest is payable, shall not exceed \$1,000, exclusive of accumulated interest"; and said Act is further amended so that the proviso in section seven thereof shall read as follows: "*Provided*, That the board of trustees may, in their discretion, and under such regulations as such board may promulgate, accept additional deposits not to exceed in the aggregate \$1,000 for each depositor, but upon which no interest shall be paid."

SEC. 2. That postal savings funds received under the provisions of this Act shall be deposited in solvent banks, whether organized under National or State laws, and whether member banks or not of the Federal reserve system established by the Act approved December twenty-third, nineteen hundred and thirteen, being subject to National or State supervision and examination, and the sums deposited shall bear interest at the rate of not less than two and one-fourth per centum per annum, which rate shall be uniform throughout the United States and Territories thereof; but five per centum of such funds shall be withdrawn by the board of trustees and kept with the Treasurer of the United States, who shall be treasurer of the board of trustees, in lawful money as a reserve. The board of trustees shall take from such banks such security in public bonds or other securities, authorized by Act of Congress or supported by the taxing power, as the board may prescribe, approve, and deem sufficient and necessary to insure the safety and prompt payment of such deposits on demand. The funds received at the postal savings depository offices in each city, town, village, and other locality shall

Postal service.
Postal savings system.
Vol. 36, p. 815, amended.
Amount of deposit, bearing interest, increased.

Additional deposits without interest increased.
Vol. 36, p. 816, amended.

Deposit of funds in banks.
Vol. 36, p. 816, amended.
Whether Federal reserve banks or not.
Vol. 38, p. 265, amended.

Interest required.

Reserve fund.

Security required.

Distribution of deposits locally.

Provisions.
Preference to Fed-
eral reserve member
banks.
Vol. 38, p. 251.

Deposits with treas-
urer.

Withdrawals for re-
payments.

Amount to be in-
vested in Government
bonds, etc.

Purchases from
holders of postal sav-
ings bonds.
Vol. 38, p. 817.

Application of in-
terest, etc.

Restriction on use
of funds.

Disposal of bonds.

Definitions.
"Territory."

"Bank."

Empty mail bags.
Return to mails al-
lowed in emergency
cases.

Cartage.

be deposited in banks located therein (substantially in proportion to the capital and surplus of each such bank) willing to receive such deposits under the terms of this Act and the regulations made by authority thereof: *Provided, however*, If one or more member banks of the Federal reserve system established by the Act approved December twenty-third, nineteen hundred and thirteen, exists in the city, town, village, or locality where the postal savings deposits are made, such deposits shall be placed in such qualified member banks substantially in proportion to the capital and surplus of each such bank, but if such member banks fail to qualify to receive such deposits, then any other bank located therein may, as hereinbefore provided, qualify and receive the same. If no such member bank and no other qualified bank exists in any city, town, village, or locality, or if none where such deposits are made will receive such deposits on the terms prescribed, then such funds shall be deposited under the terms of this Act in the bank most convenient to such locality. If no such bank in any State or Territory is willing to receive such deposits on the terms prescribed, then such funds shall be deposited with the treasurer of the board of trustees and shall be counted in making up the reserve of five per centum. Such funds may be withdrawn from the treasurer of said board of trustees, and all other postal savings funds, or any part of such funds, may be at any time withdrawn from the banks and savings depository offices for the repayment of postal savings depositors when required for that purpose. If at any time the postal savings deposits in any State or Territory shall exceed the amount which the qualified banks therein are willing to receive under the terms of this Act, and such excess amount is not required to make up the reserve fund of five per centum hereinbefore provided for, the board of trustees may invest all or any part of such excess amount in bonds or other securities of the United States. When, in the judgment of the President, the general welfare and interests of the United States so require, the board of trustees may invest all or any part of the postal savings funds, except the reserve fund of five per centum herein provided for, in bonds or other securities of the United States. The board of trustees may in its discretion purchase from the holders thereof bonds which have been or may be issued under the provisions of section ten of the Act of June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten. Interest and profit accruing from the deposits or investment of postal savings funds shall be applied to the payment of interest due to postal savings depositors, as hereinbefore provided, and the excess thereof, if any, shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States as a part of the postal revenue: *Provided further*, That postal savings funds in the treasury of said board shall be subject to disposition as provided in this Act, and not otherwise: *And provided further*, That the board of trustees may at any time dispose of bonds held as postal savings investments and use the proceeds to meet withdrawals of deposits by depositors. For the purposes of this Act the word "Territory" as used herein shall be held to include the District of Columbia, the District of Alaska, and Porto Rico, and the word "bank" shall be held to include savings banks and trust companies doing a banking business.

SEC. 3. That the Postmaster General, in cases of emergency, between October first and April first of any year, may hereafter return to the mails empty mail bags theretofore withdrawn therefrom as required by law, and for such times may pay for their railroad transportation out of the appropriation for inland transportation by railroad routes at not exceeding the rate per pound per mile as shown by the last adjustment for mail service on the route over which they may be carried, and pay for necessary cartage out of the appropriation for freight or expressage.

SEC. 4. That when, during a weighing period, on account of floods or other causes, interruptions in service occur on railroad routes and the weights of mail are decreased below the normal, or where there is an omission to take weights, the Postmaster General, for the purpose of readjusting compensation on such railroad routes as are affected thereby, is hereafter authorized, in his discretion, to add to the weights of mails ascertained on such routes during that part of the weighing period when conditions are shown to have been normal the estimated weights for that part of the weighing period when conditions are shown to have been not normal, or where there has been an omission to take weights, based upon the average of weights taken during that part of the weighing period during which conditions are shown to have been normal, the actual weights and the estimated weights to form the basis for the average weight per day upon which to readjust the compensation according to law on such railroad routes for the transportation of the mails, notwithstanding the provision of the Act of Congress approved March third, nineteen hundred and five, requiring that the average weight shall be ascertained by the actual weighing of the mails for such a number of successive working days, not less than ninety, as the Postmaster General may direct: *Provided further*, That readjustments from July first, nineteen hundred and thirteen, may be made under this provision on routes in the first section affected by the floods in the Ohio Valley and tributary territories, commencing about March twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and thirteen.

Mail transportation.
Readjustment of pay
for, when weighing in-
terrupted by floods,
etc.

Ascertaining average
weights.

Basis for pay.

Vol. 33, p. 1088.

Proviso.
Applicable to routes
affected by Ohio Val-
ley floods, 1913.

SEC. 5. That so much of section four of "An Act making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, and for other purposes," approved August twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and twelve, as provides that no adjustment shall be made unless the diverted mails equal at least ten per centum of the average daily weight on any of the routes affected is hereby repealed.

Diverted mails
Limit on allowance
for, repealed.
Vol. 37, p. 554.

SEC. 6. That section thirty-nine hundred and forty-nine of the Revised Statutes be amended to read as follows:

"All contracts for carrying the mail shall be in the name of the United States and shall be awarded to the lowest bidder tendering sufficient guaranties for faithful performance in accordance with the terms of the advertisement: *Provided, however*, That such contracts require due celerity, certainty, and security in the performance of the service; but the Postmaster General shall not be bound to consider the bid of any person who has willfully or negligently failed to perform a former contract."

Mail contracts.
R. S., sec. 3949, p.
768, amended.

Awarded to lowest
bidder according to ad-
vertisement.

Proviso.
Celerity, certainty,
and security required.

SEC. 7. That whenever in the judgment of the Postmaster General the bids received for any star route are exorbitant or unreasonable, or whenever he has reason to believe that a combination of bidders has been entered into to fix the rate for star-route service, the Postmaster General be, and he is hereby, authorized, out of the appropriation for inland transportation by star routes, to employ and use such means or methods to provide the desired service as he may deem expedient, without reference to existing law or laws respecting the employment of personal service or the procurement of conveyances, materials, or supplies.

Star route bids.
Substitution of other
service if bids exorbi-
tant, etc.

SEC. 8. That whenever an accepted bidder shall fail to enter into contract, or a contractor on any mail route shall fail or refuse to perform the service on said route according to his contract, or when a new route shall be established or new service required, or when, from any other cause, there shall not be a contractor legally bound or required to perform such service, the Postmaster General may make a temporary contract for carrying the mail on such route, without advertisement, for such period as may be necessary, not in any case exceed-

Temporary contracts
on failure by accepted
bidder.

Limitation

<i>Proviso.</i> Cost charged to defaulting contractor, etc.	ing one year, until the service shall have commenced under a contract made according to law: <i>Provided</i> , That the cost of temporary service rendered necessary by reason of the failure of any accepted bidder to enter into contract or a contractor to perform service shall be charged to such bidder or contractor.
Services to contractors. Lien allowed for.	SEC. 9. That if any person shall hereafter perform any service for any contractor or subcontractor in carrying the mail, he shall, upon filing in the department his contract for such service and satisfactory evidence of its performance, thereafter have a lien on any money due such contractor or subcontractor for such service to the amount of same; and if such contractor or subcontractor shall fail to pay the party or parties who have performed service as aforesaid the amount due for such service within two months after the expiration of the month in which such service shall have been performed the Postmaster General may cause the amount due to be paid said party or parties and charged to the contractor: <i>Provided</i> , That such payment shall not in any case exceed the rate of pay per annum of the contractor or subcontractor.
Payment by Postmaster General.	SEC. 10. That the Act of March fourth, nineteen hundred and nine (Thirty-fifth Statutes, page eleven hundred and twenty-six), be amended to read as follows:
<i>Proviso.</i> Limitation.	"That whoever shall willfully or maliciously injure, tear down, or destroy any letter box or other receptacle intended or used for the receipt or delivery of mail on any mail route, or shall break open the same, or shall willfully or maliciously injure, deface, or destroy any mail deposited therein, or shall willfully take or steal such mail from or out of such letter box or other receptacle, or shall willfully aid or assist in any of the aforementioned offenses, shall for every such offense be punished by a fine of not more than \$1,000 or by imprisonment for not more than three years."
Criminal Code. Vol. 35, p. 1126, amended. Post, p. 418.	SEC. 11. That the limit of weight of mail matter of the first class shall be the same as is applicable to mail of the fourth class: <i>Provided</i> , That no article or package exceeding four pounds in weight shall be admitted to the mails under the penalty privilege unless it comes within the exceptions named in the Acts of June eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six (chapter three hundred and seventy, Twenty-ninth Statutes, page two hundred and sixty-two), and June twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and six (chapter thirty-five hundred and forty-six, Thirty-fourth Statutes, page four hundred and seventy-seven).
Willfully injuring mail receptacles, stealing mail therefrom, etc.	SEC. 12. That postage stamps affixed to all mail matter or to stamped envelopes in which the same is inclosed shall, when deposited for mailing or delivery, be defaced by the postmaster at the mailing office: <i>Provided</i> , That when practicable postage stamps may be furnished to postmasters precanceled by printing on them the name of the post office at which they are to be used, under such regulations as the Postmaster General may prescribe.
Punishment for.	SEC. 13. That section two of the Act of April twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and four (chapter seventeen hundred and fifty-nine, Thirty-third Statutes, page four hundred and forty), be amended to read as follows:
First-class mail. Limit of weight. <i>Proviso.</i> Restriction on penalty privilege matter. Vol. 29, p. 262.	"That under such regulations as the Postmaster General may establish for the collection of the lawful revenue and for facilitating the handling of such matter in the mails it shall be lawful to accept for transmission in the mails, without postage stamps affixed, quantities of not less than three hundred identical pieces of third-class matter and of second-class matter and two hundred and fifty identical pieces of fourth-class matter, and packages of money and securities mailed under postage at the first or fourth class rate by the Treasury Depart-
Vol. 34, p. 477.	
Canceled of stamps. R. S., sec. 3921, p. 762, amended.	
<i>Proviso.</i> Precanceling allowed.	
Mail in bulk. Vol. 33, p. 440, amended.	
Acceptance of matter in quantities without stamps.	
Number.	
Money, etc., by Treasury Department.	

ment: *Provided*, That postage shall be fully prepaid thereon at the rate required by law for a single piece of such matter "

SEC. 14. That the Act approved January twenty-first, nineteen hundred and fourteen (Thirty-eighth Statutes, page two hundred and seventy-eight), authorizing the Postmaster General to adjust certain claims of postmasters for loss by burglary, fire, or other unavoidable casualty, be so amended as to include Navy mail clerks and assistant Navy mail clerks.

SEC. 15. That hereafter the Postmaster General may enter into contracts for the conduct of contract stations for a term not exceeding two years.

SEC. 16. That on and after July first, nineteen hundred and sixteen, when the total compensation of any postmaster at a post office of the fourth class for four consecutive quarters shall amount to \$1,000, exclusive of commissions on money orders issued, and the receipts of such post office for the same period shall aggregate as much as \$1,900, the Auditor for the Post Office Department shall so report to the Postmaster General, who shall, in pursuance of such report, assign such post office to its proper class, to become effective at the beginning of the next succeeding quarterly period, and fix the salary of the postmaster accordingly.

SEC. 17. That all laws or parts of laws in conflict with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.

Approved, May 18, 1916.

Proviso.
Prepayment required.
Claims for losses.
Vol. 38, p. 278,
amended.

Navy mail clerks included.

Contract stations.
Two-year term allowed.

Fourth class postmasters.
Vol. 22, p. 602.
Assignment to higher class.
Post, p. 418.

Conflicting laws repealed.

CHAP. 127.—An Act To provide for the removal of what is now known as the Aqueduct Bridge, across the Potomac River, and for the building of a bridge in place thereof.

May 18, 1916.
[H. R. 759.]

[Public, No. 82.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to cause to be constructed a bridge across the Potomac River at or near what is now known as the Aqueduct Bridge, replacing said bridge with a substantial structure, at a cost for the bridge and the necessary approaches thereto of not more than \$1,000,000.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of War is further authorized, if in his judgment it should be necessary, to acquire any lands, easements, rights, or property on each side of the Potomac River, by purchase or condemnation, as may be necessary for the construction of said bridge and the approaches thereto.

SEC. 3. That in the discharge of his duties hereunder, the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to employ the services of such engineers and other persons as he shall determine to be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 4. That the sum of \$150,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of securing proper plans and for the payment of any lands, easements, rights, or property necessary in the construction of said bridge: *Provided*, That the plans and specifications herein authorized shall be so drawn and prepared as to insure the construction of a bridge and approaches thereto within the limit of cost of \$1,000,000 as fixed herein. The Secretary of War shall advise with the Commission of Fine Arts in regard to the location, plans and specifications of said bridge and approaches. As soon as the plans and specifications are approved the Secretary of War shall give public notice of the specifications and invite competitive bids for the construction of the bridge and

Potomac River, D.C.
Aqueduct Bridge to be replaced by a new one.

Cost.

Acquirement of lands for approaches, etc.

Employment of engineers, etc.

Appropriation for plans, lands, etc.

Proviso.
Limit of cost

Advice of Commission of Fine Arts.

Bids for construction.

approaches thereto according to the specifications, reserving the right to reject any or all such bids.

Highway, etc., bridge. SEC. 5. That the said bridge shall be used as a highway for traffic, and for gas and water mains, power, telegraph and telephone wires or cables, and interurban railroads upon such conditions and for such compensation as may from time to time be prescribed by the Secretary of War: *Provided*, That the Washington and Old Dominion Railway, now using the Aqueduct Bridge, shall be permitted, with the approval of the Secretary of War, to change its location so as to cross with a double track the new bridge and approaches herein provided for, and to connect its railway, located in Alexandria County, Virginia, and in the District of Columbia, with the tracks of said new bridge; and that all plans for such change are to be approved by the Secretary of War: *And provided further*, That a standard system of electric propulsion shall be installed by said railway on said new bridge, and no dynamo furnishing power to this portion of the road of said railway shall be in any manner connected with the ground, and that the cost of paving and maintaining in good condition between the tracks and two feet outside thereof shall be paid by said railway: *And provided further*, That any electric railway shall have the right to use said new bridge and the double track above described upon terms determined by the Secretary of War, who is hereby authorized and directed to hear the interested parties and to fix the terms of joint trackage. And all electric railways, including the Washington and Old Dominion Railway, using said new bridge shall, in addition to taxes and other charges, pay monthly into the Treasury of the United States the sum of one-half of 1 cent for each passenger transported each way over said new bridge, and just and reasonable rates or charges on all freight transported thereon, and of these sums, when paid into the Treasury, one-half shall be credited to the District of Columbia.

Provisions. Washington and Old Dominion Railway. Double tracks, etc., permitted.

Restriction on electric system employed.

Use by other electric railways.

Payment for passengers, etc., transported by railways.

Half to credit of District.

Construction and maintenance. District of Columbia to pay one-half.

Appropriation for repair, etc., of present bridge.

SEC. 6. That one-half of the entire expense of constructing said bridge, and its maintenance when constructed, including the amount appropriated in section four of this Act, shall be paid by the District of Columbia.

SEC. 7. That the sum of \$25,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of maintaining and repairing the present Aqueduct Bridge until the new bridge herein provided for is completed.

Approved, May 18, 1916.

May 18, 1916.
[S. J. Res. 119.]
[Pub. Res., No. 19.]

CHAP. 128.—Joint Resolution To permit the issuance of medical and other supplies to the American National Red Cross for a temporary period.

American National Red Cross.
Loan of sanitary equipment, etc., for instruction of volunteers
May 1, to June 1, 1916.
Vol. 38, p. 771.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of section one of the joint resolution approved May eighth, nineteen hundred and fourteen, authorizing the issue of military and naval equipment to the American National Red Cross be, and they are hereby, so extended as to permit the issue of the same to the American National Red Cross for the instruction of persons who may volunteer to receive training by that association from May first to June first, nineteen hundred and sixteen.

Approved, May 18, 1916.

CHAP. 130.—An Act To prevent fraudulent advertising in the District of Columbia.May 29, 1916.
[H. R. 10490.]

[Public, No. 83.]

District of Columbia.
Fraudulent advertising in, unlawful.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be unlawful in the District of Columbia for any person, firm, association, corporation, or advertising agency, either directly or indirectly, to display or exhibit to the public in any manner whatever, whether by handbill, placard, poster, picture, film, or otherwise; or to insert or cause to be inserted in any newspaper, magazine, or other publication printed in the District of Columbia; or to issue, exhibit, or in any way distribute or disseminate to the public; or to deliver, exhibit, mail or send to any person, firm, association or corporation any false, untrue, or misleading statement, representation or advertisement with intent to sell, barter, or exchange any goods, wares or merchandise or anything of value or to deceive, mislead or induce any person, firm, association or corporation to purchase, discount, or in any way invest in or accept as collateral security any bonds, bill, share of stock, note, warehouse receipt, or any security; or with the purpose to deceive, mislead, or induce any person, firm, association or corporation to purchase, make any loan upon or invest in any property of any kind; or use any of the aforesaid methods with the intent or purpose to deceive, mislead or induce any other person, firm, or corporation for a valuable consideration to employ the services of any person, firm, association, or corporation so advertising such services.

Sec. 2. That prosecution hereunder shall be in the police court of the District of Columbia upon information filed by the United States District Attorney for the District of Columbia, or one of his assistants.

Prosecution.

Sec. 3. That any person, firm, or association violating any of the provisions of this Act shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not more than \$500 or by imprisonment of not more than sixty days, or by both fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court. A corporation convicted of an offense under the provisions of this Act shall be fined not more than \$500, and its president or such other officials as may be responsible for the conduct and management thereof shall be imprisoned not more than sixty days, in the discretion of the court.

Punishment for.

Sec. 4. That all Acts or parts of Acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Inconsistent laws repealed.

Approved, May 29, 1916.

CHAP. 131.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to commissioners of Charlton County, Georgia, and Nassau County, Florida, to construct a bridge across the Saint Marys River.May 29, 1916.
[H. R. 14771.]

[Public, No. 84.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the commissioners of Charlton County, Georgia, and Nassau County, Florida, and their successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Saint Marys River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near a point known as Calico Hill, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Saint Marys River.
Charlton County, Ga.,
and Nassau County,
Fla., may bridge.

Location.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Sec. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, May 29, 1916.

June 3, 1916.
[H. R. 12766.]

[Public, No. 85.]

National Defense
Act,
Forces constituting
the Army.

Regular Army.
Composition of.

CHAP. 134.—An Act For making further and more effectual provision for the national defense, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Army of the United States shall consist of the Regular Army, the Volunteer Army, the Officers' Reserve Corps, the Enlisted Reserve Corps, the National Guard while in the service of the United States, and such other land forces as are now or may hereafter be authorized by law.

SEC. 2. COMPOSITION OF THE REGULAR ARMY.—The Regular Army of the United States, including the existing organizations, shall consist of sixty-four regiments of Infantry, twenty-five regiments of Cavalry, twenty-one regiments of Field Artillery, a Coast Artillery Corps, the brigade, division, army corps, and army headquarters, with their detachments and troops, a General Staff Corps, an Adjutant General's Department, an Inspector General's Department, a Judge Advocate General's Department, a Quartermaster Corps, a Medical Department, a Corps of Engineers, an Ordnance Department, a Signal Corps, the officers of the Bureau of Insular Affairs, the Militia Bureau, the detached officers, the detached noncommissioned officers, the chaplains, the Regular Army Reserve, all organized as hereinafter provided, and the following as now authorized by law: The officers and enlisted men on the retired list; the additional officers; the professors, the Corps of Cadets, the general Army service detachment, and detachments of Cavalry, Field Artillery, and Engineers, and the band of the United States Military Academy; the post noncommissioned staff officers; the recruiting parties, the recruit depot detachments, and unassigned recruits; the service school detachments; the disciplinary guards; the disciplinary organizations; the Indian Scouts; and such other officers and enlisted men as are now or may be hereafter provided for: *Provided*, That hereafter the enlisted personnel of all organizations of the Regular Army shall at all times be maintained at a strength not below the minimum strength fixed by law: *Provided further*, That the total enlisted force of the line of the Regular Army, excluding the Philippine Scouts and the enlisted men of the Quartermaster Corps, of the Medical Department, and of the Signal Corps, and the unassigned recruits, shall not at any one time, except in the event of actual or threatened war or similar emergency in which the public safety demands it, exceed one hundred and seventy-five thousand men: *Provided further*, That the unassigned recruits at depots or elsewhere shall at no time, except in time of war, exceed by more than seven per centum the total authorized enlisted strength.

Previous
Enlisted strength to
be kept.

Maximum for time
of peace.

Recruits limited.

Mobile troops.
Tactical units.

In time of war.

Brigades.

Divisions.

SEC. 3. COMPOSITION OF BRIGADES, DIVISIONS, AND SO FORTH.—The mobile troops of the Regular Army of the United States shall be organized, as far as practicable, into brigades and divisions. The President is authorized, in time of actual or threatened hostilities, or when in his opinion the interests of the public service demand it, to organize the brigades and divisions into such army corps or armies as may be necessary. The typical Infantry brigade shall consist of a headquarters and three regiments of Infantry. The typical Cavalry brigade shall consist of a headquarters and three regiments of Cavalry. The typical Field Artillery brigade shall consist of a headquarters and three regiments of Field Artillery. The typical Infantry division shall consist of a headquarters, three Infantry brigades, one regiment of Cavalry, one Field Artillery brigade, one regiment of Engineers, one field signal battalion, one aero squadron, one ammunition train, one supply train, one engineer train, and one sanitary train. The typical Cavalry division shall consist of a headquarters, three Cavalry brigades, one regiment of Field Artillery (horse), one battalion of mounted Engineers, one field signal battalion (mounted), one aero

squadron, one ammunition train, one supply train, one engineer train, and one sanitary train. The typical army corps shall consist of a headquarters, two or more Infantry divisions, one or more Cavalry brigades or a Cavalry division, one Field Artillery brigade, one telegraph battalion, and one field signal battalion, and such ammunition, supply, engineer, and sanitary trains as the President may deem necessary. A brigade, a division, an army corps, and an army headquarters shall consist of such officers, enlisted men, and civilians as the President may prescribe. Each supply train, ammunition train, sanitary train, and engineer train shall consist of such officers and enlisted men and shall be organized as the President may prescribe, the line officers necessary therewith to be detailed under the provisions of sections twenty-six and twenty-seven, Act of Congress approved February second, nineteen hundred and one. Nothing herein contained, however, shall prevent the President from increasing or decreasing the number of organizations prescribed for the typical brigades, divisions, and army corps, or from prescribing new and different organizations and personnel as the efficiency of the service may require.

SEC. 4. GENERAL OFFICERS OF THE LINE.—Officers commissioned to and holding in the Army the office of a general officer shall hereafter be known as general officers of the line; officers commissioned to and holding in the Army an office other than that of a general officer, but to which the rank of a general officer is attached, shall be known as general officers of the staff. The number of general officers of the line now authorized by law is hereby increased by four major generals and nineteen brigadier generals: *Provided*, That hereafter in time of peace major generals of the line shall be appointed from officers of the grade of brigadier general of the line, and brigadier generals of the line shall be appointed from officers of the grade of colonel of the line of the Regular Army.

SEC. 5. THE GENERAL STAFF CORPS.—The General Staff Corps shall consist of one Chief of Staff, detailed in time of peace from major generals of the line; two Assistants to the Chief of Staff, who shall be general officers of the line, one of whom, not above the grade of brigadier general, shall be the president of the Army War College; ten colonels; ten lieutenant colonels; fifteen majors; and seventeen captains, to be detailed from corresponding grades in the Army, as in this section hereinafter provided. All officers detailed in the General Staff Corps shall be detailed therein for periods of four years, unless sooner relieved. While serving in the General Staff Corps officers may be temporarily assigned to duty with any branch of the Army. Upon being relieved from duty in the General Staff Corps officers shall return to the branch of the Army in which they hold permanent commissions, and no officer shall be eligible to a further detail in the General Staff Corps until he shall have served two years with the branch of the Army in which commissioned, except in time of actual or threatened hostilities. Section twenty-seven of the Act of Congress approved February second, nineteen hundred and one, shall apply to each position vacated by officers below the grade of general officer detailed in the General Staff Corps.

Not more than one-half of all of the officers detailed in said corps shall at any time be stationed, or assigned to or employed upon any duty, in or near the District of Columbia. All officers detailed in said corps shall be exclusively employed in the study of military problems, the preparation of plans for the national defense and the utilization of the military forces in time of war, in investigating and reporting upon the efficiency and state of preparedness of such forces for service in peace or war, or on appropriate general staff duties in connection with troops, including the National Guard, or as military attachés in foreign countries, or on other duties, not of an adminis-

Corps.

Supply, etc., trains.

Details from line.
Vol. 31, p. 755.

Changes allowed.

General officers of
the line.
Constitution of
Staff.

Increase.

Proviso.
Appointments in
time of peace.General Staff Corps.
Constitution of

Tour of detail, etc.

Redetails limited.

Filling vacancies
made by details.
Vol. 31, p. 755.Duty in District of
Columbia limited.Employment re-
stricted.

<i>Provisos.</i> Details subject to recommendations of board.	trative nature, on which they can be lawfully and properly employed: <i>Provided</i> , That no officer shall be detailed as a member of the General Staff Corps, other than the Chief of Staff and the general officers herein provided for as assistants to the Chief of Staff, except upon the recommendation of a board of five officers not below the rank of colonel, who shall be selected by the President or the Secretary of War, and neither the Chief of Staff nor more than two other members of the General Staff Corps, nor any officer not a member of said corps, who shall have been stationed or employed on any duty in or near the District of Columbia within one year prior to the date of convening of any such board, shall be detailed as a member thereof.
Selection of board.	No recommendation made by any such board shall, for more than one year after the making of such recommendation or at any time after the convening of another such board, unless again recommended by the new board, be valid as a basis for the detail of any officer as a member of the General Staff Corps; and no alteration whatever shall be made in any report or recommendation of any such board, either with or without the consent of members thereof, after the board shall have submitted such report or recommendation and shall have adjourned sine die: <i>Provided further</i> , That the War College shall remain fully subject to the supervising, coordinating, and informing powers conferred by law upon members of the General Staff Corps, and officers for duty as instructors or students in or as attachés of said college may be selected and detailed freely from among members of said corps, but any officer so selected and detailed other than one director shall thereupon cease to be a member of said corps and shall not be eligible for redetail therein so long as he shall remain on said duty; and no officer on the active list of the Army shall, for more than thirty days in any calendar year, be attached to or assigned to duty in the War College in any capacity other than that of president, director, instructor, or student, or, unless a member of the General Staff Corps, be attached to or employed in the office of the Chief of Staff: <i>Provided further</i> , That the organizations heretofore existing in or in connection with the office of the Chief of Staff under the designations of the mobile army division and the Coast Artillery division be, and they are hereby, abolished and shall not be reestablished. The business heretofore transacted in said divisions, except such as comes clearly within the general powers specified in and conferred upon members of the General Staff Corps by the organic Act of Congress approved February fourteenth, nineteen hundred and three, is hereby transferred as follows, to wit, to the office of the Chief of Coast Artillery, all business apportioned to that office by law or Army regulations at the time of the creation of the Coast Artillery division of the office of the Chief of Staff; to the office of The Adjutant General or other bureau or bureaus concerned, all other business; and, subject to the exercise of the supervising, coordinating, and informing powers conferred upon members of the General Staff Corps by the Act of Congress last hereinbefore cited, the business transferred by this proviso to certain bureaus or offices shall hereafter be transacted exclusively by or under the direction of the respective heads thereof; and the Chief of Coast Artillery shall be an additional member of the General Staff Corps and shall also be advisor to and informant of the Chief of Staff in respect to the business under his charge: <i>Provided further</i> , That hereafter members of the General Staff Corps shall be confined strictly to the discharge of the duties of the general nature of those specified for them in this section and in the organic Act of Congress last hereinbefore cited, and they shall not be permitted to assume or engage in work of an administrative nature that pertains to established bureaus or offices of the War Department, or that, being assumed or engaged in by members of the General Staff Corps,
Action on recommendations.	
War College. Duties continued.	
Restrictions on assignments.	
Mobile army and Coast Artillery divisions abolished.	
Business transferred.	
Vol. 32, p. 830.	
Chief of Coast Artillery. Duties, etc.	
Specific duties of Corps to be adhered to.	

would involve impairment of the responsibility or initiative of such bureaus or offices, or would cause injurious or unnecessary duplication of or delay in the work thereof: *Provided further*, That all pay and allowances shall be forfeited by any superior for any period during which, by his order or his permission, or by reason of his neglect, any subordinate shall violate any of the foregoing provisions of this section: *Provided further*, That if any officer detailed in the General Staff Corps, or as an officer of any staff corps or department of the Army, shall be promoted to the next higher grade while so serving he may be permitted to serve out the period of his detail, and the number of officers in the organization in which he shall be serving and in the grade to which he shall have been promoted shall be increased by one for such time as he shall be an additional number in said organization and grade; but the whole number of officers detailed to said organization shall at no time exceed the aggregate of the numbers allowed to the several grades thereof by law other than this proviso.

SEC. 6. THE ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.—The Adjutant General's Department shall consist of The Adjutant General with the rank of brigadier general; seven adjutants-general with the rank of colonel; thirteen adjutants-general with the rank of lieutenant colonel; and thirty adjutants-general with the rank of major.

SEC. 7. THE INSPECTOR GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.—The Inspector General's Department shall consist of one Inspector General with the rank of brigadier general; four inspectors-general with the rank of colonel; eight inspectors-general with the rank of lieutenant colonel; and sixteen inspectors-general with the rank of major.

SEC. 8. THE JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.—The Judge Advocate General's Department shall consist of one Judge Advocate General with the rank of brigadier general; four judge advocates with the rank of colonel; seven judge advocates with the rank of lieutenant colonel; and twenty judge advocates with the rank of major: *Provided*, That acting judge advocates may be detailed under the provisions of existing law for separate brigades and for separate general court-martial jurisdictions, and when not immediately required for service with a geographical department, tactical division, separate brigade, or other separate general court-martial jurisdiction, acting judge advocates may be assigned to such other legal duty as the exigencies of the service may require: *Provided further*, That, of the vacancies created in the Judge Advocate General's Department by this Act, one such vacancy, not below the grade of major, shall be filled by the appointment of a person from civil life, not less than forty-five nor more than fifty years of age, who shall have been for ten years a judge of the Supreme Court of the Philippine Islands, shall have served for two years as a captain in the Regular or Volunteer Army, and shall be proficient in the Spanish language and laws: *Provided further*, That so much of the Act of Congress approved August twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and twelve, as relates to the detachment or detail of officers for duty in the Judge Advocate General's Department shall hereafter be held to apply only to the acting judge advocates authorized by law; and hereafter no officer shall be or remain detached from any command or assigned to any duty or station with intent to enable or aid him to pursue the study of law: *And provided further*, That no officer of the Judge Advocate General's Department below the rank of colonel shall be promoted therein until he shall have successfully passed a written examination before a board consisting of not less than two officers of the Judge Advocate General's Department, to be designated by the Secretary of War, such examination to be prescribed by the Secretary of War and to be held at such time anterior to the accruing of the right to promotion as may be for the best interests of

Officer allowing violations to lose pay, etc.

Promotions of detailed officers.

Grade, etc., increased.

Limit.

Adjutant General's Department.
Constitution of

Inspector General's Department.
Constitution of.

Judge Advocate General's Department.
Constitution of.

Provisos.
Acting judge advocates.
Details, duties, etc.

Appointment of one from civil life.

Details limited to acting judge advocates.
Vol. 37, p. 571.

Detachments to study law forbidden.

Examinations for promotions.

Majors.
Retirement if physi-
cally disqualified.

Second examination,
if for other cause.

Result of finding.

Lieutenant colonels.
Suspension if other
than physically dis-
qualified.

Reexamination.

Result of finding.

Quartermaster Corps.
Constitution of.
Vol. 37, p. 591.

Pay clerks.

Enlisted men.
Grades, etc.

Percentages to be
observed.

Master electricians.

the service: *Provided*, That should any officer in the grade of major of the Judge Advocate General's Department fail in his physical examination and be found incapacitated for service by reason of physical disability contracted in the line of duty, he shall be retired with the rank to which his seniority entitled him to be promoted; but if he should be found disqualified for promotion for any other reason, a second examination shall not be allowed, but the Secretary of War shall appoint a board of review to consist of two officers of the Judge Advocate General's Department superior in rank to the officer examined, none of whom shall have served as a member of the board which examined him. If the unfavorable finding of the examining board is concurred in by the board of review, the officer reported disqualified for promotion shall be honorably discharged from the service with one year's pay. If the action of the examining board is disapproved by the board of review, the officer shall be considered qualified and shall be promoted: *Provided further*, That any lieutenant colonel of the Judge Advocate General's Department who, at his first examination for promotion to the grade of colonel, has been found disqualified for such promotion for any reason other than physical disability incurred in the line of duty shall be suspended from promotion and his right thereto shall pass successively to such officers next below him in rank as are or may become eligible to promotion under existing law during the period of his suspension; and any such officer suspended from promotion shall be reexamined as soon as practicable after the expiration of one year from the date of the completion of the examination that resulted in his suspension; and if on such reexamination he is found qualified for promotion, he shall again become eligible thereto; but if he is found disqualified by reason of physical disability incurred in line of duty in either examination, he shall be retired, with the rank to which his seniority entitled him to be promoted; and if he is not found disqualified by reason of such physical disability, but is found disqualified for promotion for any other reason in the second examination, he shall be retired without promotion.

SEC. 9. THE QUARTERMASTER CORPS.—The Quartermaster Corps shall consist of one Quartermaster General with the rank of major general; two assistants to the Quartermaster General with the rank of brigadier general; twenty-one colonels; twenty-four lieutenant colonels; sixty-eight majors; one hundred and eighty captains; and the pay clerks now in active service, who shall hereafter have the rank, pay, and allowances of a second lieutenant, and the President is hereby authorized to appoint and commission them, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, second lieutenants in the Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. The total enlisted strength of the Quartermaster Corps and the number in each grade shall be limited and fixed from time to time by the President in accordance with the needs of the Army, and shall consist of quartermaster sergeants, senior grade; quartermaster sergeants; sergeants, first class; sergeants; corporals; cooks; privates, first class; and privates. The number in the various grades shall not exceed the following percentages of the total authorized enlisted strength of the Quartermaster Corps, namely: Quartermaster sergeants, senior grade, five-tenths of one per centum; quartermaster sergeants, six per centum; sergeants, first class, two and five-tenths per centum; sergeants, twenty-five per centum; corporals, ten per centum; privates, first class, forty-five per centum; privates, nine per centum; cooks, two per centum: *Provided*, That the master electricians now authorized by law for the Quartermaster Corps shall hereafter be known as quartermaster sergeants, senior grade, and shall be included in the number of quartermaster sergeants, senior grade, herein authorized: *And provided*

further, That all work pertaining to construction and repair that has heretofore been done by or under the direction of officers of the Quartermaster Corps shall, except as otherwise now provided by laws or regulations, hereafter be done by or under the direction of officers of said corps.

Construction and repair duties.

SEC. 10. THE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.—The Medical Department shall consist of one Surgeon General, with the rank of major general during the active service of the present incumbent of that office, and thereafter with the rank of brigadier general, who shall be chief of said department, a Medical Corps, a Medical Reserve Corps within the limit of time fixed by this Act, a Dental Corps, a Veterinary Corps, an enlisted force, the Nurse Corps and contract surgeons as now authorized by law, the commissioned officers of which shall be citizens of the United States.

Medical Department.
Constitution of.

The Medical Corps shall consist of commissioned officers below the grade of brigadier general, proportionally distributed among the several grades as in the Medical Corps now established by law. The total number of such officers shall approximately be equal to, but not exceed, except as hereinafter provided, seven for every one thousand of the total enlisted strength of the Regular Army authorized from time to time by law: *Provided*, That if by reason of a reduction by law in the authorized enlisted strength of the Army aforesaid the total number of officers in the Medical Corps commissioned previously to such reduction shall for the time being exceed the equivalent of seven to one thousand of such reduced enlisted strength no original appointment to commissioned rank in said corps shall be made until the total number of commissioned officers thereof shall have been reduced below the equivalent of seven to the thousand of the said reduced enlisted strength, nor thereafter so as to make the total number of commissioned officers thereof in excess of the equivalent of seven to the thousand of said reduced enlisted strength; and no promotion shall be made above the grade of captain in said corps until the number of officers in the grade above that of captain to which the promotion is due shall have been reduced below the proportional number authorized for such grade on the basis of the reduced enlisted strength, nor thereafter so as to make the number of officers in such grade in excess of the proportional number authorized on the basis of said reduced enlisted strength: *Provided further*, That when in time of war the Regular Army shall have been increased by virtue of the provisions of this or any other Act, the medical officers appointed to meet such increase shall be honorably discharged from the service of the United States when the reduction of the enlisted strength of the Army shall take place: *Provided further*, That persons hereafter commissioned in the Medical Corps shall be citizens of the United States between the ages of twenty-two and thirty years and shall be promoted to the grade of captain upon the completion of five years' service in the Medical Corps and upon passing the examinations prescribed by the President for promotion to the grade of captain in the Medical Corps: *Provided further*, That relative rank among captains in the Medical Corps, who have or shall have attained that rank by operation of law after a period of service fixed thereby, shall be determined by counting all the service rendered by them as officers in said corps and as assistant surgeons in the Regular Army, subject, however, to loss of files by reason of sentence of court-martial or by reason of failure to pass examination for promotion: *Provided further*, That hereafter the President shall be authorized to detail not to exceed five officers of the Medical Department of the Army for duty with the military relief division of the American National Red Cross.

Medical Corps.
Officers.

Ratio to Regular
Army.

Provisos.
Original appointments to cease if strength of Army reduced.

Promotions above
captains limited.

Discharge of increase
made for time of war.

Qualifications for
original appointments.

Relative rank determined.

Details allowed to
Red Cross.

Enlisted men. Personnel.	The enlisted force of the Medical Department shall consist of the following personnel, who shall not be included in the effective strength of the Army nor counted as a part of the enlisted force provided by law: Master hospital sergeants, hospital sergeants, sergeants (first-class), sergeants, corporals, cooks, horseshoers, saddlers, farriers, mechanics, privates (first-class), and privates: <i>Provided</i> , That master hospital sergeants shall be appointed by the Secretary of War, but no person shall be appointed master hospital sergeant until he shall have passed a satisfactory examination under such regulations as the Secretary of War may prescribe before a board of one or more medical officers as to his qualifications for the position, including knowledge of pharmacy, and demonstrated his fitness therefor by service of not less than twelve months as hospital sergeant or sergeant, first class, Medical Department, or as sergeant, first class, in the Hospital Corps now established by law; and no person shall be designated for such examination except by written authority of the Surgeon General: <i>Provided further</i> , That original enlistments for the Medical Department shall be made in the grade of private, and reenlistments and promotions of enlisted men therein, except as hereinbefore prescribed, and transfers thereto from the enlisted force of the line or other staff departments and corps of the Army shall be governed by such regulations as the Secretary of War may prescribe: <i>Provided further</i> , That the enlisted men of the Hospital Corps who are in active service at the time of the approval of this Act are hereby transferred to the corresponding grades of the Medical Department established by this Act: <i>Provided further</i> , That the total number of enlisted men in the Medical Department shall be approximately equal to, but not exceed, except as hereinafter provided, the equivalent of five per centum of the total enlisted strength of the Army authorized from time to time by law: <i>Provided further</i> , That in time of actual or threatened hostilities, the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to enlist or cause to be enlisted in the Medical Department such additional number of men as the service may require: <i>Provided further</i> , That the number of enlisted men in each of the several grades designated below shall not exceed, except as hereinafter provided, the following percentages of the total authorized enlisted strength of the Medical Department, to wit: Master hospital sergeants, one-half of one per centum; hospital sergeants, one-half of one per centum; sergeants, first class, seven per centum; sergeants, eleven per centum; corporals, five per centum; and cooks, six per centum: <i>Provided further</i> , That the number of horseshoers, saddlers, farriers, and mechanics in the Medical Department shall not exceed one each to each authorized ambulance company or like organization: <i>Provided further</i> , That in said department the number of privates, first class, shall not exceed twenty-five per centum of the number of privates: <i>Provided further</i> , That if by reason of a reduction by operation of law in the authorized enlisted strength of the Army aforesaid the number of noncommissioned officers of any grade in the Medical Department whose warrants were issued previously to such reduction shall for the time being exceed the percentage hereinabove specified for such grade, no promotion to such grade shall be made until the percentage of noncommissioned officers therein shall have been reduced below that authorized for such grade on the basis of the said reduced enlisted strength, nor thereafter so as to make the percentage of noncommissioned officers therein in excess of the percentage authorized on the basis of the said reduced enlisted strength; but noncommissioned officers may be reenlisted in the grades held by them previously to such reduction regardless of the percentages aforesaid; and when under this provision the number of noncommissioned officers of any grade exceeds the percentage specified, any noncommissioned officer thereof, not under charges, may be discharged on his own application: <i>Provided further</i> , That privates, first class, of
<i>Provides.</i> Master hospital ser- geants.	
Examination.	
Original enlistments, promotions, etc.	
Transfers from Hos- pital Corps.	
Ratio to Army en- listed strength.	
Additional in time of war.	
Percentages of grades.	
Horseshoers, etc.	
Privates.	
Promotions limited when Army reduced.	
Reenlistments al- lowed.	

the Medical Department shall be eligible for ratings for additional pay as follows: As dispensary assistant, \$2 a month; as nurse, \$3 a month; as surgical assistant, \$5 a month: *Provided further*, That no enlisted man shall receive more than one rating for additional pay under the provisions of this section, nor shall any enlisted man receive any additional pay under such rating unless he shall have actually performed the duties for which he shall be rated.

The President is hereby authorized to appoint and commission, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, dental surgeons, who are citizens of the United States between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-seven years, at the rate of one for each one thousand enlisted men of the line of the Army. Dental surgeons shall have the rank, pay, and allowances of first lieutenants until they have completed eight years' service. Dental surgeons of more than eight but less than twenty-four years' service shall, subject to such examination as the President may prescribe, have the rank, pay, and allowances of captains. Dental surgeons of more than twenty-four years' service shall, subject to such examination as the President may prescribe, have the rank, pay, and allowances of major: *Provided*, That the total number of dental surgeons with rank, pay, and allowances of major shall not at any time exceed fifteen: *And provided further*, That all laws relating to the examination of officers of the Medical Corps for promotion shall be applicable to dental surgeons.

Authority is hereby given to the Secretary of War to grant permission, by revocable license, to the American National Red Cross to erect and maintain on any military reservations within the jurisdiction of the United States buildings suitable for the storage of supplies, or to occupy for that purpose buildings erected by the United States, under such regulations as the Secretary of War may prescribe, such supplies to be available for the aid of the civilian population in case of serious national disaster.

SEC. 11. CORPS OF ENGINEERS.—The Corps of Engineers shall consist of one Chief of Engineers, with the rank of brigadier general; twenty-three colonels; thirty lieutenant colonels; seventy-two majors; one hundred and fifty-two captains; one hundred and forty-eight first lieutenants; seventy-nine second lieutenants; and the enlisted men hereinafter enumerated. The Engineer troops of the Corps of Engineers shall consist of one band, seven regiments, and two mounted battalions.

Each regiment of Engineers shall consist of one colonel; one lieutenant colonel; two majors; eleven captains; twelve first lieutenants; six second lieutenants; two master engineers, senior grade; one regimental sergeant major; two regimental supply sergeants; two color sergeants; one sergeant bugler; one cook; one wagoner for each authorized wagon of the field and combat train, and two battalions.

Each battalion of a regiment of Engineers shall consist of one major, one captain, one battalion sergeant major; three master engineers, junior grade; and three companies. Each Engineer company (regimental) shall consist of one captain; two first lieutenants; one second lieutenant; one first sergeant; three sergeants, first class; one mess sergeant; one supply sergeant; one stable sergeant; six sergeants; twelve corporals; one horseshoer; two buglers; one saddler; two cooks; nineteen privates, first class; and fifty-nine privates: *Provided*, That the President may, in his discretion, increase a regiment of Engineers by two master engineers, senior grade, and two sergeants; each battalion of a regiment of Engineers by three master engineers, junior grade; and each Engineer company (regimental) by two sergeants, six corporals, one cook, twelve privates, first class, and thirty-four privates.

Additional pay ratings.

Limit.

Dental surgeons. Appointments authorized.

Original rank, etc.

Promotions.

Proviso. Majors limited.

Examinations, etc.

American National Red Cross. Storage of supplies by, at reservations, etc.

Corps of Engineers. Officers and enlisted men.

Troops.

Regiments.

Battalions.

Companies.

Proviso. Additional force.

Band.	The Engineer band shall consist of one band leader; one assistant band leader; one first sergeant; two band sergeants; four band corporals; two musicians, first class; four musicians, second class; thirteen musicians, third class; and two cooks.
Mounted Engineers. Battalions.	Each battalion of mounted Engineers shall consist of one major; five captains; seven first lieutenants; three second lieutenants; one master engineer, senior grade; one battalion sergeant major; one battalion supply sergeant; three master engineers, junior grade; one corporal; one wagoner for each authorized wagon of the field and combat train; and three mounted companies. Each mounted Engineer company shall consist of one captain; two first lieutenants; one second lieutenant; one first sergeant; two sergeants, first class; one mess sergeant; one supply sergeant; one stable sergeant; four sergeants; eight corporals; two horseshoers; one saddler; two cooks; two buglers; twelve privates, first class; and thirty-seven privates: <i>Provided</i> , That the President may, in his discretion, increase the battalions of mounted Engineers by one master engineer, senior grade; two sergeants; and three master engineers, junior grade; and a mounted Engineer company by two sergeants; three corporals; eight privates, first class; and twenty-four privates: <i>Provided further</i> , That appropriate officers to command the regiments, battalions, and companies herein authorized and for duty with and as staff officers of such organizations shall be detailed from the Corps of Engineers, and shall not be in excess of the numbers in each grade enumerated in this section. The enlisted force of the Corps of Engineers and the officers serving therewith shall constitute a part of the line of the Army.
Companies.	
Provisos. Additional force.	
Details of officers.	
Included in the line.	
Ordnance Department. Officers and enlisted men.	SEC. 12. THE ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.—The Ordnance Department shall consist of one Chief of Ordnance, with the rank of brigadier general; ten colonels; fifteen lieutenant colonels; thirty-two majors; forty-two captains; forty-two first lieutenants; the ordnance sergeants, as now authorized by law, and such other enlisted men of grades now authorized by law as the President may direct: <i>Provided</i> , That ordnance sergeants shall be selected by the Secretary of War from the sergeants of the line or Ordnance Department who shall have served faithfully for eight years, including four years in the grade of noncommissioned officer: <i>Provided further</i> , That vacancies which may occur in the commissioned personnel of the Ordnance Department shall be subject to the provisions of sections twenty-six and twenty-seven of the Act approved February second, nineteen hundred and one, the Acts approved June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and six, and February twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and fifteen, and Acts amendatory thereof relating to the Ordnance Department: <i>Provided further</i> , That hereafter the Secretary of War is authorized to detail not to exceed thirty lieutenants from the Army at large for duty as student officers in the establishments of the Ordnance Department for a period of two years; and the completion of the prescribed course of instruction shall constitute the examination for detail in the Ordnance Department.
Provisos. Sergeants.	
Details of officers. Vol. 31, p. 755.	
Vol. 34, p. 455; Vol. 38, pp. 356, 812.	
Detail of student officers.	
Signal Corps. Constitution of.	SEC. 13. THE SIGNAL CORPS.—The Signal Corps shall consist of one Chief Signal Officer, with the rank of brigadier general; three colonels; eight lieutenant colonels; ten majors; thirty captains; seventy-five first lieutenants; and the aviation section, which shall consist of one colonel; one lieutenant colonel; eight majors; twenty-four captains; and one hundred and fourteen first lieutenants, who shall be selected from among officers of the Army at large of corresponding grades or from among officers of the grade below, exclusive of those serving by detail in staff corps or departments, who are qualified as military aviators, and shall be detailed to serve as aviation officers for periods of four years unless sooner relieved; and the provisions of section twenty-seven of the Act of Congress approved
Aviation section. Vol. 38, p. 514.	
Details, etc. Vol. 31, p. 755.	

February second, nineteen hundred and one, are hereby extended to apply to said aviation officers and to vacancies created in any arm, corps, or department of the Army by the detail of said officers therefrom; but nothing in said Act or in any other law now in force shall be held to prevent the detail or redetail at any time, to fill a vacancy among the aviation officers authorized by this Act, of any officer who, during prior service as an aviation officer of the aviation section, shall have become proficient in military aviation.

Aviation officers may, when qualified therefor, be rated as junior military aviators or as military aviators, but no person shall be so rated until there shall have been issued to him a certificate to the effect that he is qualified for the rating, and no certificate shall be issued to any person until an aviation examining board, which shall be composed of three officers of experience in the aviation service and two medical officers, shall have examined him, under general regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of War and published to the Army by the War Department, and shall have reported him to be qualified for the rating. No person shall receive the rating of military aviator until he shall have served creditably for three years as an aviation officer with the rating of a junior military aviator.

Each aviation officer authorized by this Act shall, while on duty that requires him to participate regularly and frequently in aerial flights, receive an increase of twenty-five per centum in the pay of his grade and length of service under his commission. Each duly qualified junior military aviator shall, while so serving, have the rank, pay, and allowances of one grade higher than that held by him under his commission if his rank under said commission be not higher than that of captain, and while on duty requiring him to participate regularly and frequently in aerial flights he shall receive in addition an increase of fifty per centum in the pay of his grade and length of service under his commission. Each military aviator shall, while so serving, have the rank, pay, and allowances of one grade higher than that held by him under his commission if his rank under said commission be not higher than that of captain, and while on duty requiring him to participate regularly and frequently in aerial flights he shall receive in addition an increase of seventy-five per centum of the pay of his grade and length of service under his commission: *Provided further*, That the provisions of the Act of March second, nineteen hundred and thirteen, allowing increase of pay and allowances to officers detailed by the Secretary of War on aviation duty, are hereby repealed: *Provided further*, That hereafter married officers of the line of the Army shall be eligible equally with unmarried officers, and subject to the same conditions, for detail to aviation duty; and the Secretary of War shall have authority to cause as many enlisted men of the aviation section to be instructed in the art of flying as he may deem necessary: *Provided further*, That hereafter the age of officers shall not be a bar to their first detail in the aviation section of the Signal Corps, and neither their age nor their rank shall be a bar to their subsequent details in said section: *Provided further*, That, when it shall be impracticable to obtain from the Army officers suitable for the aviation section of the Signal Corps in the number allowed by law the difference between that number and the number of suitable officers actually available for duty in said section may be made up by appointments in the grade of aviator, Signal Corps, and that grade is hereby created. The personnel for said grade shall be obtained from especially qualified civilians who shall be appointed and commissioned in said grade: *Provided further*, That whenever any aviator shall have become unsatisfactory he shall be discharged from the Army as such aviator. The base pay of an aviator, Signal Corps, shall be \$150 per month, and he shall have the allowances of

Redetails of proficient aviators.

Ratings of aviation officers.
Certificates of examinations, etc.

Service required.

Aviation officers.

Increase of pay.

Junior military aviators.
Increase in grade, pay, etc.

Military aviators.
Increase in grade, pay, etc.

Provisions.
Former provisions repealed.
Vol. 37, p. 705.

Married officers eligible.

Enlisted men.

Age limit removed.

Appointment of aviators from civil life.

Grade created.

Discharge.

Pay, etc.

	a master signal electrician and the same percentage of increase in pay for length of service as is allowed to a master signal electrician.
Enlisted men, Signal Corps.	The total enlisted strength of the Signal Corps shall be limited and fixed from time to time by the President in accordance with the needs of the Army, and shall consist of master signal electricians; sergeants, first class; sergeants; corporals; cooks; horseshoers; private, first class; and privates; the number in each grade being fixed from time to time by the President. The numbers in the various grades shall not exceed the following percentages of the total authorized enlisted strength of the Signal Corps, namely: Master signal electricians, two per centum; sergeants, first class, seven per centum; sergeants, ten per centum; corporals, twenty per centum. The number of privates, first class, shall not exceed twenty-five per centum of the number of privates. Authority is hereby given the President to organize, in his discretion, such part of the commissioned and enlisted personnel of the Signal Corps into such number of companies, battalions, and aero squadrons as the necessities of the service may demand.
Grades established.	
Percentages of grades.	
Privates.	
Unit organizations authorized.	
Bureau of Insular Affairs. Organization continued.	SEC. 14. BUREAU OF INSULAR AFFAIRS OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT.—Nothing in this Act shall be construed to repeal existing laws relating to the organization of the Bureau of Insular Affairs of the War Department.
Chaplains.	SEC. 15. CHAPLAINS.—The President is authorized to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, chaplains in the Army at the rate of not to exceed, including chaplains now in service, one for each regiment of Cavalry, Infantry, Field Artillery, and Engineers, and one for each one thousand two hundred officers and men of the Coast Artillery Corps, with rank, pay, and allowances as now authorized by law: <i>Provided</i> , That in the appointment of chaplains in the Regular Army, preference and priority shall be given to applicant veterans, if otherwise duly qualified and who shall not have passed the age of forty-one years at the time of application, who have rendered honorable war service in the Army of the United States or who have been honorably discharged from such Army.
Number authorized. Vol. 33, p. 226.	SEC. 16. VETERINARIANS.—The President is hereby authorized, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint veterinarians and assistant veterinarians in the Army, not to exceed, including veterinarians now in service, two such officers for each regiment of Cavalry, one for every three batteries of Field Artillery, one for each mounted battalion of Engineers, seventeen as inspectors of horses and mules and as veterinarians in the Quartermaster Corps, and seven as inspectors of meats for the Quartermaster Corps; and said veterinarians and assistant veterinarians shall be citizens of the United States and shall constitute the Veterinary Corps and shall be a part of the Medical Department of the Army.
<i>Proviso.</i> Preference for previous war service.	Hereafter a candidate for appointment as assistant veterinarian must be a citizen of the United States, between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-seven years, a graduate of a recognized veterinary college or university, and shall not be appointed until he shall have passed a satisfactory examination as to character, physical condition, general education, and professional qualifications.
Veterinary Corps. Appointment of veterinarians and assistant veterinarians.	An assistant veterinarian appointed under this Act shall, for the first five years of service as such, have the rank, pay, and allowances of second lieutenant; that after five years of service he shall have the rank, pay, and allowances of first lieutenant; that after fifteen years of service he shall be promoted to be a veterinarian with the rank, pay, and allowances of captain, and that after twenty years' service he shall have the rank, pay, and allowances of a major: <i>Provided</i> , That any assistant veterinarian, in order to be promoted as hereinbefore provided, must first pass a satisfactory examination, under such rules as the President may prescribe, as to professional qualifi-
Attached to Medical Department.	
Assistant veterinarians. Qualifications for, etc.	
Rank, pay, etc. Service promotions.	
Veterinarians.	
<i>Proviso.</i> Examinations, etc.	

cations and adaptability for the military service; and if such assistant veterinarian shall be found deficient at such examination he shall be discharged from the Army with one year's pay.

The veterinarians of Cavalry and Field Artillery now in the Army, together with such veterinarians of the Quartermaster Corps as are now employed in said corps, who at the date of the approval of this Act shall have had less than five years' governmental service, may be appointed in the Veterinary Corps as assistant veterinarians with the rank, pay, and allowances of second lieutenant; those who shall have had over five years of such service may be appointed in said corps as assistant veterinarians with the rank, pay, and allowances of first lieutenant; and those who shall have had over fifteen years of such service may be appointed in said corps as veterinarians with the rank, pay, and allowances of captain: *Provided*, That no such appointment of any veterinarian shall be made unless he shall first pass satisfactorily a practical professional and physical examination as to his fitness for the military service: *Provided further*, That veterinarians now in the Army or in the employ of the Quartermaster Corps who shall fail to pass the prescribed physical examination because of disability incident to the service and sufficient to prevent them from the performance of duty valuable to the Government shall be placed upon the retired list of the Army with seventy-five per centum of the pay to which they would have been entitled if appointed in the Veterinary Corps as hereinbefore prescribed.

The Secretary of War, upon recommendation of the Surgeon General of the Army, may appoint in the Veterinary Corps, for such time as their services may be required, such number of reserve veterinarians as may be necessary to attend public animals pertaining to the Quartermaster Corps. Reserve veterinarians so employed shall have the pay and allowances of second lieutenant during such employment and no longer: *Provided*, That such reserve veterinarians shall be graduates of a recognized veterinary college or university and shall pass a satisfactory examination as to character, physical condition, general education, and professional qualifications in like manner as hereinbefore required of assistant veterinarians; such reserve veterinarians shall constitute a list of eligibles for appointment as assistant veterinarians, subject to all the conditions hereinbefore prescribed for the appointment of assistant veterinarians.

Within a limit of time to be fixed by the Secretary of War, candidates for appointment as assistant veterinarians who shall have passed satisfactorily the examinations prescribed for that grade by this Act shall be appointed, in the order of merit in which they shall have passed such examination, to vacancies as they occur, such appointments to be for a probationary period of two years, after which time, if the services of the probationers shall have been satisfactory, they shall be permanently appointed with rank to date from the dates of rank of their probationary appointments. Probationary veterinarians whose services are found unsatisfactory shall be discharged at any time during the probationary period, or at the end thereof, and shall have no further claims against the Government on account of their probationary service.

The Secretary of War shall from time to time appoint boards of examiners to conduct the veterinary examinations hereinbefore prescribed, each of said boards to consist of three medical officers and two veterinarians.

SEC. 17. COMPOSITION OF INFANTRY UNITS.—Each regiment of Infantry shall consist of one colonel, one lieutenant colonel, three majors, fifteen captains, sixteen first lieutenants, fifteen second lieutenants, one headquarters company, one machine-gun company, one supply company, and twelve Infantry companies organized into three battalions of four companies each.

Appointment of present employees.

Assistant veterinarians.

Veterinarians.

Provisional examinations.

Retirement for physical incapacity.

Reserve veterinarians. Appointment, service, etc.

Provisional qualifications.

Eligible as assistant veterinarians.

Probationary appointments of successful candidates.

Discharge if unsatisfactory.

Examining boards.

Infantry units. Regiments.

Battalions. Companies.	Each battalion shall consist of one major, one first lieutenant, mounted (battalion adjutant), and four companies. Each Infantry company in battalion shall consist of one captain, one first lieutenant, one second lieutenant, one first sergeant, one mess sergeant, one supply sergeant, six sergeants, eleven corporals, two cooks, two buglers, one mechanic, nineteen privates (first class), and fifty-six privates.
Headquarters companies.	Each Infantry headquarters company shall consist of one captain, mounted (regimental adjutant); one regimental sergeant major, mounted; three battalion sergeants major, mounted; one first sergeant (drum major); two color sergeants; one mess sergeant; one supply sergeant; one stable sergeant; one sergeant; two cooks; one horseshoer; one band leader; one assistant band leader; one sergeant bugler; two band sergeants; four band corporals; two musicians, first class; four musicians, second class; thirteen musicians, third class; four privates, first class, mounted; and twelve privates, mounted.
Machine-gun companies.	Each Infantry machine-gun company shall consist of one captain, mounted; one first lieutenant, mounted; two second lieutenants, mounted; one first sergeant, mounted; one mess sergeant; one supply sergeant, mounted; one stable sergeant, mounted; one horseshoer; five sergeants; six corporals; two cooks; two buglers; one mechanic; eight privates, first class; and twenty-four privates.
Supply companies.	Each Infantry supply company shall consist of one captain, mounted; one second lieutenant, mounted; three regimental supply sergeants, mounted; one first sergeant, mounted; one mess sergeant; one stable sergeant; one corporal, mounted; one cook; one saddler; one horseshoer; and one wagoner for each authorized wagon of the field and combat train: <i>Provided</i> , That the President may in his discretion increase a company of Infantry by two sergeants, six corporals, one cook, one mechanic, nine privates (first class), and thirty-one privates; an Infantry machine-gun company by two sergeants, two corporals, one mechanic, four privates, first class, and twelve privates.
<i>Proviso.</i> Additional force.	The commissioned officers required for the Infantry headquarters, supply, and machine-gun companies and for the companies organized into battalions shall be assigned from those hereinbefore authorized.
Assignment of officers.	SEC. 18. COMPOSITION OF CAVALRY UNITS.—Each regiment of Cavalry shall consist of one colonel, one lieutenant colonel, three majors, fifteen captains, sixteen first lieutenants, sixteen second lieutenants, one headquarters troop, one machine-gun troop, one supply troop, and twelve troops organized into three squadrons of four troops each.
Cavalry units. Regiments.	Each squadron shall consist of one major, one first lieutenant (squadron adjutant), and four troops. Each troop in squadron shall consist of one captain, one first lieutenant, one second lieutenant, one first sergeant, one mess sergeant, one supply sergeant, one stable sergeant, five sergeants, eight corporals, two cooks, two horseshoers, one saddler, two buglers, ten privates (first class), and thirty-six privates.
Squadrons. Troops.	Each headquarters troop shall consist of one captain (regimental adjutant), one regimental sergeant major, three squadron sergeants major, one first sergeant (drum major), two color sergeants, one mess sergeant, one supply sergeant, one stable sergeant, one sergeant, two cooks, one horseshoer, one saddler, two privates (first class), and nine privates, one band leader, one assistant band leader, one sergeant bugler, two band sergeants, four band corporals, two musicians (first class), four musicians (second class), and thirteen musicians (third class).
Headquarters troops.	Each machine-gun troop shall consist of one captain, one first lieutenant, two second lieutenants, one first sergeant, one mess sergeant, one supply sergeant, one stable sergeant, two horseshoers, five sergeants, six corporals, two cooks, one mechanic, one saddler, two buglers, twelve privates (first class), and thirty-five privates.
Machine-gun troops.	

Each supply troop shall consist of one captain (regimental supply officer), two second lieutenants, three regimental supply sergeants, one first sergeant, one mess sergeant, one stable sergeant, one corporal, one cook, one horseshoer, one saddler, and one wagoner for each authorized wagon of the field and combat train: *Provided*, That the President may, in his discretion, increase each troop of Cavalry by ten privates (first class) and twenty-five privates; the headquarters troop by two sergeants, five corporals, one horseshoer, five privates (first class), and eighteen privates; each machine-gun troop by three sergeants, two corporals, one mechanic, one private (first class), and fourteen privates; each supply troop by one corporal, one cook, one saddler, and one horseshoer.

The commissioned officers required for the Cavalry headquarters, supply, and machine-gun troops, and for the troops organized into squadrons, shall be assigned from those hereinbefore authorized.

SEC. 19. COMPOSITION OF FIELD ARTILLERY UNITS.—The Field Artillery, including mountain artillery, light artillery, horse artillery, heavy artillery (field and siege types), shall consist of one hundred and twenty-six gun or howitzer batteries organized into twenty-one regiments.

In time of actual or threatened hostilities the President is authorized to organize such number of ammunition batteries and battalions, depot batteries and battalions, and such artillery parks with such numbers and grades of personnel and such organizations as he may deem necessary. The officers necessary for such organization shall be supplied from the Officers' Reserve Corps provided by this Act and by temporary appointment as authorized by section eight of the Act of Congress approved April twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and fourteen. The enlisted men necessary for such organizations shall be supplied from the Regular Army Reserve provided by this Act or from the Regular Army.

Each regiment of Field Artillery shall consist of one colonel, one lieutenant colonel, one captain, one headquarters company, one supply company, and such number of gun and howitzer battalions as the President may direct. Nothing shall prevent the assembling, in the same regiment, of gun and howitzer battalions of different calibers and classes.

Each gun or howitzer battery shall consist of one captain, two first lieutenants, two second lieutenants, one first sergeant, one supply sergeant, one stable sergeant, one mess sergeant, six sergeants, thirteen corporals, one chief mechanic, one saddler, two horseshoers, one mechanic, two buglers, three cooks, twenty-two privates (first class), and seventy-one privates. When no enlisted men of the Quartermaster Corps are attached for such positions there shall be added to each battery of mountain artillery one packmaster (sergeant, first class), one assistant packmaster (sergeant), and one cargador (corporal).

Each headquarters company of a regiment of two battalions shall consist of one captain, one first lieutenant, one regimental sergeant major, two battalion sergeants major, one first sergeant, two color sergeants, one mess sergeant, one supply sergeant, one stable sergeant, two sergeants, nine corporals, one horseshoer, one saddler, one mechanic, three buglers, two cooks, five privates (first class), fifteen privates, one band leader, one assistant band leader, one sergeant bugler, two band sergeants, four band corporals, two musicians (first class), four musicians (second class), and thirteen musicians (third class). That when a regiment consists of three battalions there shall be added to the headquarters company one battalion sergeant major, one sergeant, three corporals, one bugler, one private (first class), and five privates. When no enlisted men of the Quartermaster Corps is attached for such positions, there shall be added to

Supply troops.

Proviso.
Additional force.

Assignment of officers.

Field Artillery units.
Composition of.

Organization in time of war.

Officers.
Post, p. 190.
Vol. 38, p. 349.

Enlisted men.

Regiments.

Batteries.

Additional enlisted men.

Headquarters companies.
Two battalion regiments.

Three battalion regiments.

Additional enlisted men.

	each mountain artillery headquarters company one packmaster (sergeant, first class), one assistant packmaster (sergeant), and one cargador (corporal).
Supply companies.	Each supply company of a regiment of two battalions shall consist of one captain, one first lieutenant, two regimental supply sergeants, one first sergeant, one mess sergeant, one corporal, one cook, one horseshoer, one saddler, two privates, and one wagoner for each authorized wagon of the field train. When a regiment consists of three battalions there shall be added to the supply company one second lieutenant, one regimental supply sergeant, one private, and one wagoner for each additional authorized wagon of the field train.
Battalions.	Each gun or howitzer battalion shall consist of one major, one captain, and batteries as follows: Mountain artillery battalions and light artillery gun or howitzer battalions serving with the field artillery of Infantry divisions shall contain three batteries; horse artillery battalions and heavy field artillery gun or howitzer battalions shall contain two batteries: <i>Provided</i> , That the President may, in his discretion, increase the headquarters company of a regiment of two battalions by two sergeants, five corporals, one horseshoer, one mechanic, one private (first class), and six privates; the headquarters company of a regiment of three battalions by one sergeant, seven corporals, one horseshoer, one mechanic, two cooks, two privates (first class), and seven privates; the supply company of a regiment of two battalions by one corporal, one cook, one horseshoer, and one saddler; the supply company for a regiment of three battalions by one corporal, one cook, one horseshoer, and one saddler; a gun or howitzer battery by three sergeants, seven corporals, one horseshoer, two mechanics, one bugler, thirteen privates (first class), and thirty-seven privates.
<i>Proviso.</i> Additional force.	
Coast Artillery Corps. Composition of Officers and enlisted men. <i>Post</i> , p. 349.	SEC. 20. COAST ARTILLERY CORPS.—The Coast Artillery Corps shall consist of one Chief of Coast Artillery, with the rank of brigadier general; twenty-four colonels; twenty-four lieutenant colonels; seventy-two majors; three hundred and sixty captains; three hundred and sixty first lieutenants; three hundred and sixty second lieutenants; thirty-one sergeants major, senior grade; sixty-four sergeants major, junior grade; forty-one master electricians; seventy-two engineers; ninety-nine electrician sergeants, first class; two hundred and seventy-five assistant engineers; ninety-nine electrician sergeants, second class; one hundred and six firemen; ninety-three radio sergeants; sixty-two master gunners; two hundred and sixty-three first sergeants; two hundred and sixty-three supply sergeants; two hundred and sixty-three mess sergeants; two thousand one hundred and four sergeants; three thousand one hundred and fifty-six corporals; five hundred and twenty-six cooks; five hundred and twenty-six mechanics; five hundred and twenty-six buglers; five thousand two hundred and twenty-five privates, first class; fifteen thousand six hundred and seventy-five privates; and eighteen bands, organized as hereinbefore provided for the Engineer band. The rated men of the Coast Artillery Corps shall consist of casemate electricians; observers, first class; plotters; chief planters; coxswains; chief loaders; observers, second class; gun commanders and gun pointers. The total number of rated men shall not exceed one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four. Coxswains shall receive \$9 per month in addition to the pay of their grade.
Bands. <i>Act</i> , p. 174. Rated men.	
Coxswains	
Porto Rico Regiment of Infantry. Status of.	SEC. 21. PORTO RICO REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.—The Porto Rico Regiment of Infantry of the United States Army shall hereafter have the same organization, and the same grades and numbers of commissioned officers and enlisted men, as are by this Act or shall hereafter be prescribed by law for other regiments of Infantry of the Army. All vacancies created by this Act or occurring hereafter in commissioned offices of said regiment above the grade of second
Promotions below colonel to be regimental.	

lieutenant and below the grade of colonel shall, except as hereinafter provided to the contrary, be filled by promotion according to seniority in the several grades and within the regiment, subject to the examination prescribed by section three of the Act of Congress approved October first, eighteen hundred and ninety, and said section is hereby extended so as to apply in the cases of all officers below the grade of lieutenant colonel, who shall hereafter be examined for promotion in the Porto Rico Regiment of Infantry, except that the President may prescribe such a system of examination for the promotion of officers of said regiment as he may deem advisable.

The colonel of said regiment shall be detailed by the President, from among officers of Infantry of the Army not below the grade of lieutenant colonel, for a period of four years unless sooner relieved. Vacancies created by this Act in the grades of lieutenant colonel and major in said regiment shall be filled by appointments from the senior captains in regimental rank of the Porto Rico regiment mentioned in the Act of March fourth, nineteen hundred and fifteen; and captains and lieutenants of said regiment shall also be eligible for such detached service, transfer, or assignment to duty with other organizations as may be approved by the Secretary of War; but vacancies created by such detachment of officers shall not be filled by promotions or appointments.

All men hereafter enlisting in said regiment shall be natives of Porto Rico. All enlistments in the regiment shall hereafter be the same as is provided herein for the Regular Army, and the regiment, or any part thereof, may be ordered for service outside the island of Porto Rico. The pay and allowances of members of said regiment shall be the same as provided by law for officers and enlisted men of like grades in the Regular Army.

Vacancies created by this Act or occurring hereafter in the grade of second lieutenant in said regiment shall be filled during any calendar year by the appointment by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, of any native of Porto Rico graduated from the United States Military Academy, and, after such appointment shall have been made or provided for, by like appointment of native citizens of Porto Rico between twenty-one and twenty-seven years of age.

Provided, That officers of the Porto Rico Regiment of Infantry, United States Army, who held commissions in the Porto Rico Provisional Regiment of Infantry on June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, shall now and hereafter take rank in their grades in the same relative order held by them in said Porto Rico Provisional Regiment of Infantry on June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, subject to any loss in rank due to failure to pass examinations for promotion or to sentence of court-martial.

SEC. 22. All existing laws pertaining to or affecting the United States Military Academy and civilian or military personnel on duty thereat in any capacity whatever, the officers and enlisted men on the retired list, the detached and additional officers under the Act of Congress approved March third, nineteen hundred and eleven, recruiting parties, recruit depots and unassigned recruits, service school detachments, United States disciplinary barracks guards, disciplinary organizations, the Philippine Scouts, and Indian scouts shall continue and remain in force except as herein specifically provided otherwise.

SEC. 23. ORIGINAL APPOINTMENTS TO BE PROVISIONAL.—Hereafter all appointments of persons other than graduates of the United States Military Academy to the grade of second lieutenant in the Regular Army shall be provisional for a period of two years, at the close of which period such appointments shall be made permanent if the appointees shall have demonstrated, under such regulations as the

Vol. 26, p. 502.

Colonel.
Details from Infantry of the Army.

Regiment vacancies.

Vol. 38, p. 1070.

Enlistment of natives in.

Second lieutenants.
From Military Academy graduate or other native.

Provided.
Status of officers in Provisional Regiment.
Vol. 35, p. 302.

Military Academy, etc.
Laws affecting detached duties, etc., continued.

Vol. 36, p. 1045.

Second lieutenants, Army.
Appointments other than cadets to be provisional for two years.

Permanent, if fitness determined.

Promotions.	President may prescribe, their suitability and moral, professional, and physical fitness for such permanent appointment, but should any appointee fail so to demonstrate his suitability and fitness, his appointment shall terminate; and should any officer become eligible for promotion to a vacancy in a higher grade and qualify therefor before the expiration of two years from the date of his original appointment, he shall receive a provisional appointment in such higher grade, which appointment shall be made permanent when he shall have qualified for permanent appointment upon the expiration of two years from the date of his original appointment, or shall terminate if he shall fail so to qualify.
Termination if not qualified.	
Increase to be made in five annual increments.	SEC. 24. INCREASE TO BE MADE IN FIVE INCREMENTS.—Except as otherwise specifically provided by this Act, the increases in the commissioned and enlisted personnel of the Regular Army provided by this Act shall be made in five annual increments, each of which shall be, in each grade of each arm, corps, and department, as nearly as practicable, one-fifth of the total increase authorized for each arm, corps, and department. Officers promoted to vacancies created or caused by the addition of the first increment shall be promoted to rank from July first, nineteen hundred and sixteen, and those promoted to vacancies created or caused by the second increment shall be promoted to rank from July first, nineteen hundred and seventeen; those promoted to vacancies created or caused by the addition of the third increment shall be promoted to rank from July first, nineteen hundred and eighteen; those promoted to vacancies created or caused by the addition of the fourth increment shall be promoted to rank from July first, nineteen hundred and nineteen; and those promoted to vacancies created or caused by the addition of the fifth increment shall be promoted to rank from July first, nineteen hundred and twenty: <i>Provided</i> , That in the event of actual or threatened war or similar emergency in which the public safety demands it the President is authorized to immediately organize the entire increase authorized by this Act, or so much thereof as he may deem necessary, and when, in the judgment of the President, war becomes imminent, all of said organizations that shall then be below the maximum enlisted strength authorized by law shall be raised forthwith to that strength, and shall be maintained as nearly as possible thereat so long as war, or the imminence of war, shall continue.
Terms of officers promoted.	
<i>Proviso.</i> Entire strength in case of war.	
Second lieutenants. Filling vacancies in, made by this Act. Cadets.	Vacancies in the grade of second lieutenant, created or caused by the increases due to this Act, in any fiscal year shall be filled by appointment in the following order: (1) Of cadets graduated from the United States Military Academy during the preceding fiscal year for whom vacancies did not become available during the fiscal year in which they were graduated; (2) under the provisions of existing law, of enlisted men, including officers of the Philippine Scouts, whose fitness for promotion shall have been determined by competitive examination; (3) of members of the Officers' Reserve Corps between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-seven years; (4) of commissioned officers of the National Guard between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-seven years; (5) of such honor graduates, between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-seven years, of distinguished colleges as are now or may hereafter be entitled to preference by general orders of the War Department; and (6) of candidates from civil life between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-seven years; and the President is authorized to make the necessary rules and regulations to carry these provisions into effect: <i>Provided</i> , That any such original vacancies not so filled, and remaining at the time of graduation of any class at the United States Military Academy, may be filled by the appointment of members of that class; and all vacancies in the grade of second lieutenant not created or caused by the increases due to this Act shall be filled as provided in the Act making appropriation for
Enlisted men.	
Officers' Reserve Corps. National Guard.	
Honor graduates of military schools.	
Civil life.	
<i>Provisos.</i> Military Academy graduates.	
Other vacancies.	
Vol. 36, p. 1045.	

the support of the Army, approved March third, nineteen hundred and eleven: *Provided further*, That enlisted men of the Regular Army who have completed one year's service with an organization may become candidates for vacancies in the grade of second lieutenant created or caused by the increases due to the operation of this Act: *Provided further*, That appointments to the grade of second lieutenant in the Corps of Engineers including those created by this Act, shall continue to be made as now provided by law, but that officers of the Army or Navy of the United States may become candidates for said appointments under the provisions of section five of the Act of Congress approved February twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and eleven, without previously vacating their commissions as officers and that the Secretary of War may, in his discretion, allow persons to become candidates without previously establishing eligibility for appointment as junior engineer under the Engineer Bureau of the War Department: *Provided further*, That officers appointed to original vacancies in the grade of second lieutenant created or caused by this Act shall take lineal and relative rank according to dates of appointment, and the lineal and relative rank of second lieutenants appointed on the same date shall be determined under such regulations as the Secretary of War may prescribe: *Provided further*, That the President may recommission persons who have heretofore held commissions in the Regular Army and have left the service honorably, after ascertaining that they are qualified for service physically, morally, and as to age and military fitness; such recommissioned officers shall take rank at the foot of the respective grades which they held at the time of their separation from the Army: *Provided further*, That the provisions of existing law requiring examinations to determine fitness for promotion of officers of the Army are hereby extended to include promotions to all grades below that of brigadier general: *Provided further*, That examinations of officers in the grades of major and lieutenant colonel shall be confined to problems involving the higher functions of staff duties and command: *And provided further*, That in time of war retired officers of the Army may be employed on active duty, in the discretion of the President, and when so employed they shall receive the full pay and allowances of their grade: *And provided further*, That hereafter any retired officer, who has been or shall be detailed on active duty, shall receive the rank, pay, and allowances of the grade, not above that of major, that he would have attained in due course of promotion if he had remained on the active list for a period beyond the date of his retirement equal to the total amount of time during which he has been detailed on active duty since his retirement.

SEC. 25. THE DETACHED OFFICERS.—That on July first, nineteen hundred and sixteen, the line of the Army shall be increased by eight hundred and twenty-two extra officers of the Cavalry, Field Artillery, Coast Artillery Corps, and Infantry arms of the service, of grades from first lieutenant to colonel, inclusive, lawfully available for detachment from their proper arms for duty with the National Guard, or other duty, the usual period of which exceeds one year. Said extra officers, together with the two hundred detached officers provided for by the Act of Congress approved March third, nineteen hundred and eleven, shall, on and after July first, nineteen hundred and sixteen, constitute the Detached Officers' List, and all positions vacated by officers assigned to said list, and the officers so assigned, shall be subject to the provisions of section twenty-seven of the Act of Congress approved February second, nineteen hundred and one, with reference to details to the staff corps. The total number of officers hereby authorized for each grade on said list entire shall be in proportion to the total number of officers of the corresponding grade now

Enlisted men serving one year.

Corps of Engineers. Present law continued.

Vol. 36, p. 957.

Bureau junior engineers.

Lineal and relative rank, etc.

Recommissions to former officers.

Rank.

Examinations for all promotions below brigadier general.

Majors and lieutenant colonels.

Pay to retired officers on active duty in time of war.

If not above major. Post, p. 623.

Detached Officers' List. Increase made for duty with National Guard. Post, p. 623.

Detailed previously. Vol. 36, p. 1045.

Vol. 31, p. 755.

Proportional number authorized.

Vol. 36, p. 1045.
Vol. 36, p. 1068.

Post, p. 185.

Provisos.
Filling vacancies by
promotion.

Assignments of de-
tails.

Service with troops,
etc., required.

Continuance of
present assignments.

Filling vacancies
hereafter by detail.

Increase of colonels of
Cavalry and Infantry.

authorized by law other than this Act for all of the said four arms combined, exclusive of second lieutenants and of the two hundred extra officers authorized by the Act of Congress approved March third, nineteen hundred and eleven, and exclusive also of the additional officers authorized by the Act to restore lineal rank lost through the system of regimental promotion formerly in force; and the total number of officers hereby authorized for each grade in each of said arms on said list shall be in the proportion borne by the number of officers now authorized by law other than this Act for such grade and arm to the total number of officers now authorized by law other than this Act for the corresponding grade in all of the said four arms combined, exclusive of the extra and additional officers last hereinbefore specified and excluded: *Provided*, That all vacancies created or caused by the foregoing provisions of this section in grades above that of second lieutenant shall be filled by promotion according to law existing on and before the date of approval of this Act, and subject to the examinations prescribed by existing law. As soon as practicable after such promotions shall have been made, there shall be detached from each arm and assigned to the Detached Officers' List a number of officers of each grade equal to the number of officers of said grade by which said arm shall have been increased by the foregoing provisions of this section; and thereafter any vacancy created or caused in any of the said arms of the service by the assignment of an officer of any grade to said Detached Officers' List shall be filled, subject to such examination as is now or may hereafter be prescribed by law, by the promotion of the officer who shall be the senior in length of commissioned service of those eligible to promotion in the next lower grade in the arm in which such vacancy shall occur: *Provided further*, That no officer of any of said arms of the service shall be permitted to remain on said Detached Officers' List for more than forty-five days unless he shall have been actually present for duty for at least two years out of the last preceding six years with an organization composed of one or more statutory units, or the equivalent thereof, of the arm to which he shall belong. Any vacancy created in said list by the removal of any officer therefrom because he shall not have been present for duty as before prescribed in this proviso shall be filled by the transfer to said list of an officer having the same grade and belonging to the same arm as the officer whose removal from said list shall have created said vacancy; but, except as before prescribed in this proviso, all officers who shall have been assigned to said list shall remain thereon for not less than four years from the respective dates of their assignment thereto, unless in the meantime they shall have been separated entirely from the Army, or shall have been promoted or appointed to higher offices, or shall have been retired from active service: *Provided further*, That after the apportionment of officers to said Detached Officers' List shall have been made as authorized by this Act, whenever any vacancy shall have been caused in said list by the separation of an officer of any grade therefrom, such vacancy shall, except as prescribed in the last preceding proviso, be filled by the detail and assignment to said list of an officer of the corresponding grade in that arm in which there shall be found the officer of the next lower grade who at that time shall be the senior in length of commissioned service of all the officers of the said lower grade in all of the four arms hereinbefore specified; if two or more officers of different arms shall be found to have equal seniority in length of commissioned service in said lower grade, the question of seniority shall be decided by their relative standing on the list of the commissioned officers of the Army: *Provided further*, That, with a view further to equalize inequalities in past promotions of officers of the line of the Army, on July first, nineteen hundred and

sixteen, the Cavalry shall be increased by seventeen colonels, and the Infantry by four colonels, all of whom shall be additional officers in that grade, and shall not bar nor retard the promotion to which any officer would be entitled if the appointment of the said additional officers had never been authorized; and after July first, nineteen hundred and nineteen, no vacancies occurring among the said additional officers shall be filled and the offices so vacated shall cease and determine: *And provided further*, That for the purpose of lessening as much as possible inequalities of promotion due to the increase in the number of officers of the line of the Army under the provisions of this Act, any vacancies created or caused by this Act in commissioned grades below that of lieutenant colonel in any arm of said line may, in the discretion of the President and under such regulations as he may prescribe in furtherance of the purpose stated in this proviso, be filled by the promotion or transfer without promotion of officers of other branches of the line of the Army; but no such promotion or transfer shall be made in the case of any officer unless it shall have been recommended by an examining board composed of five officers, senior in rank to such officer, and of the arm to which the promotion or transfer of such officer shall have been proposed, who, after having made a personal examination of such officer and of his official record, shall have reported him qualified for service in said arm in the grade to which his promotion or transfer shall have been proposed.

To be additional numbers.

Promotions and transfers of lieutenant colonels authorized.

Examinations, etc., required.

Philippine Scouts. Retirement of captains and lieutenants, who are citizens.

Pay, etc.

Provisos. Double time not allowed.

Former officers may be retired.

Transfer of retired enlisted men formerly officers of Scouts.

Not on limited retired list.

Enlistment term to be seven years.

Active.

In reserve.

Provisos.

SEC. 26. RETIREMENT OF OFFICERS OF PHILIPPINE SCOUTS.—Captains and lieutenants of Philippine Scouts who are citizens of the United States shall hereafter be entitled to retirement under the laws governing the retirement of enlisted men of the Regular Army, except that they shall be retired in the grade held by them at the date of retirement, shall be entitled to retirement for disability under the same conditions as officers of the Regular Army, and that they shall receive, as retired pay, the amounts allowed by law, as retired pay and allowances, of master signal electricians of the United States Army, and no more: *Provided*, That double time for service beyond the continental limits of the United States shall not be counted for the purposes of this section so as to reduce the actual period of service below twenty years: *Provided further*, That former officers of the Philippine Scouts who, because of disability occasioned by wounds received in action, have resigned or been discharged from the service, or who have heretofore served as such for a period of more than five years and have been retired as enlisted men, shall be placed upon the retired list as officers of Philippine Scouts and thereafter receive the retired pay and allowances provided by this section for other officers of Philippine Scouts: *And provided further* That any former officer of Philippine Scouts who vacated his office in the Philippine Scouts by discharge or resignation on account of disability contracted in the line of duty and who was subsequently retired as an enlisted man, except any former officer of Philippine Scouts who has been retired as an enlisted man by special Act of Congress, shall be transferred to the retired list created by this section and shall thereafter receive the retired pay and allowances authorized by this section, and no more. Officers of Philippine Scouts retired under the provisions of this section shall not form part of the limited retired list now authorized by law.

SEC. 27. ENLISTMENTS IN THE REGULAR ARMY.—On and after the first day of November, nineteen hundred and sixteen, all enlistments in the Regular Army shall be for a term of seven years, the first three years to be in the active service with the organizations of which those enlisted form a part and, except as otherwise provided herein, the last four years in the Regular Army Reserve hereinafter provided for: *Provided*, That at the expiration of three years' continuous service

Reenlistment after three years. with such organizations, either under a first or any subsequent enlistment, any soldier may be reenlisted for another period of seven years, as above provided for, in which event he shall receive his final discharge from his prior enlistment: *Provided further*, That after the expiration of one year's honorable service any enlisted man serving within the continental limits of the United States whose company, troop, battery, or detachment commander shall report him as proficient and sufficiently trained may, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be furloughed to the Regular Army Reserve under such regulations as the Secretary of War may prescribe, but no man furloughed to the reserve shall be eligible to reenlist in the service until the expiration of his term of seven years: *Provided further*, That in all enlistments hereafter accomplished under the provisions of this Act three years shall be counted as an enlistment period in computing continuous-service pay: *Provided further*, That any noncommissioned officer discharged with an excellent character shall be permitted, at the expiration of three years in the active service, to reenlist in the organization from which discharged with the rank and grade held by him at the time of his discharge if he reenlists within twenty days after the date of such discharge: *Provided further*, That no person under the age of eighteen years shall be enlisted or mustered into the military service of the United States without the written consent of his parents or guardians, provided that such minor has such parents or guardians entitled to his custody and control: *And provided further*, That the President is authorized in his discretion to utilize the services of postmasters of the second, third, and fourth classes in procuring the enlistment of recruits for the Army, and for each recruit accepted for enlistment in the Army, the postmaster procuring his enlistment shall receive the sum of \$5.

Three years computed as enlistment period.

Reenlistment of non-commissioned officers.

Minors to have parents' consent.

Pay to postmasters for enlistments.

Vocational instruction for soldiers.

Teachers, etc.

Pay of specified enlisted men.

In addition to military training, soldiers while in the active service shall hereafter be given the opportunity to study and receive instruction upon educational lines of such character as to increase their military efficiency and enable them to return to civil life better equipped for industrial, commercial, and general business occupations. Civilian teachers may be employed to aid the Army officers in giving such instruction, and part of this instruction may consist of vocational education either in agriculture or the mechanic arts. The Secretary of War, with the approval of the President, shall prescribe rules and regulations for conducting the instruction herein provided for, and the Secretary of War shall have the power at all times to suspend, increase, or decrease the amount of such instruction offered as may in his judgment be consistent with the requirements of military instruction and service of the soldiers.

SEC. 28. PAY OF CERTAIN ENLISTED MEN.—Hereafter the monthly pay of enlisted men of certain grades of the Army created in this Act shall be as follows, namely: Quartermaster sergeant, senior grade, Quartermaster Corps; master hospital sergeant, Medical Department; master engineer, senior grade, Corps of Engineers; and band leader, Infantry, Cavalry, Artillery, and Corps of Engineers, \$75; hospital sergeant, Medical Department; and master engineer, junior grade, Corps of Engineers, \$65; sergeant, first class, Medical Department, \$50; sergeant, first class, Corps of Engineers; regimental supply sergeant, Infantry, Cavalry, Field Artillery, and Corps of Engineers; battalion supply sergeant, Corps of Engineers; and assistant engineer, Coast Artillery Corps, \$45; assistant band leader, Infantry, Cavalry, Artillery, and Corps of Engineers; and sergeant bugler, Infantry, Cavalry, Artillery, and Corps of Engineers, \$40; musician, first class, Infantry, Cavalry, Artillery, and Corps of Engineers; supply sergeant, mess sergeant, and stable sergeant, Corps of Engineers; sergeant Medical Department, \$36; supply

sergeant, Infantry, Cavalry, and Artillery; mess sergeant, Infantry, Cavalry, and Artillery; cook, Medical Department; horseshoer, Infantry, Cavalry, Artillery, Corps of Engineers, Signal Corps, and Medical Department; stable sergeant, Infantry and Cavalry; radio sergeant, Coast Artillery Corps; and musicians, second class, Infantry, Cavalry, Artillery, and Corps of Engineers, \$30; musician, third class, Infantry, Cavalry, Artillery, and Corps of Engineers; corporal, Medical Department, \$24; saddler, Infantry, Cavalry, Field Artillery, Corps of Engineers, and Medical Department; mechanic, Infantry, Cavalry, and Field Artillery, and Medical Department; farrier, Medical Department; and wagoner, Infantry, Field Artillery, and Corps of Engineers, \$21; private, first class, Infantry, Cavalry, Artillery, and Medical Department, \$18; private, Medical Department, and bugler, \$15. Nothing herein contained shall operate to reduce the pay or allowances now authorized by law for any grade of enlisted men of the Army.

No present pay, etc., reduced.

SEC. 29. FINAL DISCHARGE OF ENLISTED MEN.—No enlisted man in the Regular Army shall receive his final discharge until the termination of his seven-year term of enlistment except upon reenlistment as provided for in this Act or as provided by law for discharge prior to expiration of term of enlistment, but when an enlisted man is furloughed to the Regular Army Reserve his account shall be closed and he shall be paid in full to the date such furlough becomes effective, including allowances provided by law for discharged soldiers: *Provided*, That when by reason of death or disability of a member of the family of an enlisted man occurring after his enlistment members of his family become dependent upon him for support, he may, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be discharged from the service of the United States or be furloughed to the Regular Army Reserve, upon due proof being made of such condition: *Provided further*, That when an enlisted man is discharged by purchase while in active service he shall be furloughed to the Regular Army Reserve, unless, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, he is given a final discharge from the Army.

Final discharge.
At end of service period.
Exceptions.

Proviso.
To support dependent family.

By purchase.

SEC. 30. COMPOSITION OF THE REGULAR ARMY RESERVE.—The Regular Army Reserve shall consist of, first, all enlisted men now in the Army Reserve or who shall hereafter become members of the Army Reserve under the provisions of existing law; second, all enlisted men furloughed to or enlisted in the Regular Army Reserve under the provisions of this Act; and, third, any person holding an honorable discharge from the Regular Army with character reported at least good who is physically qualified for the duties of a soldier and not over forty-five years of age who enlists in the Regular Army Reserve for a period of four years.

Regular Army Reserve.
Composition of.

SEC. 31. The President is authorized to assign members of the Regular Army Reserve as reserves to particular organizations of the Regular Army, or to organize the Regular Army Reserve, or any part thereof, into units or detachments of any arm, corps, or department in such manner as he may prescribe, and to assign to such units and detachments officers of the Regular Army or of the Officers' Reserve Corps herein provided for; and he may summon the Regular Army Reserve or any part thereof for field training for a period not exceeding fifteen days in each year, the reservists to receive travel expenses and pay at the rate of their respective grades in the Regular Army during such periods of training; and in the event of actual or threatened hostilities he may mobilize the Regular Army Reserve in such manner as he may determine, and thereafter retain it, or any part thereof, in active service for such period as he may determine the conditions demand: *Provided*, That all enlistments in the Regular Army, including those in the Regular Army Reserve, which are in force on the date of the outbreak of war shall continue in force for one

Service assignments.
Vol. 37, p. 590.

Officers.

Yearly field training.

Mobilizing for active service in case of war.

Proviso.
All enlistments at the outbreak of war continued.

Annual retainer pay.	year, unless sooner terminated by order of the Secretary of War, but nothing herein shall be construed to shorten the time of enlistment prescribed: <i>Provided further</i> , That subject to such regulations as the President may prescribe for their proper identification, and location, and physical condition, the members of the Regular Army Reserve shall be paid semiannually at the rate of \$24 a year while in the reserve.
Pay, etc., in time of war.	SEC. 32. REGULAR ARMY RESERVE IN TIME OF WAR.—When mobilized by order of the President, the members of the Regular Army Reserve shall, so long as they may remain in active service, receive the pay and allowances of enlisted men of the Regular Army of like grades: <i>Provided</i> , That any enlisted man who shall have reenlisted in the Regular Army Reserve shall receive during such active service the additional pay now provided by law for enlisted men in his arm of the service in the second enlistment period: <i>Provided further</i> , That upon reporting for duty, and being found physically fit for service, members of the Regular Army Reserve shall receive a sum equal to \$3 per month for each month during which they shall have belonged to the reserve, as well as the actual necessary cost of transportation and subsistence from their homes to the places at which they may be ordered to report for duty under such summons: <i>And provided further</i> , That service in the Regular Army Reserve shall confer no right to retirement or retired pay, and members of the Regular Army Reserve shall become entitled to pension only through disability incurred while on active duty in the service of the United States.
Provisos. Longevity pay.	SEC. 33. USE OF OTHER DEPARTMENTS OF THE GOVERNMENT.—The President may, subject to such rules and regulations as in his judgment may be necessary, utilize the services of members and employees of all departments of the Government of the United States, without expense to the individual reservist, for keeping in touch with, paying, and mobilizing the Regular Army Reserve, the Enlisted Reserve Corps, and other reserve organizations.
Allowance when reporting.	SEC. 34. REENLISTMENT IN TIME OF WAR.—For the purpose of utilizing as an auxiliary to the Regular Army Reserves the services of men who have had experience and training in the Regular Army, or in the United States Volunteers, outside of the continental limits of the United States, in time of actual or threatened hostilities, and after the President shall, by proclamation, have called upon honorably discharged soldiers of the Regular Army to present themselves for reenlistment therein within a specified period, subject to such conditions as may be prescribed, any person who shall have been discharged honorably from said Army, with character reported as at least good, and who, having been found physically qualified for the duties of a soldier, if not over fifty years of age, shall reenlist in the line of said Army, or in the Signal, Quartermaster, or Medical Department thereof, within the period that shall be specified in said proclamation, shall receive on so reenlisting a bounty which shall be computed at the rate of \$8 for each month for the first year of the period that shall have elapsed since his last discharge from the Regular Army and the date of his reenlistment therein under the terms of said proclamation; at the rate of \$6 per month for the second year of such period; at the rate of \$4 per month for the third year of such period; and at the rate of \$2 per month for any subsequent year of such period; but no bounty in excess of \$300 shall be paid to any person under the terms of this section.
No right to retired pay, etc.	SEC. 35. ENLISTED MEN PROHIBITED FROM CIVIL EMPLOYMENT.—Hereafter no enlisted man in the active service of the United States in the Army, Navy, and Marine Corps, respectively, whether a non-commissioned officer, musician, or private, shall be detailed, ordered, or permitted to leave his post to engage in any pursuit, business, or
Government employees. Use of services for reserve organizations.	
Reenlistments in time of war. Bounty for, to honorably discharged men who served outside of continental limits.	
Computation of.	
Civil employment by enlisted men prohibited.	

performance in civil life, for emolument, hire, or otherwise, when the same shall interfere with the customary employment and regular engagement of local civilians in the respective arts, trades, or professions.

SEC. 36. SERGEANTS FOR DUTY WITH THE NATIONAL GUARD.—For the purpose of assisting in the instruction of the personnel and care of property in the hands of the National Guard the Secretary of War is authorized to detail from the Infantry, Cavalry, Field Artillery, Corps of Engineers, Coast Artillery Corps, Medical Department, and Signal Corps of the Regular Army not to exceed one thousand sergeants for duty with corresponding organizations of the National Guard and not to exceed one hundred sergeants for duty with the disciplinary organizations at the United States Disciplinary Barracks, who shall be additional to the sergeants authorized by this Act for the corps, companies, troops, batteries, and detachments from which they may be detailed.

Details of sergeants for duty with National Guard.

Additional to Regular Army number.

SEC. 37. THE OFFICERS' RESERVE CORPS.—For the purpose of securing a reserve of officers available for service as temporary officers in the Regular Army, as provided for in this Act and in section eight of the Act approved April twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and fourteen, as officers of the Quartermaster Corps and other staff corps and departments, as officers for recruit rendezvous and depots, and as officers of volunteers, there shall be organized, under such rules and regulations as the President may prescribe not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, an Officers' Reserve Corps of the Regular Army. Said corps shall consist of sections corresponding to the various arms, staff corps, and departments of the Regular Army. Except as otherwise herein provided, a member of the Officers' Reserve Corps shall not be subject to call for service in time of peace, and whenever called upon for service shall not, without his consent, be so called in a lower grade than that held by him in said reserve corps.

Officers' Reserve Corps. Organization of. Vol. 38, p. 349.

Sections.

Exception of service, etc.

The President alone shall be authorized to appoint and commission as reserve officers in the various sections of the Officers' Reserve Corps, in all grades up to and including that of major, such citizens as, upon examination prescribed by the President, shall be found physically, mentally, and morally qualified to hold such commissions: *Provided*, That the proportion of officers in any section of the Officers' Reserve Corps shall not exceed the proportion for the same grade in the corresponding arm, corps, or department of the Regular Army, except that the number commissioned in the lowest authorized grade in any section of the Officers' Reserve Corps shall not be limited.

Appointments by President alone.

Proviso. Proportion limited.

All persons now carried as duly qualified and registered pursuant to section twenty-three of the Act of Congress approved January twenty-first, nineteen hundred and three, shall, for a period of three years after the passage of this Act, be eligible for appointment in the Officers' Reserve Corps in the section corresponding to the arm, corps, or department for which they have been found qualified, without further examination, except a physical examination, and subject to the limitations as to age and rank herein prescribed: *Provided*, That any person carried as qualified and registered in the grade of colonel or lieutenant colonel pursuant to the provisions of said Act on the date when this Act becomes effective may be commissioned and re-commissioned in the Officers' Reserve Corps with the rank for which he has been found qualified and registered, but when such person thereafter shall become separated from the Officers' Reserve Corps for any reason the vacancy so caused shall not be filled, and such office shall cease and determine.

Appointment of certified eligibles. Vol. 32, p. 779.

Proviso. Commissions to registered colonels and lieutenant colonels.

Offices to cease when vacated.

No person shall, except as hereinafter provided, be appointed or reappointed a second lieutenant in the Officers' Reserve Corps after

Age limitations.

Honorable discharge, etc., at age limit.	he shall have reached the age of thirty-two years, a first lieutenant after he shall have reached the age of thirty-six years, a captain after he shall have reached the age of forty years, or a major after he shall have reached the age of forty-five years. When an officer of the Reserve Corps shall reach the age limit fixed for appointment or reappointment in the grade in which commissioned he shall be honorably discharged from the service of the United States, and be entitled to retain his official title and, on occasions of ceremony, to wear the uniform of the highest grade he shall have held in the Officers' Reserve Corps: <i>Provided</i> , That nothing in the foregoing provisions as to the ages of officers shall apply to the appointment or reappointment of officers of the Quartermaster, Engineer, Ordnance, Signal, Judge Advocate, and Medical sections of said Reserve Corps.
<i>Proviso.</i> Staff appointments not affected.	One year after the passage of this Act the Medical Reserve Corps, as now constituted by law, shall cease to exist. Members thereof may be commissioned in the Officers' Reserve Corps, subject to the provisions of this Act, or may be honorably discharged from the service. The Secretary of War may, in time of peace, order first lieutenants of the medical section of the Officers' Reserve Corps, with their consent, to active duty in the service of the United States in such numbers as the public interests may require and the funds appropriated may permit, and may relieve them from such duty when their services are no longer necessary. While on such duty they shall receive the pay and allowances, including pay for periods of sickness and leaves of absence, of officers of corresponding rank and length of active service in the Regular Army.
Medical Reserve Corps abolished. Vol. 35, p. 66	The commissions of all officers of the Officers' Reserve Corps shall be in force for a period of five years unless sooner terminated in the discretion of the President. Such officers may be recommissioned, either in the same or higher grades, for successive periods of five years, subject to such examinations and qualifications as the President may prescribe and to the age limits prescribed herein: <i>Provided</i> , That officers of the Officers' Reserve Corps shall have rank therein in the various sections of said Reserve Corps according to grades and to length of service in their grades.
Use of first lieuten- ants of medical section.	SEC. 38. THE OFFICERS' RESERVE CORPS IN WAR.—In time of actual or threatened hostilities the President may order officers of the Officers' Reserve Corps, subject to such subsequent physical examinations as he may prescribe, to temporary duty with the Regular Army in grades thereof which can not, for the time being, be filled by promotion, or as officers in volunteer or other organizations that may be authorized by law, or as officers at recruit rendezvous and depots, or on such other duty as the President may prescribe. While such reserve officers are on such service they shall, by virtue of their commissions as reserve officers, exercise command appropriate to their grade and rank in the organizations to which they may be assigned, and shall be entitled to the pay and allowances of the corresponding grades in the Regular Army, with increase of pay for length of active service, as allowed by law for officers of the Regular Army, from the date upon which they shall be required by the terms of their orders to obey the same: <i>Provided</i> , That officers so ordered to active service shall take temporary rank among themselves, and in their grades in the organizations to which assigned, according to the dates of orders placing them on active service; and they may be promoted, in accordance with such rank, to vacancies in volunteer organizations or to temporary vacancies in the Regular Army thereafter occurring in the organizations in which they shall be serving: <i>Provided further</i> , That officers of the Officers' Reserve Corps shall not be entitled to retirement or retired pay, and shall be entitled to pension only for disability incurred in the line of duty and while in active service.
Pay, etc.	
Term of commis- sions	
Recommissions.	
<i>Proviso.</i> Rank.	
Temporary duty in time of war.	
Rank, pay, etc.	
<i>Proviso.</i> To rank among them- selves.	
Promotions.	
No retirement, etc.	

Any officer who, while holding a commission in the Officers' Reserve Corps, shall be ordered to active service by the Secretary of War shall, from the time he shall be required by the terms of his order to obey the same, be subject to the laws and regulations for the government of the Army of the United States, in so far as they are applicable to officers whose permanent retention in the military service is not contemplated.

Subject to Army regulations while in service.

SEC. 39. INSTRUCTION OF OFFICERS OF THE OFFICERS' RESERVE CORPS.—To the extent provided for from time to time by appropriations for this specific purpose, the Secretary of War is authorized to order reserve officers to duty with troops or at field exercises, or for instruction, for periods not to exceed fifteen days in any one calendar year, and while so serving such officers shall receive the pay and allowances of their respective grades in the Regular Army: *Provided*, That, with the consent of the reserve officers concerned, and within the limit of funds available for the purpose, such periods of duty may be extended for reserve officers as the Secretary of War may direct: *Provided further*, That in time of actual or threatened hostilities, after all available officers of any section of the Officers' Reserve Corps corresponding to any arm, corps, or department of the Regular Army shall have been ordered into active service, officers of Volunteers may be appointed in such arm, corps, or department as may be authorized by law: *Provided further*, That nothing herein shall operate to prevent the appointment of any officer of the Regular Army as an officer of Volunteers before all the officers of the Officers' Reserve Corps or any section thereof shall have been ordered into active service: *And provided further*, That in determining the relative rank and the right to retirement of an officer of the Regular Army, active duty performed by him while serving in the Officers' Reserve Corps shall not be reckoned.

Annual duty with troops for instruction.

Provisos.
Extension by consent.

Appointments from volunteers.

Prior right of Regular Army to appointment in Volunteers.

Service not counted for retirement.

SEC. 40. THE RESERVE OFFICERS' TRAINING CORPS.—The President is hereby authorized to establish and maintain in civil educational institutions a Reserve Officers' Training Corps, which shall consist of a senior division organized at universities and colleges requiring four years of collegiate study for a degree, including State universities and those State institutions that are required to provide instruction in military tactics under the provisions of the Act of Congress of July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, donating lands for the establishment of colleges where the leading object shall be practical instruction in agriculture and the mechanic arts, including military tactics, and a junior division organized at all other public or private educational institutions, except that units of the senior division may be organized at those essentially military schools which do not confer an academic degree but which, as a result of the annual inspection of such institutions by the War Department, are specially designated by the Secretary of War as qualified for units of the senior division, and each division shall consist of units of the several arms or corps in such number and of such strength as the President may prescribe.

Reserve Officers Training Corps.
Maintenance in civil schools, etc.

Senior division.

Vol. 12, p. 503.

Junior division.

SEC. 41. The President may, upon the application of any State institution described in section forty of this Act, establish and maintain at such institution one or more units of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps: *Provided*, That no such unit shall be established or maintained at any such institution until an officer of the Army shall have been detailed as professor of military science and tactics, nor until such institution shall maintain under military instruction at least one hundred physically fit male students.

Application of State institutions for establishing.

Provisos.
Conditions required.

SEC. 42. The President may, upon the application of any established educational institution in the United States other than a State institution described in section forty of this Act, the authorities of which agree to establish and maintain a two years' elective or com-

At other than State institutions.
Requirements.

<i>Proviso.</i> Details from Army.	pulsory course of military training as a minimum for its physically fit male students, which course when entered upon by any student shall, as regards such student, be a prerequisite for graduation, establish and maintain at such institution one or more units of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps: <i>Provided</i> , That no such unit shall be established or maintained at any such institution until an officer of the Army shall have been detailed as professor of military science and tactics, nor until such institution shall maintain under military instruction at least one hundred physically fit male students.
Condition.	SEC. 43. The Secretary of War is hereby authorized to prescribe standard courses of theoretical and practical military training for units of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps, and no unit of the senior division shall be organized or maintained at any educational institution the authorities of which fail or neglect to adopt into their curriculum the prescribed courses of military training for the senior division or to devote at least an average of three hours per week per academic year to such military training; and no unit of the junior division shall be organized or maintained at any educational institution the authorities of which fail or neglect to adopt into their curriculum the prescribed courses of military training for the junior division, or to devote at least an average of three hours per week per academic year to such military training.
Military training to be prescribed.	SEC. 44. Eligibility to membership in the Reserve Officers' Training Corps shall be limited to students of institutions in which units of such corps may be established who are citizens of the United States, who are not less than fourteen years of age, and whose bodily condition indicates that they are physically fit to perform military duty, or will be so upon arrival at military age.
<i>Eligibility.</i> Citizenship, age, and physical.	SEC. 45. The President is hereby authorized to detail such numbers of officers of the Army, either active or retired, not above the grade of colonel, as may be necessary, for duty as professors and assistant professors of military science and tactics at institutions where one or more units of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps are maintained; but the total number of active officers so detailed at educational institutions shall not exceed three hundred, and no active officer shall be so detailed who has not had five years' commissioned service in the Army. In time of peace retired officers shall not be detailed under the provisions of this section without their consent. Retired officers below the grade of lieutenant colonel so detailed shall receive the full pay and allowances of their grade, and retired officers above the grade of major so detailed shall receive the same pay and allowances as a retired major would receive under a like detail. No detail of officers on the active list of the Regular Army under the provisions of this section shall extend for more than four years.
Details of Army officers as professors.	SEC. 46. The President is hereby authorized to detail for duty at institutions where one or more units of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps are maintained such number of enlisted men, either active or retired or of the Regular Army Reserve, as he may deem necessary, but the number of active noncommissioned officers so detailed shall not exceed five hundred, and all active noncommissioned officers so detailed shall be additional in their respective grades to those otherwise authorized for the Army. Retired enlisted men or members of the Regular Army Reserve shall not be detailed under the provisions of this section without their consent. While so detailed they shall receive active pay and allowances.
Limitation.	SEC. 47. The Secretary of War, under such regulations as he may prescribe, is hereby authorized to issue to institutions at which one or more units of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps are maintained such public animals, arms, uniforms, equipment, and means of transportation as he may deem necessary, and to forage at the expense of
Retired officers.	
Tour of service, officer on active list.	
Details of enlisted men	
To be additional number.	
Retired enlisted men.	
Issue of arms, equipment, etc.	

the United States public animals so issued. He shall require from each institution to which property of the United States is issued a bond in the value of the property issued for the care and safe-keeping thereof, and for its return when required.

Bond required.

SEC. 48. The Secretary of War is hereby authorized to maintain camps for the further practical instruction of the members of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps, no such camps to be maintained for a period longer than six weeks in any one year, except in time of actual or threatened hostilities; to transport members of such corps to and from such camps at the expense of the United States so far as appropriations will permit; to subsist them at the expense of the United States while traveling to and from such camps and while remaining therein so far as appropriations will permit; to use the Regular Army, such other military forces as Congress from time to time authorizes, and such Government property as he may deem necessary for the military training of the members of such corps while in attendance at such camps; to prescribe regulations for the government of such corps; and to authorize, in his discretion, the formation of company units thereof into battalion and regimental units.

Camps to be maintained.

Payment of expenses, etc.

SEC. 49. The President alone, under such regulations as he may prescribe, is hereby authorized to appoint in the Officers' Reserve Corps any graduate of the senior division of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps who shall have satisfactorily completed the further training provided for in section fifty of this Act, or any graduate of the junior division who shall have satisfactorily completed the courses of military training prescribed for the senior division and the further training provided for in section fifty of this Act, and shall have participated in such practical instruction subsequent to graduation as the Secretary of War shall prescribe, who shall have arrived at the age of twenty-one years and who shall agree, under oath in writing, to serve the United States in the capacity of a reserve officer of the Army during a period of at least ten years from the date of his appointment as such reserve officer, unless sooner discharged by proper authority; but the total number of reserve officers so appointed shall not exceed fifty thousand: *Provided*, That any graduate qualified under the provisions of this section undergoing a postgraduate course at any institution shall not be eligible for appointment as a reserve officer while undergoing such postgraduate course, but his ultimate eligibility upon completion of such postgraduate course for such appointment shall not be affected because of his having undergone such postgraduate course.

Appointments of graduates in Officers' Reserve Corps. Conditions. Post, p. 853.

Infra.

Oath required.

Proviso. Eligibility not affected by postgraduate course.

SEC. 50. When any member of the senior division of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps has completed two academic years of service in that division, and has been selected for further training by the president of the institution and by its professor of military science and tactics, and has agreed in writing to continue in the Reserve Officers' Training Corps for the remainder of his course in the institution, devoting five hours per week to the military training prescribed by the Secretary of War, and has agreed in writing to pursue the courses in camp training prescribed by the Secretary of War, he may be furnished, at the expense of the United States, with commutation of subsistence at such rate, not exceeding the cost of the garrison ration prescribed for the Army, as may be fixed by the Secretary of War, during the remainder of his service in the Reserve Officers' Training Corps.

Subsistence after two years to students agreeing to complete military course.

SEC. 51. Any physically fit male citizen of the United States, between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-seven years, who shall have graduated prior to the date of this Act from any educational institution at which an officer of the Army was detailed as professor of military science and tactics, and who, while a student at such

Eligibility of prior school graduates for Officers' Reserve Corps, etc.

institution, completed courses of military training under the direction of such professor of military science and tactics substantially equivalent to those prescribed pursuant to this Act for the senior division, shall, after satisfactorily completing such additional practical military training as the Secretary of War shall prescribe, be eligible for appointment to the Officers' Reserve Corps and as a temporary additional second lieutenant in accordance with the terms of this Act.

Temporary second lieutenants.
May be appointed for instruction in time of peace.

Duty with Army.

Retirement, etc., restrictions.

Provisos.
Active duty in time of war.

Roster of persons qualified for service as officers, etc.

Citizen training camps.
Maintenance, etc.
Post, p. 648.

Arms, supplies, etc., to be furnished.

Sales to persons receiving instruction.

SEC. 52. The President alone is hereby authorized to appoint and commission as a temporary second lieutenant of the Regular Army in time of peace for purposes of instruction, for a period not exceeding six months, with the allowances now provided by law for that grade, but with pay at the rate of \$100 per month, any reserve officer appointed pursuant to sections forty-nine and fifty-one of this Act and to attach him to a unit of the Regular Army for duty and training during the period covered by his appointment as such temporary second lieutenant, and upon the expiration of such service with the Regular Army such officer shall revert to his status as a reserve officer.

SEC. 53. No reserve officer or temporary second lieutenant appointed pursuant to this Act shall be entitled to retirement or to retired pay and shall be eligible for pension only for disability incurred in line of duty in active service or while serving with the Regular Army pursuant to the provisions of this Act: *Provided*, That in time of war the President may order reserve officers appointed under the provisions of this Act to active duty with any of the military forces of the United States in any grades not below that of second lieutenant, and while on such active duty they shall be subject to the Rules and Articles of War: *And provided further*, That The Adjutant General of the Army shall, under the direction and supervision of the Secretary of War, obtain, compile, and keep continually up to date all obtainable information as to the names, ages, addresses, occupations, and qualifications for appointment as commissioned officers of the Army, in time of war or other emergency, of men of suitable ages who, by reason of having received military training in civilian educational institutions or elsewhere, may be regarded as qualified and available for appointment as such commissioned officers.

SEC. 54. TRAINING CAMPS.—The Secretary of War is hereby authorized to maintain, upon military reservations or elsewhere, camps for the military instruction and training of such citizens as may be selected for such instruction and training, upon their application and under such terms of enlistment and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War; to use, for the purpose of maintaining said camps and imparting military instruction and training thereat, such arms, ammunition, accouterments, equipments, tentage, field equipage, and transportation belonging to the United States as he may deem necessary; to furnish, at the expense of the United States, uniforms, subsistence, transportation by the most usual and direct route within such limits as to territory as the Secretary of War may prescribe, and medical supplies to persons receiving instruction at said camps during the period of their attendance thereat, to authorize such expenditures, from proper Army appropriations, as he may deem necessary for water, fuel, light, temporary structures, not including quarters for officers nor barracks for men, screening, and damages resulting from field exercises, and other expenses incidental to the maintenance of said camps, and the theoretical winter instruction in connection therewith; and to sell to persons receiving instruction at said camps, for cash and at cost price plus ten per centum, quartermaster and ordnance property, the amount of such property sold to any one person to be limited to that which is required for his proper equipment. All moneys arising from such sales shall remain available throughout the fiscal year following that in which the sales are made, for the purpose

of that appropriation from which the property sold was authorized to be supplied at the time of the sale. The Secretary of War is authorized further to prescribe the courses of theoretical and practical instruction to be pursued by persons attending the camps authorized by this section; to fix the periods during which such camps shall be maintained; to prescribe rules and regulations for the government thereof; and to employ thereat officers and enlisted men of the Regular Army in such numbers and upon such duties as he may designate.

SEC. 55. THE ENLISTED RESERVE CORPS.—For the purpose of securing an additional reserve of enlisted men for military service with the Engineer, Signal, and Quartermaster Corps and the Ordnance and Medical Departments of the Regular Army, an Enlisted Reserve Corps, to consist of such number of enlisted men of such grade or grades as may be designated by the President from time to time, is hereby authorized, such authorization to be effective on and after the first day of July, nineteen hundred and sixteen.

There may be enlisted in the grade or grades hereinbefore specified, for a period of four years, under such rules as may be prescribed by the President, citizens of the United States, or persons who have declared their intentions to become citizens of the United States, subject to such physical, educational, and practical examination as may be prescribed in said rules. For men enlisting in said grade or grades certificates of enlistment in the Enlisted Reserve Corps shall be issued by The Adjutant General of the Army, but no such man shall be enlisted in said corps unless he shall be found physically, mentally, and morally qualified to hold such certificate and unless he shall be between the ages of eighteen and forty-five years. The certificates so given shall confer upon the holders when called into active service or for purposes of instruction and training, and during the period of such active service, instruction, or training, all the authority, rights, and privileges of like grades of the Regular Army. Enlisted men of the Enlisted Reserve Corps shall take precedence in said corps according to the dates of their certificates of enlistment therein and when called into active service or when called out for purposes of instruction or training shall take precedence next below all other enlisted men of like grades in the Regular Army. And the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to issue to members of the Enlisted Reserve Corps and to persons who have participated in at least one encampment for the military instruction of citizens, conducted under the auspices of the War Department, distinctive rosettes or knots designed for wear with civilian clothing, and whenever a rosette or knot issued under the provisions of this section shall have been lost, destroyed, or rendered unfit for use without fault or neglect upon the part of the person to whom it is issued, the Secretary of War shall cause a new rosette or knot to be issued to such person without charge therefor. Any person who is not an enlisted man of the Enlisted Reserve Corps and shall not have participated in at least one encampment for the military instruction of citizens, conducted under the auspices of the War Department, and who shall wear such rosette or knot shall be guilty of misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not exceeding \$300, or imprisonment not exceeding six months, or both.

The President is authorized to assign members of the Enlisted Reserve Corps as reserves to particular organizations of the Regular Army, or to organize the Enlisted Reserve Corps, or any part thereof, into units or detachments of any arm, corps, or department in such manner as he may prescribe, and to assign to such units and detachments officers of the Regular Army or of the Officers' Reserve Corps, herein provided for.

To the extent provided from time to time by appropriations the Secretary of War may order enlisted men of the Enlisted Reserve

Instruction to be given, etc.

Enlisted Reserve Corps. Constitution of; purpose.

Enlistment period, eligibility, etc.

Issue of certificates.

Requirements.

Privileges, etc., conferred.

Preference when called into active service, etc.

Distinctive rosette for.

Punishment for unauthorized wearing, etc.

Assignment as reserves to Army, etc.

Period of training service.

<i>Proviso.</i> Extension permit- ted.	Corps to active service for purposes of instruction or training for periods not to exceed fifteen days in any one calendar year: <i>Provided</i> , That, with the consent of such enlisted men and within the limits of funds available for such purposes, such periods of active service may be extended for such number of enlisted men as may be deemed necessary.
Pay, etc., in active service.	Enlisted men of the Enlisted Reserve Corps shall receive the pay and allowances of their respective grades, but only when ordered into active service, including the time required for actual travel from their homes to the places to which ordered and return to their homes:
<i>Proviso.</i> No retirement, etc.	<i>Provided</i> , That said enlisted men shall not be entitled to retirement or retirement pay, nor shall they be entitled to pensions except for physical disability incurred in line of duty while in active service or while traveling under orders of competent authority to or from designated places of duty.
Uniform, etc., to be used.	The uniform to be worn by enlisted men of the Enlisted Reserve Corps, except corps insignia, shall be the same as prescribed for enlisted men of the Regular Army Reserve, and that in lieu of any money allowance for clothing there shall be issued to each enlisted man of the Enlisted Reserve Corps in time of peace such articles of clothing and equipment as the President may direct: <i>Provided</i> , That any clothing or other equipment issued to any enlisted man of the said corps shall remain the property of the United States, and in case of loss or destruction of any article, the article so lost or destroyed shall be replaced by issue to the enlisted man and the value thereof deducted from any pay due or to become due him, unless it shall be made to appear that such loss or destruction was not due to neglect or other fault on his part: <i>Provided further</i> , That any clothing or other equipment issued to enlisted men of the Enlisted Reserve Corps which shall have become unserviceable through ordinary wear and tear in the service of the United States shall be received back by the United States and serviceable like articles issued in lieu thereof: <i>Provided further</i> , That when enlisted men of the Enlisted Reserve Corps shall be discharged or otherwise separated from the service, all arms, equipage, clothing, and other property issued to them shall be accounted for under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War.
<i>Provisos.</i> To remain property of United States.	
Exchanged when un- serviceable.	Any enlisted man of the Enlisted Reserve Corps ordered to active service or for purposes of instruction or training shall, from the time he is required by the terms of the order to obey the same, be subject to the laws and regulations for the government of the Army of the United States.
Accounting for, on discharge.	The Secretary of War is hereby authorized to discharge any enlisted member of the Enlisted Reserve Corps when his services shall be no longer required, or when he shall have by misconduct unfitted himself for further service in the said corps: <i>Provided</i> , That any enlisted man of said corps who shall be ordered upon active duty as herein provided and who shall willfully fail to comply with the terms of the order so given him shall, in addition to any other penalty to which he may be subject, forfeit his certificate of enlistment.
Subject to Army laws, etc., in active service.	In time of actual or threatened hostilities the President may order the Enlisted Reserve Corps, in such numbers and at such times as may be considered necessary, to active service with the Regular Army, and while on such service members of said corps shall exercise command appropriate to their several grades and rank in the organizations to which they shall be assigned and shall be entitled to the pay and allowances of the corresponding grades in the Regular Army, with increase of pay for length of service as now allowed by law for the Regular Army: <i>Provided</i> , That upon a call by the President for a volunteer force the members of the Enlisted Reserve Corps may be mustered
Discharges for cause.	
<i>Proviso.</i> Penalty for not complying with orders.	
Service with Army in time of war.	
Status, pay, etc.	
<i>Provisos.</i> Service with volunteers.	

into the service of the United States as volunteers for duty with the Army in the grades held by them in the said corps, and shall be entitled to the pay and allowances of the corresponding grades in the Regular Army, with increase of pay for length of service, as now provided by law for the Regular Army: *And provided further*, That enlisted men of the Enlisted Reserve Corps shall not acquire by virtue of issuance of certificates of enlistment to them a vested right to be mustered into the volunteer service of the United States.

Status, pay, etc.

No vested right to be mustered.

SEC. 56. MILITARY EQUIPMENT AND INSTRUCTORS AT OTHER SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.—Such arms, tentage, and equipment as the Secretary of War shall deem necessary for proper military training shall be supplied by the Government to schools and colleges, other than those provided for in section forty-seven of this Act, having a course of military training prescribed by the Secretary of War and having not less than one hundred physically fit male students above the age of fourteen years, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe; and the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to detail such commissioned and noncommissioned officers of the Army to said schools and colleges, other than those provided for in section forty-five and forty-six of this Act, detailing not less than one such officer or noncommissioned officer to each five hundred students under military instruction.

Military equipment and instructors at other schools, etc.

Ante, p. 192.

Details from Army.

SEC. 57. COMPOSITION OF THE MILITIA.—The militia of the United States shall consist of all able-bodied male citizens of the United States and all other able-bodied males who have or shall have declared their intention to become citizens of the United States, who shall be more than eighteen years of age and, except as hereinafter provided, not more than forty-five years of age, and said militia shall be divided into three classes, the National Guard, the Naval Militia, and the Unorganized Militia.

NATIONAL GUARD.
Militia.
Composition of.

SEC. 58. COMPOSITION OF THE NATIONAL GUARD.—The National Guard shall consist of the regularly enlisted militia between the ages of eighteen and forty-five years organized, armed, and equipped as hereinafter provided, and of commissioned officers between the ages of twenty-one and sixty-four years.

National Guard.
Composition of.

SEC. 59. EXEMPTIONS FROM MILITIA DUTY.—The Vice President of the United States; the officers, judicial and executive, of the Government of the United States and of the several States and Territories; persons in the military or naval service of the United States; customhouse clerks; persons employed by the United States in the transmission of the mail; artificers and workmen employed in the armories, arsenals, and navy yards of the United States; pilots; mariners actually employed in the sea service of any citizen or merchant within the United States, shall be exempt from militia duty without regard to age, and all persons who because of religious belief shall claim exemption from military service, if the conscientious holding of such belief by such person shall be established under such regulations as the President shall prescribe, shall be exempted from militia service in a combatant capacity; but no person so exempted shall be exempt from militia service in any capacity that the President shall declare to be noncombatant.

Persons exempt from militia duty.

Exemptions from combatant service because of religious belief.

SEC. 60. ORGANIZATION OF NATIONAL GUARD UNITS.—Except as otherwise specifically provided herein, the organization of the National Guard, including the composition of all units thereof, shall be the same as that which is or may hereafter be prescribed for the Regular Army, subject in time of peace to such general exceptions as may be authorized by the Secretary of War. And the President may prescribe the particular unit or units, as to branch or arm of service, to be maintained in each State, Territory, or the District of Columbia in order to secure a force which, when combined, shall form complete higher tactical units.

Unit organizations.

President to prescribe.

NATIONAL GUARD.
Other State troops
forbidden.

Provisos.
Use in time of peace.

State police, etc.

Number required.
Basis of Congress-
sional representation.

Yearly increase.

Provisos.
States with one Rep-
resentative.
Early organization
allowed.

Organization by
State with one Repre-
sentative.

Meaning of "Terri-
tory."

Privileges of certain
existing corps.
Vol. 1, p. 271.

R. S., secs. 232, 1625-
1660, pp. 37, 285-290.
Vol. 32, p. 775.

Provisos.
Status of.

Assignment to
higher units.

Assignment to tacti-
cal units.

SEC. 61. MAINTENANCE OF OTHER TROOPS BY THE STATES.—No State shall maintain troops in time of peace other than as authorized in accordance with the organization prescribed under this Act: *Provided*, That nothing contained in this Act shall be construed as limiting the rights of the States and Territories in the use of the National Guard within their respective borders in time of peace: *Provided further*, That nothing contained in this Act shall prevent the organization and maintenance of State police or constabulary.

SEC. 62. NUMBER OF THE NATIONAL GUARD.—The number of enlisted men of the National Guard to be organized under this Act within one year from its passage shall be for each State in the proportion of two hundred such men for each Senator and Representative in Congress from such State, and a number to be determined by the President for each Territory and the District of Columbia, and shall be increased each year thereafter in the proportion of not less than fifty per centum until a total peace strength of not less than eight hundred enlisted men for each Senator and Representative in Congress shall have been reached: *Provided*, That in States which have but one Representative in Congress such increase shall be at the discretion of the President: *Provided further*, That this shall not be construed to prevent any State, Territory, or the District of Columbia from organizing the full number of troops required under this section in less time than is specified in this section, or from maintaining existing organizations if they shall conform to such rules and regulations regarding organization, strength, and armament as the President may prescribe: *And provided further*, That nothing in this Act shall be construed to prevent any State with but one Representative in Congress from organizing one or more regiments of troops, with such auxiliary troops as the President may prescribe; such organizations and members of such organizations to receive all the benefits accruing under this Act under the conditions set forth herein: *Provided further*, That the word Territory as used in this Act and in all laws relating to the land militia and National Guard shall include and apply to Hawaii, Alaska, Porto Rico, and the Canal Zone, and the militia of the Canal Zone shall be organized under such rules and regulations, not in conflict with the provisions of this Act, as the President may prescribe.

SEC. 63. Any corps of Artillery, Cavalry, or Infantry existing in any of the States on the passage of the Act of May eighth, seventeen hundred and ninety-two, which by the laws, customs, or usages of said States has been in continuous existence since the passage of said Act, under its provisions and under the provisions of section two hundred and thirty-two and sections sixteen hundred and twenty-five to sixteen hundred and sixty, both inclusive, of title sixteen of the Revised Statutes of eighteen hundred and seventy-three, and the Act of January twenty-first, nineteen hundred and three, relating to the militia, shall be allowed to retain its ancient privileges, subject, nevertheless, to all duties required by law of militia: *Provided*, That said organizations may be a part of the National Guard and entitled to all the privileges of this Act, and shall conform in all respects to the organization, discipline, and training of the National Guard in time of war: *Provided further*, That for purposes of training and when on active duty in the service of the United States they may be assigned to higher units, as the President may direct, and shall be subject to the orders of officers under whom they shall be serving.

SEC. 64. ASSIGNMENT OF NATIONAL GUARD TO BRIGADES AND DIVISIONS.—For the purpose of maintaining appropriate organization and to assist in instruction and training, the President may assign the National Guard of the several States and Territories and the District of Columbia to divisions, brigades, and other tactical units, and may detail officers either from the National Guard or the Regular

Army to command such units: *Provided*, That where complete units are organized within a State, Territory, or the District of Columbia the commanding officers thereof shall not be displaced under the provisions of this section.

NATIONAL GUARD.
Proviso.
Complete units retained.

SEC. 65. CHIEFS OF STAFF OF NATIONAL GUARD DIVISIONS.—The President may detail one officer of the Regular Army as chief of staff and one officer of the Regular Army or the National Guard as assistant to the chief of staff of any division of the National Guard in the service of the United States as a National Guard organization: *Provided*, That in order to insure the prompt mobilization of the National Guard in time of war or other emergency, the President may, in time of peace, detail an officer of the Regular Army to perform the duties of chief of staff for each fully organized tactical division of the National Guard.

Details for division chiefs of staff.

Proviso.
For tactical divisions.

SEC. 66. ADJUTANTS GENERAL OF STATES, AND SO FORTH.—The adjutants general of the States, Territories, and the District of Columbia and the officers of the National Guard shall make such returns and reports to the Secretary of War, or to such officers as he may designate, at such times and in such form as the Secretary of War may from time to time prescribe: *Provided*, That the adjutants general of the Territories and of the District of Columbia shall be appointed by the President with such rank and qualifications as he may prescribe, and each adjutant general for a Territory shall be a citizen of the Territory for which he is appointed.

Adjutants general of States, etc.
Returns, etc., from.

Proviso.
Appointment by the President.

SEC. 67. APPROPRIATION, APPORTIONMENT, AND DISBURSEMENT OF FUNDS FOR THE NATIONAL GUARD.—A sum of money shall hereafter be appropriated annually, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the support of the National Guard, including the expense of providing arms, ordnance stores, quartermaster stores, and camp equipage, and all other military supplies for issue to the National Guard, and such other expenses pertaining to said guard as are now or may hereafter be authorized by law.

Apportionment of annual appropriations made for support.
Post, p. 646.

The appropriation provided for in this section shall be apportioned among the several States and Territories under just and equitable procedure to be prescribed by the Secretary of War and in direct ratio to the number of enlisted men in active service in the National Guard existing in such States and Territories at the date of apportionment of said appropriation, and to the District of Columbia, under such regulations as the President may prescribe: *Provided*, That the sum so apportioned among the several States, Territories, and the District of Columbia, shall be available under such rules as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War for the actual and necessary expenses incurred by officers and enlisted men of the Regular Army when traveling on duty in connection with the National Guard; for the transportation of supplies furnished to the National Guard for the permanent equipment thereof; for office rent and necessary office expenses of officers of the Regular Army on duty with the National Guard; for the expenses of the Militia Bureau, including clerical services, now authorized for the Division of Militia Affairs; for expenses of enlisted men of the Regular Army on duty with the National Guard, including quarters, fuel, light, medicines, and medical attendance; and such expenses shall constitute a charge against the whole sum annually appropriated for the support of the National Guard, and shall be paid therefrom and not from the allotment duly apportioned to any particular State, Territory, or the District of Columbia; for the promotion of rifle practice, including the acquisition, construction, maintenance, and equipment of shooting galleries and suitable target ranges; for the hiring of horses and draft animals for the use of mounted troops, batteries, and wagons; for forage for the same; and for such other incidental expenses in

Ratio of apportionment.

Proviso.
Expenses specified.

Post, pp. 203, 646.

To be from general fund only.

NATIONAL GUARD.	connection with lawfully authorized encampments, maneuvers, and field instruction as the Secretary of War may deem necessary, and for such other expenses pertaining to the National Guard as are now or may hereafter be authorized by law.
Property and disbursing officers to be appointed.	The governor of each State and Territory and the commanding general of the National Guard of the District of Columbia shall appoint, designate, or detail, subject to the approval of the Secretary of War, an officer of the National Guard of the State, Territory, or District of Columbia who shall be regarded as property and disbursing officer for the United States. He shall receipt and account for all funds and property belonging to the United States in possession of the National Guard of his State, Territory, or District, and shall make such returns and reports concerning the same as may be required by the Secretary of War. The Secretary of War is authorized, on the requisition of the governor of a State or Territory or the commanding general of the National Guard of the District of Columbia, to pay to the property and disbursing officer thereof so much of its allotment out of the annual appropriation for the support of the National Guard as shall, in the judgment of the Secretary of War, be necessary for the purposes enumerated therein. He shall render, through the War Department, such accounts of Federal funds intrusted to him for disbursement as may be required by the Treasury Department.
General duties.	Before entering upon the performance of his duties as property and disbursing officer he shall be required to give good and sufficient bond to the United States, the amount thereof to be determined by the Secretary of War, for the faithful performance of his duties and for the safe-keeping and proper disposition of the Federal property and funds intrusted to his care. He shall, after having qualified as property and disbursing officer, receive pay for his services at a rate to be fixed by the Secretary of War, and such compensation shall be a charge against the whole sum annually appropriated for the support of the National Guard: <i>Provided</i> , That when traveling in the performance of his official duties under orders issued by the proper authorities he shall be reimbursed for his actual necessary traveling expenses, the sum to be made a charge against the allotment of the State, Territory, or District of Columbia: <i>Provided further</i> , That the Secretary of War shall cause an inspection of the accounts and records of the property and disbursing officer to be made by an inspector general of the Army at least once each year: <i>And provided further</i> , That the Secretary of War is empowered to make all rules and regulations necessary to carry into effect the provisions of this section.
Payments to, on requisitions.	
Accounting.	
Bond required.	
Pay, from general fund.	
<i>Proviso.</i> Traveling expenses.	
Inspection of accounts, etc.	
Rules, etc., to be made.	
Location of units.	SEC. 68. LOCATION OF UNITS.—The States and Territories shall have the right to determine and fix the location of the units and headquarters of the National Guard within their respective borders: <i>Provided</i> , That no organization of the National Guard, members of which shall be entitled to and shall have received compensation under the provisions of this Act, shall be disbanded without the consent of the President, nor, without such consent, shall the commissioned or enlisted strength of any such organization be reduced below the minimum that shall be prescribed therefor by the President.
<i>Proviso.</i> Disbandment forbidden without consent of the President.	
Enlistments. Active and reserve service.	SEC. 69. ENLISTMENTS IN THE NATIONAL GUARD.—Hereafter the period of enlistment in the National Guard shall be for six years, the first three years of which shall be in an active organization and the remaining three years in the National Guard Reserve, hereinafter provided for, and the qualifications for enlistment shall be the same as those prescribed for admission to the Regular Army: <i>Provided</i> , That in the National Guard the privilege of continuing in active service during the whole of an enlistment period and of reenlisting in said service shall not be denied by reason of anything contained in this Act.
<i>Proviso.</i> Continuous active service allowed.	

SEC. 70. FEDERAL ENLISTMENT CONTRACT.—Enlisted men in the National Guard of the several States, Territories, and the District of Columbia now serving under enlistment contracts which contain an obligation to defend the Constitution of the United States and to obey the orders of the President of the United States shall be recognized as members of the National Guard under the provisions of this Act for the unexpired portion of their present enlistment contracts. When any such enlistment contract does not contain such obligation, the enlisted man shall not be recognized as a member of the National Guard until he shall have signed an enlistment contract and taken and subscribed to the following oath of enlistment, upon signing which credit shall be given for the period already served under the old enlistment contract: "I do hereby acknowledge to have voluntarily enlisted this — day of —, 19—, as a soldier in the National Guard of the United States and of the State of —, for the period of three years in service and three years in the reserve, under the conditions prescribed by law, unless sooner discharged by proper authority. And I do solemnly swear that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the United States of America and to the State of —, and that I will serve them honestly and faithfully against all their enemies whomsoever, and that I will obey the orders of the President of the United States and of the governor of the State of —, and of the officers appointed over me according to law and the rules and articles of war."

NATIONAL GUARD.
Federal enlistment
contracts.
Recognition of present
enlistment con-
tracts.

Obligations required.

Oath and contract.

Form.

SEC. 71. Hereafter all men enlisting for service in the National Guard shall sign an enlistment contract and take and subscribe to the oath prescribed in the preceding section of this Act.

Required hereafter.

SEC. 72. DISCHARGE OF ENLISTED MEN FROM THE NATIONAL GUARD.—An enlisted man discharged from service in the National Guard shall receive a discharge in writing in such form and with such classification as is or shall be prescribed for the Regular Army, and in time of peace discharges may be given prior to the expiration of terms of enlistment under such regulations as the President may prescribe.

Discharges of enlisted
men.

SEC. 73. FEDERAL OATH FOR NATIONAL GUARD OFFICERS.—Commissioned officers of the National Guard of the several States, Territories, and the District of Columbia now serving under commissions regularly issued shall continue in office, as officers of the National Guard, without the issuance of new commissions: *Provided*, That said officers have taken, or shall take and subscribe to the following oath of office: "I, —, do solemnly swear that I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States and the constitution of the State of —, against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that I will obey the orders of the President of the United States and of the governor of the State of —; that I make this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion, and that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office of — in the National Guard of the United States and of the State of — upon which I am about to enter, so help me God."

Federal oath for
officers.
Continuance of present
commissions.

Provided.
Oath required.

SEC. 74. QUALIFICATIONS FOR NATIONAL GUARD OFFICERS.—Persons hereafter commissioned as officers of the National Guard shall not be recognized as such under any of the provisions of this Act unless they shall have been selected from the following classes and shall have taken and subscribed to the oath of office prescribed in the preceding section of this Act: Officers or enlisted men of the National Guard; officers on the reserve or unassigned list of the National Guard; officers, active or retired, and former officers of the United States Army, Navy, and Marine Corps; graduates of the United States Military and Naval Academies and graduates of schools, colleges, and universities where military science is taught under the super-

Qualifications for
commissioned officers,
hereafter.

Eligibles.

NATIONAL GUARD.	vision of an officer of the Regular Army, and, for the technical branches and staff corps or departments, such other civilians as may be especially qualified for duty therein.
Examinations required.	SEC. 75. The provisions of this Act shall not apply to any person hereafter appointed an officer of the National Guard unless he first shall have successfully passed such tests as to his physical, moral, and professional fitness as the President shall prescribe. The examination to determine such qualifications for commission shall be conducted by a board of three commissioned officers appointed by the Secretary of War from the Regular Army or the National Guard, or both.
Board to determine fitness.	SEC. 76. FILLING OF VACANCIES WHEN DRAFTED INTO FEDERAL SERVICE.—All vacancies occurring in any grade of commissioned officers in any organization in the military service of the United States and composed of persons drafted from the National Guard under the provisions of this Act shall be filled by the President, as far as practicable, by the appointment of persons similarly taken from said guard, and in the manner prescribed by law for filling similar vacancies occurring in the volunteer forces.
Filling vacancies when drafted into Federal service.	SEC. 77. ELIMINATION AND DISPOSITION OF OFFICERS.—At any time the moral character, capacity, and general fitness for the service of any National Guard officer may be determined by an efficiency board of three commissioned officers, senior in rank to the officer whose fitness for service shall be under investigation, and if the findings of such board be unfavorable to such officer and be approved by the official authorized to appoint such an officer, he shall be discharged.
Discharge of officers for unfitness.	Commissions of officers of the National Guard may be vacated upon resignation, absence without leave for three months, upon the recommendation of an efficiency board, or pursuant to sentence of a court-martial. Officers of said guard rendered surplus by the disbandment of their organizations shall be placed in the National Guard Reserve. Officers may, upon their own application, be placed in the said reserve.
Duties of board to determine.	SEC. 78. THE NATIONAL GUARD RESERVE.—Subject to such rules and regulations as the President may prescribe, a National Guard Reserve shall be organized in each State, Territory, and the District of Columbia, and shall consist of such organizations, officers, and enlisted men as the President may prescribe, or members thereof may be assigned as reserves to an active organization of the National Guard: <i>Provided</i> , That members of said reserve, when engaged in field or coast-defense training with the active National Guard, shall receive the same Federal pay and allowances as enlisted men of like grade on the active list of said guard when likewise engaged: <i>Provided further</i> , That, except as otherwise specifically provided in this Act, no commissioned or enlisted reservist shall receive any pay or allowances out of any appropriation made by Congress for National Guard purposes.
Other causes.	SEC. 79. RESERVE BATTALIONS FOR RECRUIT TRAINING.—When members of the National Guard and the enlisted reserve thereof of any State, Territory, or the District of Columbia shall have been brought into the service of the United States in time of war, there shall be immediately organized, either from such enlisted reserve or from the unorganized militia, in such State, Territory, or District, one reserve battalion for each regiment of Infantry or Cavalry, or each nine batteries of Field Artillery, or each twelve companies of Coast Artillery, brought into the service of the United States, and such reserve battalion shall constitute the fourth battalion of any such regiment or twelve companies of Coast Artillery. Reserve battalions shall consist of four companies of such strength as may be prescribed by the President of the United States. When the members of three or more regiments of the National Guard of any
Attached to Reserve.	
National Guard Reserve.	
Organization of.	
Provides.	
Pay when in active training.	
Restriction.	
Recruit training.	
Reserve battalion for, in time of war.	
Assignment to mobile troops.	
Constitution of.	
Provisional units.	

State, Territory, or District shall have been brought into the service of the United States, the reserve battalions of such regiments may be organized into provisional regiments and higher units. If for any reason there shall not be enough voluntary enlistments to keep the reserve battalions at the prescribed strength, a sufficient number of the unorganized militia shall be drafted into the service of the United States to maintain each of such battalions at the proper strength. As vacancies occur from death or other causes in any organization in the service of the United States and composed of men taken from the National Guard, men shall be transferred from the reserve battalions to the organizations in the field so that such organizations may be maintained at war strength. Officers for the reserve battalions provided for herein shall be drafted from the National Guard Reserve or Coast Artillery companies of the National Guard or the Officers' Reserve Corps, such officers to be taken, if practicable, from the States, respectively, in which the battalions shall be organized. Officers and noncommissioned officers returned to their home stations because of their inability to perform active field service may be assigned to reserve battalions for duty, and all soldiers invalided home shall be assigned to and carried on the rolls of reserve battalions until returned to duty or until discharged.

SEC. 80. LEAVES OF ABSENCE FOR CERTAIN GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES.—All officers and employees of the United States and of the District of Columbia who shall be members of the National Guard shall be entitled to leave of absence from their respective duties, without loss of pay, time, or efficiency rating, on all days during which they shall be engaged in field or coast-defense training ordered or authorized under the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 81. MILITIA BUREAU OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT.—The National Militia Board created by section eleven of the Act of May twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and eight, amending section twenty of the Act of January twenty-first, nineteen hundred and three, shall, from the date of the approval of this Act, be abolished. The Militia Division now existing in the War Department shall hereafter be known as the Militia Bureau of said department, shall, like other bureaus of said department, be under the immediate supervision of the Secretary of War, and shall not form a part of any other bureau, office, or other organization, but the Chief of the Militia Bureau shall be ex officio a member of the General Staff Corps: *Provided*, That the President may, in his discretion, assign to duty in the Militia Bureau as assistants to the chief thereof not to exceed one colonel and one lieutenant colonel of the National Guard, for terms of four years, and any such officer while so assigned shall, subject to such regulations as the President may prescribe, receive out of the whole fund appropriated for the support of the militia the pay and allowances of a Regular Army officer having the same rank and length of service as said National Guard officer, whose prior service in the Organized Militia shall be counted in ascertaining his rights under this proviso.

SEC. 82. ARMAMENT, EQUIPMENT, AND UNIFORM OF THE NATIONAL GUARD.—The National Guard of the United States shall, as far as practicable, be uniformed, armed, and equipped with the same type of uniforms, arms, and equipments as are or shall be provided for the Regular Army.

SEC. 83. The Secretary of War is hereby authorized to procure, under such regulations as the President may prescribe, by purchase or manufacture, within the limits of available appropriations made by Congress, and to issue from time to time to the National Guard, upon requisition of the governors of the several States and Territories or the commanding general of the National Guard of the District of

NATIONAL GUARD.

Maintenance of strength.

Filling vacancies.

Assignment of officers.

Duty if invalided home, etc.

Government employees.
Leaves of absence to, while training.

National Militia Board abolished.
Vol. 35, p. 403.

Militia Division made Bureau in War Department.
Vol. 32, p. 775.
Ante, p. 92.

Proviso.
Assignment of National Guard officers to, etc.

Armament, etc., to be same as Army.

Arms, etc., for field service to be purchased and issued.
Post, p. 647.

NATIONAL GUARD.	Columbia, such number of United States service arms, with all accessories, field-artillery matériel, engineer, coast artillery, signal, and sanitary matériel, accouterments, field uniforms, clothing, equipage, publications, and military stores of all kinds, including public animals, as are necessary to arm, uniform, and equip for field service the National Guard in the several States, Territories, and the District of Columbia: <i>Provided</i> , That as a condition precedent to the issue of any property as provided for by this Act, the State, Territory, or the District of Columbia desiring such issue shall make adequate provision, to the satisfaction of the Secretary of War, for the protection and care of such property: <i>Provided further</i> , That, whenever it shall be shown to the satisfaction of the Secretary of War that the National Guard of any State, Territory, or the District of Columbia, is properly organized, armed, and equipped for field service, funds allotted to that State, Territory, or District for the support of its National Guard may be used for the purchase, from the War Department, of any article issued by any of the supply departments of the Army.
<i>Provisos.</i> Protection, care, etc., required.	
Purchases from Army supply departments. Conditions authorizing.	
New type of equipment, etc., to be furnished without charge.	SEC. 84. Under such regulations as the President may prescribe, whenever a new type of equipment, small arm, or field gun shall have been issued to the National Guard of the several States, Territories, and the District of Columbia, such equipment, small arms, and field guns, including all accessories, shall be furnished without charging the cost or value thereof or any expense connected therewith against the appropriations provided for the support of the National Guard.
Replacing prior, etc., issues.	SEC. 85. Each State, Territory, and the District of Columbia shall, on the receipt of new property issued to replace obsolete or condemned prior issues, turn in to the War Department or otherwise dispose of, in accordance with the directions of the Secretary of War, all property so replaced or condemned, and shall not receive any money credit therefor.
Cash purchases allowed States, etc., from Army stores.	SEC. 86. Any State, Territory, or the District of Columbia may, with the approval of the Secretary of War, purchase for cash from the War Department for the use of the National Guard, including the officers thereof, any stores, supplies, material of war, and military publications furnished to the Army, in addition to those issued under the provisions of this Act, at the price at which they shall be listed to the Army, with cost of transportation added. The funds received from such sale shall be credited to the appropriation to which they shall belong, shall not be covered into the Treasury, and shall be available until expended to replace therewith the supplies sold to the States in the manner herein authorized: <i>Provided</i> , That stores, supplies, and matériel of war so purchased by a State, Territory, or the District of Columbia may, in time of actual or threatened war, be requisitioned by the United States for use in the military service thereof, and when so requisitioned by the United States and delivered credit for the ultimate return of such property in kind shall be allowed to such State, Territory, or the District of Columbia.
<i>Proviso.</i> May be requisitioned in time of war.	SEC. 87. DISPOSITION AND REPLACEMENT OF DAMAGED PROPERTY, AND SO FORTH.—All military property issued to the National Guard as herein provided shall remain the property of the United States. Whenever any such property issued to the National Guard in any State or Territory or the District of Columbia shall have been lost, damaged, or destroyed, or become unserviceable or unsuitable by use in service or from any other cause, it shall be examined by a disinterested surveying officer of the Regular Army or the National Guard, detailed by the Secretary of War, and the report of such surveying officer shall be forwarded to the Secretary of War, or to such officer as he shall designate to receive such reports; and if it shall appear to the Secretary of War from the record of survey that the property was lost, damaged, or destroyed through unavoidable
Damaged, etc., property.	
Report, etc., by surveying officer.	
Credit allowed.	

causes, he is hereby authorized to relieve the State or Territory or the District of Columbia from further accountability therefor. If it shall appear that the loss, damage, or destruction of property was due to carelessness or neglect, or that its loss, damage, or destruction could have been avoided by the exercise of reasonable care, the money value of such property shall be charged to the accountable State, Territory, or District of Columbia, to be paid from State, Territory, or District funds, or any funds other than Federal. If the articles so surveyed are found to be unserviceable or unsuitable, the Secretary of War shall direct what disposition, by sale or otherwise, shall be made of them; and if sold, the proceeds of such sale, as well as stoppages against officers and enlisted men, and the net proceeds of collections made from any person or from any State, Territory, or District to reimburse the Government for the loss, damage, or destruction of any property, shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States as a credit to said State, Territory, or the District of Columbia, accountable for said property, and as a part of and in addition to that portion of its allotment set aside for the purchase of similar supplies, stores, or material of war: *Provided further*, That if any State, Territory, or the District of Columbia shall neglect or refuse to pay, or to cause to be paid, the money equivalent of any loss, damage, or destruction of property charged against such State, Territory, or the District of Columbia by the Secretary of War after survey by a disinterested officer appointed as hereinbefore provided, the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to debar such State, Territory, or the District of Columbia from further participation in any and all appropriations for the National Guard until such payment shall have been made.

SEC. 88. The net proceeds of the sale of condemned stores issued to the National Guard and not charged to State allotments shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States, as shall also stoppages against officers and enlisted men, and the net proceeds of collections made from any person to reimburse the Government for the loss, damage, or destruction of said property not charged against the State allotment issued for the use of the National Guard.

SEC. 89. HORSES FOR CAVALRY AND FIELD ARTILLERY OF NATIONAL GUARD.—Funds allotted by the Secretary of War for the support of the National Guard shall be available for the purchase, under such regulations as the Secretary of War may prescribe, of horses conforming to the Regular Army standards for the use of Field Artillery and Cavalry of the National Guard, said horses to remain the property of the United States and to be used solely for military purposes.

Horses so purchased may be issued not to exceed thirty-two to any one battery or troop, under such regulations as the Secretary of War may prescribe; and the Secretary of War is further authorized to issue, in lieu of purchase, for the use of such organizations, condemned Army horses which are no longer fit for service, but which may be suitable for the purposes of instruction, such horses to be sold as now provided by law when said purposes shall have been served.

SEC. 90. Funds allotted by the Secretary of War for the support of the National Guard shall be available for the purchase and issue of forage, bedding, shoeing, and veterinary services, and supplies for the Government horses issued to any battery or troop, and for the compensation of competent help for the care of the material, animals, and equipment thereof, under such regulations as the Secretary of War may prescribe: *Provided*, That the men to be compensated, not to exceed five for each battery or troop, shall be duly enlisted therein and shall be detailed by the battery or troop commander, under such regulations as the Secretary of War may prescribe, and

NATIONAL GUARD.
Payment for loss, if
due to carelessness, etc.

Disposal, etc., of un-
serviceable articles.

Allowance for.

Refusal to pay for
loss, etc., a bar to fu-
ture allotments.

Proceeds from con-
demned stores not
charged to State allot-
ments.

Purchase of horses.

Regulations for issue,
etc.

Care, etc.

Proviso.
Payment to men de-
tailed.

NATIONAL GUARD.	shall be paid by the United States disbursing officer in each State, Territory, and the District of Columbia.
Discipline to conform to Army system, etc.	SEC. 91. DISCIPLINE TO CONFORM TO THAT OF REGULAR ARMY.—The discipline (which includes training) of the National Guard shall conform to the system which is now or may hereafter be prescribed for the Regular Army, and the training shall be carried out by the several States, Territories, and the District of Columbia so as to conform to the provisions of this Act.
Training. Yearly drill, etc., required.	SEC. 92. TRAINING OF THE NATIONAL GUARD.—Each company, troop, battery, and detachment in the National Guard shall assemble for drill and instruction, including indoor target practice, not less than forty-eight times each year, and shall, in addition thereto, participate in encampments, maneuvers, or other exercises, including outdoor target practice, at least fifteen days in training each year, including target practice, unless such company, troop, battery, or detachment shall have been excused from participation in any part thereof by the Secretary of War: <i>Provided</i> , That credit for an assembly for drill or for indoor target practice shall not be given unless the number of officers and enlisted men present for duty at such assembly shall equal or exceed a minimum to be prescribed by the President, nor unless the period of actual military duty and instruction participated in by each officer and enlisted man at each such assembly at which he shall be credited as having been present shall be of at least one and one-half hours' duration and the character of training such as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War.
Provision. Minimum practice period.	SEC. 93. INSPECTIONS OF THE NATIONAL GUARD.—The Secretary of War shall cause an inspection to be made at least once each year by inspectors general, and if necessary by other officers, of the Regular Army, detailed by him for that purpose, to determine whether the amount and condition of the property in the hands of the National Guard is satisfactory; whether the National Guard is organized as hereinbefore prescribed; whether the officers and enlisted men possess the physical and other qualifications prescribed; whether the organization and the officers and enlisted men thereof are sufficiently armed, uniformed, equipped, and being trained and instructed for active duty in the field or coast defense, and whether the records are being kept in accordance with the requirements of this Act. The reports of such inspections shall serve as the basis for deciding as to the issue to and retention by the National Guard of the military property provided for by this Act, and for determining what organizations and individuals shall be considered as constituting parts of the National Guard within the meaning of this Act.
Inspection by Army officers.	
Details required.	
Reports.	
Encampments and maneuvers. Participation in Army, etc. <i>Post</i> , pp. 226, 645.	SEC. 94. ENCAMPMENTS AND MANEUVERS.—Under such regulations as the President may prescribe the Secretary of War is authorized to provide for the participation of the whole or any part of the National Guard in encampments, maneuvers, or other exercises, including outdoor target practice, for field or coast-defense instruction, either independently or in conjunction with any part of the Regular Army, and there may be set aside from the funds appropriated for that purpose and allotted to any State, Territory, or the District of Columbia, such portion of said funds as may be necessary for the payment, subsistence, transportation, and other proper expenses of such portion of the National Guard of such State, Territory, or the District of Columbia as shall participate in such encampments, maneuvers, or other exercises, including outdoor target practice, for field and coast-defense instruction; and the officers and enlisted men of such National Guard while so engaged shall be entitled to the same pay, subsistence, and transportation as officers and enlisted men of corresponding grades of the Regular Army are or hereafter may be entitled by law.
Allotment for expenses.	
Pay, etc.	

SEC. 95. When any part of the National Guard participates in encampments, maneuvers, or other exercises, including outdoor target practice, for field or coast-defense instruction at a United States military post, or reservation, or elsewhere, if in conjunction with troops of the United States, the command of such military post or reservation and of the officers and troops of the United States on duty there or elsewhere shall remain with the commander of the United States troops without regard to the rank of the commanding or other officer of the National Guard temporarily engaged in the encampments, maneuvers, or other exercises.

NATIONAL GUARD.
Command to be retained by Army officer.

SEC. 96. USE OF REGULAR ARMY PERSONNEL.—The Secretary of War may detail one or more officers and enlisted men of the Regular Army to attend any encampment, maneuver, or other exercise for field or coast-defense instruction of the National Guard, who shall give such instruction and information to the officers and men assembled for such encampment, maneuver, or other exercise as may be directed by the Secretary of War or requested by the governor or by the commanding officer of the National Guard there on duty.

Detail of Army personnel for instruction at camps, etc.
Post, pp. 226, 645.

SEC. 97. Under such regulations as the President may prescribe the Secretary of War may provide camps for the instruction of officers and enlisted men of the National Guard. Such camps shall be conducted by officers of the Regular Army detailed by the Secretary of War for that purpose, and may be located either within or without the State, Territory, or District of Columbia to which the members of the National Guard designated to attend said camps shall belong. Officers and enlisted men attending such camps shall be entitled to pay and transportation, and enlisted men to subsistence in addition, at the same rates as for encampments or maneuvers for field or coast-defense instruction.

National Guard instruction camps.
Conduct of.

Pay, etc., for attending.

SEC. 98. When any portion of the National Guard shall participate in encampments, maneuvers, or other exercises, including outdoor target practice, for field or coast-defense instruction, under the provisions of this Act, it may, after being duly mustered, be paid at any time after such muster for the period from the date of leaving the home rendezvous to date of return thereto as determined in advance, both dates inclusive; and such payment, if otherwise correct, shall pass to the credit of the disbursing officer making the same.

Payment to be made any time after muster.

SEC. 99. NATIONAL GUARD OFFICERS AND MEN AT SERVICE SCHOOLS, AND SO FORTH.—Under such regulations as the President may prescribe, the Secretary of War may, upon the recommendation of the governor of any State or Territory or the commanding general of the National Guard of the District of Columbia, authorize a limited number of selected officers or enlisted men of the National Guard to attend and pursue a regular course of study at any military service school of the United States, except the United States Military Academy; or to be attached to an organization of the same arm, corps, or department to which such officer or enlisted man shall belong, for routine practical instruction at or near an Army post during a period of field training or other outdoor exercises; and such officer or enlisted man shall receive, out of any National Guard allotment of funds available for the purpose, the same travel allowances and quarters, or commutation of quarters, and the same pay, allowances, and subsistence to which an officer or enlisted man of the Regular Army would be entitled for attending such school, college, or practical course of instruction under orders from proper military authority, while in actual attendance at such school, college, or practical course of instruction: *Provided*, That in no case shall the pay and allowances authorized by this section exceed those of a captain.

Instruction at Army service schools.

At military posts.

Pay, etc.

Proviso.
Pay limit.

NATIONAL GUARD.
Details to be made
from Army.
Officers.

SEC. 100. DETAIL OF OFFICERS OF REGULAR ARMY TO DUTY WITH THE NATIONAL GUARD.—The Secretary of War shall detail officers of the active list of the Army to duty with the National Guard in each State, Territory, or District of Columbia, and officers so detailed may accept commissions in the National Guard, with the permission of the President and terminable in his discretion, without vacating their commissions in the Regular Army or being prejudiced in their relative or lineal standing therein. The Secretary of War may, upon like application, detail one or more enlisted men of the Regular Army with each State, Territory, or District of Columbia for duty in connection with the National Guard. But nothing in this section shall be so construed as to prevent the detail of retired officers as now provided by law.

Enlisted men.

Retired officers.

When in service sub-
ject to Army laws and
regulations.

SEC. 101. NATIONAL GUARD, WHEN SUBJECT TO LAWS GOVERNING REGULAR ARMY.—The National Guard when called as such into the service of the United States shall, from the time they are required by the terms of the call to respond thereto, be subject to the laws and regulations governing the Regular Army, so far as such laws and regulations are applicable to officers and enlisted men whose permanent retention in the military service, either on the active list or on the retired list, is not contemplated by existing law.

Courts-martial.
Constitution, au-
thority, etc.

SEC. 102. SYSTEM OF COURTS-MARTIAL FOR NATIONAL GUARD.—Except in organizations in the service of the United States, court-martial in the National Guard shall be of three kinds, namely, general courts-martial, special courts-martial, and summary courts-martial. They shall be constituted like, and have cognizance of the same subjects, and possess like powers, except as to punishments, as similar courts provided for by the laws and regulations governing the Army of the United States, and the proceedings of courts-martial of the National Guard shall follow the forms and modes of procedure prescribed for said similar courts.

General.
Authority for con-
vening.

SEC. 103. General courts-martial of the National Guard not in the service of the United States may be convened, by orders of the President, or of the governors of the respective States and Territories, or by the commanding general of the National Guard of the District of Columbia, and such courts shall have the power to impose fines not exceeding \$200; to sentence to forfeiture of pay and allowances; to a reprimand; to dismissal or dishonorable discharge from the service; to reduction of noncommissioned officers to the ranks; or any two or more of such punishments may be combined in the sentences imposed by such courts.

Powers, etc.

Special.
Authority for con-
vening.

SEC. 104. In the National Guard, not in the service of the United States, the commanding officer of each garrison, fort, post, camp, or other place, brigade, regiment, detached battalion, or other detached command, may appoint special courts-martial for his command; but such special courts-martial may in any case be appointed by superior authority when by the latter deemed desirable. Special courts-martial shall have power to try any person subject to military law, except a commissioned officer, for any crime or offense made punishable by the military laws of the United States, and such special courts-martial shall have the same powers of punishment as do general courts-martial, except that fines imposed by such courts shall not exceed \$100.

Powers, etc.

Summary.
Authority for con-
vening.

SEC. 105. In the National Guard, not in the service of the United States, the commanding officer of each garrison, fort, post, or other place, regiment or corps, detached battalion, company, or other detachment of the National Guard may appoint for such place or command a summary court to consist of one officer, who shall have power to administer oaths and to try the enlisted men of such place or command for breaches of discipline and violations of laws governing such organizations; and said court, when satisfied of the guilt of

Powers, etc.

such soldier, may impose fines not exceeding \$25 for any single offense; may sentence noncommissioned officer to reduction to the ranks; may sentence to forfeiture of pay and allowances. The proceedings of such court shall be informal, and the minutes thereof shall be the same as prescribed for summary courts of the Army of the United States.

NATIONAL GUARD.

SEC. 106. All courts-martial of the National Guard, not in the service of the United States, including summary courts, shall have power to sentence to confinement in lieu of fines authorized to be imposed: *Provided*, That such sentences of confinement shall not exceed one day for each dollar of fine authorized.

Sentences to confinement in lieu of fines.

Proviso.
Limit.

SEC. 107. No sentence of dismissal from the service or dishonorable discharge, imposed by a National Guard court-martial, not in the service of the United States, shall be executed until approved by the governor of the State or Territory concerned, or by the commanding general of the National Guard of the District of Columbia.

Approval of dismissal, etc.

SEC. 108. In the National Guard, not in the service of the United States, presidents of courts-martial and summary court officers shall have power to issue warrants to arrest accused persons and to bring them before the court for trial whenever such persons shall have disobeyed an order in writing from the convening authority to appear before such court, a copy of the charge or charges having been delivered to the accused with such order, and to issue subpoenas and subpoenas duces tecum and to enforce by attachment attendance of witnesses and the production of books and papers, and to sentence for a refusal to be sworn or to answer as provided in actions before civil courts.

Power for arrests, subpoenas, etc.

All processes and sentences of said courts shall be executed by such civil officers as may be prescribed by the laws of the several States and Territories, and in any State where no provision shall have been made for such action, and in the Territories and the District of Columbia, such processes and sentences shall be executed by a United States marshal or his duly appointed deputy, and it shall be the duty of any United States marshal to execute all such processes and sentences and make return thereof to the officer issuing or imposing the same.

Execution of process, etc.

SEC. 109. PAY FOR NATIONAL GUARD OFFICERS.—Certain commissioned officers on the active list belonging to organizations of the National Guard of each State, Territory, and the District of Columbia participating in the apportionment of the annual appropriation for the support of the National Guard shall receive compensation for their services, except during periods of service for which they may become lawfully entitled to the same pay as officers of corresponding grades of the Regular Army, as follows, not to include longevity pay: A captain \$500 per year and the same pay shall be paid to every officer of higher rank than that of captain, a first lieutenant \$240 per year, and a second lieutenant \$200 per year. Regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of War shall determine the amount and character of service that must be rendered by officers to entitle them to the whole or specific parts of the maximum pay hereinbefore authorized: *Provided*, That all staff officers, aids-de-camp, and chaplains shall receive not to exceed one-half of the pay of a captain, except that regimental adjutants, and majors and captains in command of machine-gun companies, ambulance companies, field hospital companies, or sanitary troops shall receive the pay hereinbefore authorized for a captain.

Pay to certain officers for services.

Exception.

Ratings.

Determination of.

Proviso.
Staff, etc., officers.

SEC. 110. PAY FOR NATIONAL GUARD ENLISTED MEN.—Each enlisted man on the active list belonging to an organization of the National Guard of a State, Territory, or the District of Columbia, participating in the apportionment of the annual appropriation for the support of the National Guard, shall receive compensation for his services,

Enlisted men.
Pay for services.

NATIONAL GUARD.	except during periods of service for which he may become lawfully entitled to the same pay as an enlisted man of corresponding grade in the Regular Army, at a rate equal to twenty-five per centum of the initial pay now provided by law for enlisted men of corresponding grades of the Regular Army: <i>Provided</i> , That such enlisted man shall receive the compensation herein provided if he shall have attended not less than forty-eight regular drills during any one year, and a proportionate amount for attendance upon a lesser number of such drills, not less than twenty-four; and no such enlisted man shall receive any part of said compensation except as authorized by this proviso and the three provisos next following: <i>Provided further</i> , That the compensation provided herein shall be computed for semiannual periods, beginning the first day of January and the first day of July of each year, in proportion to the number of drills attended; and no compensation shall be paid to any enlisted man for the first semiannual period of any year unless he shall have attended during said period at least twenty-four drills, but any lesser number of drills attended during said period shall be reckoned with the drills attended during the second semiannual period in computing the compensation, if any, due him for that year: <i>Provided further</i> , That when any man enters into an enlistment other than an immediate reenlistment he shall be entitled to proportional compensation for that year if during the remainder of the year he shall attend a number of drills whose ratio to twenty-four is not less than the ratio of the part of the year so served to the whole year; and when any man's enlistment shall expire the compensation, if any, to which he may be entitled shall be determined in like manner: <i>Provided further</i> , That periods of any actual military duty equivalent to the drills herein prescribed (except those periods of service for which members of the National Guard may become lawfully entitled to the same pay as officers and enlisted men of the corresponding grades in the Regular Army) may be accepted as service in lieu of such drills when so provided by the Secretary of War.
<i>Provisos.</i> Attendance at drills, etc., required.	
Proportional com- putation.	
Compensation for part of first year.	
Other duty accepted in lieu of drills.	
Disbursements and accounting.	All amounts appropriated for the purpose of this and the last preceding section shall be disbursed and accounted for by the officers and agents of the Quartermaster Corps of the Army, and all disbursements under the foregoing provisions of this section shall be made as soon as practicable after the thirty-first day of December and the thirtieth day of June of each year upon pay rolls prepared and authenticated in the manner to be prescribed by the Secretary of War: <i>Provided</i> , That stoppages may be made against the compensation payable to any officer or enlisted man hereunder to cover the cost of public property lost or destroyed by and chargeable to such officer or enlisted man.
<i>Proviso.</i> Stoppages.	
Persons not entitled to pay.	Except as otherwise specifically provided herein, no money appropriated under the provisions of this or the last preceding section shall be paid to any person not on the active list, nor to any person over sixty-four years of age, nor to any person who shall fail to qualify as to fitness for military service under such regulations as the Secretary of War shall prescribe, nor to any State, Territory, or District, or officer or enlisted man in the National Guard thereof, unless and until such State, Territory, or District provides by law that staff officers, including officers of the Pay, Inspection, Subsistence, and Medical Departments, hereafter appointed shall have had previous military experience and shall hold their positions until they shall have reached the age of sixty-four years, unless retired prior to that time by reason of resignation, disability, or for cause to be determined by a court-martial legally convened for that purpose, and that vacancies among said officers shall be filled by appointment from the officers of the militia of such State, Territory, or District: <i>Provided further</i> , That
Absence of statutory provisions.	
<i>Proviso.</i>	

the preceding proviso shall not apply to any State, Territory, or District until sixty days next after the adjournment of the next session of its legislature held after the approval of this Act.

SEC. 111. NATIONAL GUARD WHEN DRAFTED INTO FEDERAL SERVICE.—When Congress shall have authorized the use of the armed land forces of the United States, for any purpose requiring the use of troops in excess of those of the Regular Army, the President may, under such regulations, including such physical examination, as he may prescribe, draft into the military service of the United States, to serve therein for the period of the war unless sooner discharged, any or all members of the National Guard and of the National Guard Reserve. All persons so drafted shall, from the date of their draft, stand discharged from the militia, and shall from said date be subject to such laws and regulations for the government of the Army of the United States as may be applicable to members of the Volunteer Army, and shall be embodied in organizations corresponding as far as practicable to those of the Regular Army or shall be otherwise assigned as the President may direct. The commissioned officers of said organizations shall be appointed from among the members thereof, officers with rank not above that of colonel to be appointed by the President alone, and all other officers to be appointed by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. Officers and enlisted men in the service of the United States under the terms of this section shall have the same pay and allowances as officers and enlisted men of the Regular Army of the same grades and the same prior service.

SEC. 112. RIGHTS TO PENSIONS.—When any officer or enlisted man of the National Guard drafted into the service of the United States in time of war is disabled by reason of wounds or disability received or incurred while in the active service of the United States in time of war, he shall be entitled to all the benefits of the pension laws existing at the time of his service, and in case such officer or enlisted man dies in the active service of the United States in time of war or in returning to his place of residence after being mustered out of such service, or at any other time in consequence of wounds or disabilities received in such active service, his widow and children, if any, shall be entitled to all the benefits of such pension laws.

SEC. 113. ENCOURAGEMENT OF RIFLE PRACTICE.—The Secretary of War shall annually submit to Congress recommendations and estimates for the establishment and maintenance of indoor and outdoor rifle ranges, under such a comprehensive plan as will ultimately result in providing adequate facilities for rifle practice in all sections of the country. And that all ranges so established and all ranges which may have already been constructed, in whole or in part, with funds provided by Congress shall be open for use by those in any branch of the military or naval service of the United States and by all able-bodied males capable of bearing arms, under reasonable regulations to be prescribed by the controlling authorities and approved by the Secretary of War. That the President may detail capable officers and noncommissioned officers of the Regular Army and National Guard to duty at such ranges as instructors for the purpose of training the citizenry in the use of the military arm. Where rifle ranges shall have been so established and instructors assigned to duty thereat, the Secretary of War shall be authorized to provide for the issue of a reasonable number of standard military rifles and such quantities of ammunition as may be available for use in conducting such rifle practice.

SEC. 114. TEMPORARY VACANCIES IN REGULAR ARMY DUE TO DETAILS TO THE NATIONAL GUARD.—In time of war the temporary vacancies created in any grade not above that of colonel among the commissioned personnel of any arm, staff corps, or department of

NATIONAL GUARD.
—Time allowed for State, etc., legislation.

Use when drafted into military service in time of war.
Post, p. 339.

To become part of Army.

Appointment of officers.

To receive Army pay, etc.

Pension laws made applicable.

Rifle practice, Annual estimates, etc., to be submitted for.

For general use.

Instructors, arms, etc., to be furnished.

Temporary promotions in Army due to details to National Guard.

NATIONAL GUARD.	the Regular Army, through appointments of officers thereof to higher rank in organizations composed of members taken from the National Guard, shall be filled by temporary promotions according to seniority in rank from officers holding commissions in the next lower grade in said arm, staff corps, or department, and all vacancies created in any grade by such temporary promotions shall be in like manner filled from, and thus create temporary vacancies in, the next lower grade, and the vacancies that shall remain thereafter in said arm, staff corps, or department and that can not be filled by temporary promotions, as prescribed in this section, may be filled by the temporary appointment of officers of such number and grade or grades as shall maintain said arm, corps, or department at the full commissioned strength authorized by law: <i>Provided</i> , That in the staff corps and departments subject to the provisions of sections twenty-six and twenty-seven of the Act of February second, nineteen hundred and one, and Acts amendatory thereof, temporary vacancies that can not be filled by temporary promotions as hereinbefore prescribed shall be filled by temporary details in the manner prescribed in said sections twenty-six and twenty-seven, and Acts amendatory thereof, and the resulting temporary vacancies in the branches of the Army from which the details shall be so made shall be filled as hereinbefore in this section prescribed: <i>Provided further</i> , That officers temporarily promoted or appointed under the terms of this section shall be promoted or appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, for terms that shall not extend beyond the war or the passing of the emergency for which additional forces were brought into the military service of the United States, and at the termination of the war or the passing of the emergency said officers shall be discharged from the positions held by them under their temporary commissions or appointments, and officers detailed as herein authorized shall be relieved from their temporary details: <i>And provided further</i> , That officers temporarily promoted under the provisions of this section shall not vacate their permanent commissions nor be prejudiced in their relative or lineal standing in the Regular Army.
<i>Proviso.</i> Staff details.	
Vol. 31, p. 755.	
<i>Terms limited.</i>	
Permanent status not affected.	
Physical examinations. When mustered in.	SEC. 115. PHYSICAL EXAMINATION.—Every officer and enlisted man of the National Guard who shall be called into the service of the United States as such shall be examined as to his physical fitness under such regulations as the President may prescribe without further commission or enlistment: <i>Provided</i> , That immediately preceding the muster out of an officer or enlisted man called into the active service of the United States he shall be physically examined under rules prescribed by the President of the United States, and the record thereof shall be filed and kept in the War Department.
<i>Proviso.</i> At discharge.	
States debarred from benefits if failing to comply with requirements.	SEC. 116. NONCOMPLIANCE WITH FEDERAL ACT.—Whenever any State shall, within a limit of time to be fixed by the President, have failed or refused to comply with or enforce any requirement of this Act, or any regulation promulgated thereunder and in aid thereof by the President or the Secretary of War, the National Guard of such State shall be debarred, wholly or in part, as the President may direct, from receiving from the United States any pecuniary or other aid, benefit, or privilege authorized or provided by this Act or any other law.
Applicable to land forces only.	SEC. 117. APPLICABLE TO LAND FORCES ONLY.—The provisions of this Act in respect to the militia shall be applicable only to militia organized as a land force and not to the Naval Militia, which shall consist of such part of the militia as may be prescribed by the President for each State, Territory, or District: <i>Provided</i> , That each State, Territory, or District maintaining a Naval Militia as herein prescribed may be credited to the extent of the number thereof in the quota that would otherwise be required by section sixty-two of this Act.
<i>Proviso.</i> Naval Militia credited to quota. <i>Post</i> , p. 593. <i>Ante</i> , p. 198.	

SEC. 118. NECESSARY RULES AND REGULATIONS.—The President shall make all necessary rules and regulations and issue such orders as may be necessary for the thorough organization, discipline, and government of the militia provided for in this Act.

NATIONAL GUARD.
Rules, etc., to be issued.

SEC. 119. ANNUAL ESTIMATES REQUIRED.—The Secretary of War shall cause to be estimated annually the amount necessary for carrying out the provisions of so much of this Act as relates to the militia, and no money shall be expended under said provisions except as shall from time to time be appropriated for carrying them out.

Annual estimates required.

SEC. 120. PURCHASE OR PROCUREMENT OF MILITARY SUPPLIES IN TIME OF ACTUAL OR IMMINENT WAR.—The President, in time of war or when war is imminent, is empowered, through the head of any department of the Government, in addition to the present authorized methods of purchase or procurement, to place an order with any individual, firm, association, company, corporation, or organized manufacturing industry for such product or material as may be required, and which is of the nature and kind usually produced or capable of being produced by such individual, firm, company, association, corporation, or organized manufacturing industry.

Military supplies.
Purchases authorized from manufacturers in time of war.

Compliance with all such orders for products or material shall be obligatory on any individual, firm, association, company, corporation, or organized manufacturing industry or the responsible head or heads thereof and shall take precedence over all other orders and contracts theretofore placed with such individual, firm, company, association, corporation, or organized manufacturing industry, and any individual, firm, association, company, corporation, or organized manufacturing industry or the responsible head or heads thereof owning or operating any plant equipped for the manufacture of arms or ammunition, or parts of ammunition, or any necessary supplies or equipment for the Army, and any individual, firm, association, company, corporation, or organized manufacturing industry or the responsible head or heads thereof owning or operating any manufacturing plant, which, in the opinion of the Secretary of War shall be capable of being readily transformed into a plant for the manufacture of arms or ammunition, or parts thereof, or other necessary supplies or equipment, who shall refuse to give to the United States such preference in the matter of the execution of orders, or who shall refuse to manufacture the kind, quantity, or quality of arms or ammunition, or the parts thereof, or any necessary supplies or equipment, as ordered by the Secretary of War, or who shall refuse to furnish such arms, ammunitions, or parts of ammunition, or other supplies or equipment, at a reasonable price as determined by the Secretary of War, then, and in either such case, the President, through the head of any department of the Government, in addition to the present authorized methods of purchase or procurement herein provided for, is hereby authorized to take immediate possession of any such plant or plants, and through the Ordnance Department of the United States Army, to manufacture therein in time of war, or when war shall be imminent, such product or material as may be required, and any individual, firm, company, association, or corporation, or organized manufacturing industry, or the responsible head or heads thereof, failing to comply with the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and upon conviction shall be punished by imprisonment for not more than three years and by a fine not exceeding \$50,000.

Orders obligatory, to have precedence, etc.

Possession to be taken if plants refuse, etc., orders.

Regular ammunition plants.

Plants capable of manufacturing arms, etc.

Operation by Army Ordnance Department.

Punishment for non-compliance.

Compensation for products, etc.

The compensation to be paid to any individual, firm, company, association, corporation, or organized manufacturing industry for its products or material, or as rental for use of any manufacturing plant while used by the United States, shall be fair and just.

Private arms and
munition plants to be
listed.
Information re-
quired.

Plants which can
manufacture arms, etc.

Plans for transform-
ing, etc., to be made.

Board on Mobiliza-
tion of Industries Es-
sential for Military
Preparedness.
Appointment, etc.

Government manu-
facture of arms, etc.
Board to investigate
feasibility, etc.

Details to be re-
ported.

Report to Congress.

Medals of honor.
Board authorized to
investigate past issues,
etc.

Names to be stricken
off if improperly is-
sued, etc.

Expenses.

The Secretary of War shall also make, or cause to be made, a complete list of all privately owned plants in the United States equipped to manufacture arms or ammunition, or the component parts thereof. He shall obtain full and complete information regarding the kind of arms or ammunition, or the component parts thereof, manufactured or that can be manufactured by each such plant, the equipment in each plant, and the maximum capacity thereof. He shall also prepare, or cause to be prepared, a list of privately owned manufacturing plants in the United States capable of being readily transformed into ammunition factories, where the capacity of the plant is sufficient to warrant transforming such plant or plants into ammunition factories in time of war or when war shall be imminent; and as to all such plants the Secretary of War shall obtain full and complete information as to the equipment of each such plant, and he shall prepare comprehensive plans for transforming each such plant into an ammunition factory, or a factory in which to manufacture such parts of ammunition as in the opinion of the Secretary of War such plant is best adapted.

The President is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to appoint a Board on Mobilization of Industries Essential for Military Preparedness, nonpartisan in character, and to take all necessary steps to provide for such clerical assistance as he may deem necessary to organize and coordinate the work hereinbefore described.

SEC. 121. INVESTIGATION AS TO GOVERNMENT MANUFACTURE OF ARMS, AND SO FORTH.—The Secretary of War is hereby authorized to appoint a board of five citizens, two of whom shall be civilians and three of whom shall be officers of the Army, to investigate and report to him the feasibility, desirability, and practicability of the Government manufacturing arms, munitions, and equipment, showing in said report the comparative prices of the arms, munitions, and equipment manufactured in Government plants and those manufactured in private plants, the amount of money necessary to build and operate Government plants for the manufacture of arms, munitions, and equipment; showing also what the Government plants and arsenals are now doing in the way of manufacturing arms, munitions, and equipment, and what saving has accrued to the Government by reason of its having manufactured a large part of its own arms, munitions, and equipment for the last four years. And the Secretary of War is hereby directed to transmit said report to Congress on or before January first, nineteen hundred and seventeen.

SEC. 122. INVESTIGATION CONCERNING MEDALS OF HONOR.—A board to consist of five general officers on the retired list of the Army shall be convened by the Secretary of War, within sixty days after the approval of this Act, for the purpose of investigating and reporting upon past awards or issues of the so-called congressional medal of honor by or through the War Department; this with a view to ascertain what medals of honor, if any, have been awarded or issued for any cause other than distinguished conduct by an officer or enlisted man in action involving actual conflict with an enemy by such officer or enlisted man or by troops with which he was serving at the time of such action. And in any case in which said board shall find and report that said medal was issued for any cause other than that hereinbefore specified the name of the recipient of the medal so issued shall be stricken permanently from the official medal of honor list. It shall be a misdemeanor for him to wear or publicly display said medal, and, if he shall still be in the Army, he shall be required to return said medal to the War Department for cancellation. Said board shall have full and free access to and use of all records pertaining to the award or issue of medals of honor by or through the War Department. The actual and necessary expenses of said board and its members shall be paid out of any appropriations available for contingent expenses of the Army of the War Department.

SEC. 123. PROCUREMENT OF GAUGES, DIES, JIGS, AND SO FORTH, NECESSARY FOR MANUFACTURE OF ARMS, AND SO FORTH.—The Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to prepare or cause to be prepared, to purchase or otherwise procure, such gauges, dies, jigs, tools, fixtures, and other special aids and appliances, including specifications and detailed drawings, as may be necessary for the immediate manufacture, by the Government and by private manufacturers, of arms, ammunition, and special equipment necessary to arm and equip the land forces likely to be required by the United States in time of war: *Provided*, That in the expenditure of any sums appropriated to carry out the purposes of this section the existing laws prescribing competition in the procurement of supplies by purchase shall not govern, whenever in the opinion of the Secretary of War such action will be for the best interest of the public service.

Manufacture of arms, etc., for immediate use. Tools, gauges, etc., to be procured.

Proviso. Discretionary use of expenditures.

SEC. 124. NITRATE SUPPLY.—The President of the United States is hereby authorized and empowered to make, or cause to be made, such investigation as in his judgment is necessary to determine the best, cheapest, and most available means for the production of nitrates and other products for munitions of war and useful in the manufacture of fertilizers and other useful products by water power or any other power as in his judgment is the best and cheapest to use; and is also hereby authorized and empowered to designate for the exclusive use of the United States, if in his judgment such means is best and cheapest, such site or sites, upon any navigable or nonnavigable river or rivers or upon the public lands, as in his opinion will be necessary for carrying out the purposes of this Act; and is further authorized to construct, maintain, and operate, at or on any site or sites so designated, dams, locks, improvements to navigation, power houses, and other plants and equipment or other means than water power as in his judgment is the best and cheapest, necessary or convenient for the generation of electrical or other power and for the production of nitrates or other products needed for munitions of war and useful in the manufacture of fertilizers and other useful products.

Nitrate supply. Investigation to determine means for production of.

Exclusive use of hydroelectric sites.

Construction of plants, etc.

The President is authorized to lease, purchase, or acquire, by condemnation, gift, grant, or devise, such lands and rights of way as may be necessary for the construction and operation of such plants, and to take from any lands of the United States, or to purchase or acquire by condemnation materials, minerals, and processes, patented or otherwise, necessary for the construction and operation of such plants and for the manufacture of such products.

Acquirement of lands, etc.

Minerals, processes, etc.

The products of such plants shall be used by the President for military and naval purposes to the extent that he may deem necessary, and any surplus which he shall determine is not required shall be sold and disposed of by him under such regulations as he may prescribe.

Government use of products.

Disposal of surplus.

The President is hereby authorized and empowered to employ such officers, agents, or agencies as may in his discretion be necessary to enable him to carry out the purposes herein specified, and to authorize and require such officers, agents, or agencies to perform any and all of the duties imposed upon him by the provisions hereof.

Officers, employees, etc., authorized.

The sum of \$20,000,000 is hereby appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, available until expended, to enable the President of the United States to carry out the purposes herein provided for.

Appropriation.

The plant or plants provided for under this Act shall be constructed and operated solely by the Government and not in conjunction with any other industry or enterprise carried on by private capital.

Operation solely by the Government.

In order to raise the money appropriated by this Act and necessary to carry its provisions into effect, the Secretary of the Treasury, upon the request of the President of the United States, may issue and sell,

Use of Panama bonds for funds.

Vol. 36, pp. 117, 192,
1013.

Proviso.
Redemption period
modified.

Uniform of Army,
Navy, and Marine
Corps.
Unauthorized wear-
ing of, unlawful.
Post, p. 649.

Provisos.
Use of specified uni-
forms, etc., permitted
National Guard.

Boy Scouts, Naval
Militia, etc.

War veterans on cer-
emonious occasions.

Discharged men re-
turning home.

Military societies,
etc.

School cadets, in-
structors, etc.

Civilians attending
instruction camps,
etc.

Actors, etc., profes-
sionally.

or use for such purpose or construction hereinabove authorized, any of the bonds of the United States now available in the Treasury of the United States under the Act of August fifth, nineteen hundred and nine, the Act of February fourth, nineteen hundred and ten, and the Act of March second, nineteen hundred and eleven, relating to the issue of bonds for the construction of the Panama Canal, to a total amount not to exceed \$20,000,000: *Provided*, That any Panama Canal bonds issued and sold or used under the provisions of this section may be made payable at such time after issue as the Secretary of the Treasury, in his discretion, may deem advisable, and fix, instead of fifty years after date of issue, as in said Act of August fifth, nineteen hundred and nine, not exceeding fifty years.

SEC. 125. PROTECTION OF THE UNIFORM.—It shall be unlawful for any person not an officer or enlisted man of the United States Army, Navy, or Marine Corps, to wear the duly prescribed uniform of the United States Army, Navy, or Marine Corps, or any distinctive part of such uniform, or a uniform any part of which is similar to a distinctive part of the duly prescribed uniform of the United States Army, Navy, or Marine Corps: *Provided*, That the foregoing provision shall not be construed so as to prevent officers or enlisted men of the National Guard from wearing, in pursuance of law and regulations, the uniform lawfully prescribed to be worn by such officers or enlisted men of the National Guard; nor to prevent members of the organization known as the Boy Scouts of America, or the Naval Militia, or such other organizations as the Secretary of War may designate, from wearing their prescribed uniforms; nor to prevent persons who in time of war have served honorably as officers of the United States Army, Navy, or Marine Corps, Regular or Volunteer, and whose most recent service was terminated by an honorable discharge, muster out, or resignation, from wearing, upon occasions of ceremony, the uniform of the highest grade they have held by brevet or other commission in such Regular or Volunteer service; nor to prevent any person who has been honorably discharged from the United States Army, Navy, or Marine Corps, Regular or Volunteer, from wearing his uniform from the place of his discharge to his home, within three months after the date of such discharge; nor to prevent the members of military societies composed entirely of honorably discharged officers or enlisted men, or both, of the United States Army, Navy, or Marine Corps, Regular or Volunteer, from wearing, upon occasions of ceremony, the uniform duly prescribed by such societies to be worn by the members thereof; nor to prevent the instructors and members of the duly organized cadet corps of a State university, State college, or public high school offering a regular course in military instruction from wearing the uniform duly prescribed by the authorities of such university, college, or public high school for wear by the instructors and members of such cadet corps; nor to prevent the instructors and members of the duly organized cadet corps of any other institution of learning offering a regular course in military instruction, and at which an officer or enlisted man of the United States Army, Navy, or Marine Corps is lawfully detailed for duty as instructor in military science and tactics, from wearing the uniform duly prescribed by the authorities of such institution of learning for wear by the instructors and members of such cadet corps; nor to prevent civilians attendant upon a course of military or naval instruction authorized and conducted by the military or naval authorities of the United States from wearing, while in attendance upon such course of instruction, the uniform authorized and prescribed by such military or naval authorities for wear during such course of instruction; nor to prevent any person from wearing the uniform of the United States Army, Navy, or Marine Corps in any playhouse or theater or in

moving-picture films while actually engaged in representing therein a military or naval character not tending to bring discredit or reproach upon the United States Army, Navy, or Marine Corps: *Provided further*, That the uniforms worn by officers or enlisted men of the National Guard, or by the members of the military societies or the instructors and members of the cadet corps referred to in the preceding proviso shall include some distinctive mark or insignia to be prescribed by the Secretary of War to distinguish such uniforms from the uniforms of the United States Army, Navy, and Marine Corps: *And provided further*, That the members of the military societies and the instructors and members of the cadet corps hereinbefore mentioned shall not wear the insignia of rank prescribed to be worn by officers of the United States Army, Navy, or Marine Corps, or any insignia of rank similar thereto.

Distinctive mark required.

Restriction on insignia of rank.

Any person who offends against the provisions of this section shall, on conviction, be punished by a fine not exceeding \$300, or by imprisonment not exceeding six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Punishment for violations.

SEC. 126. On and after July first, nineteen hundred and sixteen, an enlisted man when discharged from the service, except by way of punishment for an offense, shall receive $3\frac{1}{2}$ cents per mile from the place of his discharge to the place of his acceptance for enlistment, enrollment, or original muster into the service, at his option: *Provided*, That for sea travel on discharge transportation and subsistence only shall be furnished to enlisted men.

Travel allowance to discharged enlisted men.

Proviso.
Sea travel.

SEC. 127. Nothing in this Act shall be held or construed so as to discharge any officer from the Regular Army or to deprive him of the commission which he now holds therein.

No Army officer discharged or to lose commission hereby.

SEC. 128. All laws and parts of laws in so far as they are inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed.

Conflicting laws repealed.

Approved, June 3, 1916.

CHAP. 135.—Joint Resolution To provide for holding the Texas Bicentennial and Pan American Exposition in nineteen hundred and eighteen.

June 5, 1916.
[S. J. Res. 72.]

[Pub. Res., No. 20.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever it shall be shown to the satisfaction of the President of the United States that a suitable site has been selected and that adequate provision has been made for buildings and grounds that will enable the Texas Bicentennial and Pan American Exposition to inaugurate, carry forward, and hold an exposition at the city of San Antonio, Texas, on or about the first day of November, nineteen hundred and eighteen, to celebrate the two hundredth anniversary of the settlement of San Antonio, the President of the United States be, and he hereby is, authorized and requested to invite Spain and all the Pan American countries and nations to such proposed exposition, with a request that they participate therein.

Texas Bicentennial and Pan American Exposition.
Spain and Pan American countries invited to participate in.

Approved, June 5, 1916.

June 9, 1916.
[H. R. 14864.]

[Public, No. 86.]

Oregon-California
land grant acts.
Preamble.
Vol. 14, p. 239.
Vol. 16, pp. 47, 94.

CHAP. 137.—An Act To alter and amend an Act entitled "An Act granting lands to aid in the construction of a railroad and telegraph line from the Central Pacific Railroad, in California, to Portland, in Oregon," approved July twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, as amended by the Acts of eighteen hundred and sixty-eight and eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, and to alter and amend an Act entitled "An Act granting lands to aid in the construction of a railroad and telegraph line from Portland to Astoria and McMinnville, in the State of Oregon," approved May fourth, eighteen hundred and seventy, and for other purposes.

Whereas by the Acts of Congress approved April tenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine (Fourteenth Statutes at Large, page two hundred and thirty-nine), and May fourth, eighteen hundred and seventy (Sixteenth Statutes at Large, page ninety-four), it was provided that the lands granted to aid in the construction of certain railroads from Portland, in the State of Oregon, to the northern boundary of the State of California, and from Portland to Astoria and McMinnville, in the State of Oregon, should be sold to actual settlers only, in quantities not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres to each person and at prices not greater than \$2.50 per acre; and

Whereas the Oregon and California Railroad Company, beneficiary of said acts, has violated the terms under which the said lands were granted by selling certain of said lands to persons other than actual settlers, by selling in quantities of more than one-quarter section to each person, by selling at prices in excess of \$2.50 per acre, and by refusing to sell any further portions of such lands to actual settlers at any price, and in so doing has willfully violated the terms of the statutes by which the said lands were granted; and

Vol. 35, p. 571.

Whereas in the suit instituted by the Attorney General of the United States, pursuant to the authority and direction contained in the joint resolution of April thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight (Thirty-fifth Statutes at Large, page five hundred and seventy-one), the Supreme Court of the United States, in its decision rendered June twenty-first, nineteen hundred and fifteen (Two hundred and thirty-eighth United States, page three hundred and ninety-three), ordered that the Oregon and California Railroad Company be enjoined from making further sales of lands in violation of the law, and that the said railroad company be further enjoined from making any sales whatever of either the land or the timber thereon until Congress should have a reasonable opportunity to provide for the disposition of said lands in accordance with such policy as Congress might deem fitting under the circumstances and at the same time secure to the railroad company all the value conferred by the granting Acts; and

Vol. 14, p. 242.

Whereas it was expressly provided by section twelve of the Act of July twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six (Fourteenth Statutes at Large, page two hundred and thirty-nine), that Congress might at any time, having due regard for the rights of the grantee railroad company, add to, alter, amend, or repeal the Act making the grant; and

Whereas the Oregon and California Railroad Company and its predecessors in interest received a large sum of money from sales of said land for prices in excess of \$2.50 per acre, and from leases, interest on contracts, and so forth; and

Whereas the aforesaid granting Acts conferred upon the said railroad company the right to receive not more than \$2.50 per acre for each acre of land so granted: Therefore

Oregon and California Railroad Company.
Land grants to, re-vested in United States.
Vol. 14, p. 239.
Vol. 15, p. 80; Vol. 16, p. 47.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the title to so much of the lands granted by the Act of July twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, entitled "An Act granting lands to aid in the construction of a railroad and telegraph line from the Central Pacific Railroad in California to Portland, in Oregon," as amended by the Acts of

eighteen hundred and sixty-eight and eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, for which patents have been issued by the United States, or for which the grantee is entitled to receive patents under said grant, and to so much of the lands granted by the Act of May fourth, eighteen hundred and seventy, entitled "An Act granting lands to aid in the construction of a railroad and telegraph line from Portland to Astoria and McMinnville, in the State of Oregon," for which patents have been issued by the United States, or for which the grantee is entitled to receive patents under said grant, as had not been sold by the Oregon and California Railroad Company prior to July first, nineteen hundred and thirteen, be, and the same is hereby, revested in the United States: *Provided*, That the provisions of this Act shall not apply to the right of way to the extent of one hundred feet in width on each side of the railroad and all lands in actual use by said railroad company on December ninth, nineteen hundred and fifteen, for depots, sidetracks, wood yards, and standing grounds.

Vol. 16, p. 94.

Proviso.
Rights of way, etc.,
excepted.

Classification of re-
stored lands.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Interior, in cooperation with the Secretary of Agriculture, or otherwise, is hereby authorized and directed, after due examination in the field, to classify said lands by the smallest legal subdivisions thereof into three classes, as follows:

Power-site lands.

Class one. Power-site lands, which shall include only such lands as are chiefly valuable for water-power sites, which lands shall be subject to withdrawal and such use and disposition as has been or may be provided by law for other public lands of like character.

Timberlands.

Class two. Timberlands, which shall include lands bearing a growth of timber not less than three hundred thousand feet board measure on each forty-acre subdivision.

Agricultural lands.

Class three. Agricultural lands, which shall include all lands not falling within either of the two other classes:

Provisos.
Reclassification.

Provided, That any of said lands, however classified, may be reclassified, if, because of a change of conditions or other reasons, such action is required to denote properly the true character and class of such lands: *Provided further*, That all the general laws of the United States now existing or hereafter enacted relating to the granting of rights of way over or permits for the use of public lands shall be applicable to all lands title to which is revested in the United States under the provisions of this Act. All lands disposed of under the provisions of this Act shall be subject to all rights of way which the Secretary of the Interior shall at any time deem necessary for the removal of the timber from any lands of class two.

Rights of way, etc.,
allowed.

Mineral entries, etc.

SEC. 3. That the classification provided for by the preceding section shall not operate to exclude from exploration, entry, and disposition, under the mineral-land laws of the United States, any of said lands, except power sites, which are chiefly valuable for the mineral deposits contained therein, and the general mineral laws are hereby extended to all of said lands, except power sites: *Provided*, That any person entering mineral lands of class two shall not acquire title to the timber thereon, which shall be sold as hereinafter provided in section four, but he shall have the right to use so much of the timber thereon as may be necessary in the development and operation of his mine until such time as such timber is sold by the United States.

Proviso.
Timber reserved.

SEC. 4. That nonmineral lands of class two shall not be disposed of until the Secretary of the Interior has determined and announced that the merchantable timber thereon has been removed, and thereupon said lands shall fall into class three and be disposed of in the manner hereinafter provided for the disposal of lands of that class.

Timber lands.
Opened to home-
stead entry, etc., when
timber removed.

The timber on lands of class two shall be sold for cash by the Secretary of the Interior, in cooperation with the Secretary of Agriculture, or otherwise, to citizens of the United States, associations of such citizens, and corporations organized under the laws of the

Sales of timber by
competitive bidding.

	United States, or any State, Territory, or District thereof, at such times, in such quantities, and under such plan of public competitive bidding as in the judgment of the Secretary of the Interior may produce the best results: <i>Provided</i> , That said Secretary shall have the right to reject any bid where he has reason to believe that the price offered is inadequate, and may reoffer the timber until a satisfactory bid is received: <i>Provided further</i> , That upon application of a qualified purchaser that any legal subdivision shall be separately offered for sale such subdivision shall be separately offered before being included in any offer of a larger unit, if such application be filed within ninety days prior to such offer: <i>And provided further</i> , That said timber shall be sold as rapidly as reasonable prices can be secured therefor in a normal market.
<i>Proviso.</i> Rejection of unsatisfactory bids.	
Sale of small units.	
Timber sales.	
Issue of timber patents.	The Secretary of the Interior shall as soon as the purchase price is fully paid by any person purchasing under the provisions of this section issue to such purchaser a patent conveying the timber and expressly reserving the land to the United States. The timber thus purchased may be cut and removed by the purchaser, his heirs or assigns, within such period as may be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior, which period shall be designated in the patent; all rights under said patent shall cease and terminate at the expiration of said period: <i>Provided</i> , That in the event the timber is removed prior to the expiration of said period the Secretary of the Interior shall make due announcement thereof, whereupon all rights under the patent shall cease.
Cutting, removal, etc.	
<i>Proviso.</i> Termination.	
Tax, etc.	No timber shall be removed until the issuance of patent therefor. All timber sold under this Act shall be subject to the taxing power of the States apart from the land as soon as patents are issued as provided for herein.
Agricultural lands. Opening to entry.	SEC. 5. That nonmineral lands of class three shall be subject to entry under the general provisions of the homestead laws of the United States, except as modified herein, and opened to entry in accordance with the provisions of the Act of September thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen (Thirty-eighth Statutes at Large, page one hundred and thirteen). Fifty cents per acre shall be paid at the time the original entry is allowed and \$2 per acre when final proof is made. The provisions of section twenty-three hundred and one, Revised Statutes, shall not apply to any entry hereunder and no patent shall issue until the entryman has resided upon and cultivated the land for a period of three years, proof of which shall be made at any time within five years from date of entry. The area cultivated shall be such as to satisfy the Secretary of the Interior that the entry is made in good faith for the purpose of settlement and not for speculation: <i>Provided</i> , That the payment of \$2.50 per acre shall not be required from homestead entrymen upon lands of class two when the same shall become subject to entry as agricultural lands in class three: <i>Provided further</i> , That during the period fixed for the submission of applications to make entry under this section any person duly qualified to enter such lands who has resided thereon, to the same extent and in the same manner as is required under the homestead laws, since the first day of December, nineteen hundred and thirteen, and who has improved the land and devoted some portion thereof to agricultural use, and who shall have maintained his residence to the date of such application, shall have the preferred right to enter the quarter section upon which he was so residing whether such lands shall be of class two or class three and where such quarter section does not contain more than one million two hundred thousand feet board measure of timber, and where the quarter section contains more than the said quantity of timber such person may enter the forty-acre tract, or lot or lots containing approximately forty acres, upon which
Vol. 38, p. 113.	
No commutation. R. S., sec. 2301, p. 421. Cultivation, etc., required.	
<i>Provisos.</i> Cleared timberlands.	
Preference to present residents.	
On timber lands.	

his improvements, or the greater part thereof, are situated: *Provided further*, That a prior exercise of the homestead right by any such person shall not be a bar to the exercise of such preference rights: *And provided further*, That all of the following described lands which may become revested in the United States by operation of this Act, to-wit: Township one south, range five east, sections twenty-three and thirty-five; township one south, range six east, sections three, five, seven, nine, seventeen, nineteen, twenty-nine, thirty-one, and thirty-three; township two south, range five east, sections one and three; township two south, range six east, sections one, three, five, seven, nine, and eleven; township two south, range seven east, section seven; township three south, range three east, section fifteen; township four south, range four east, sections eleven and thirteen; township four south, range five east, sections nineteen and twenty-nine; and township twelve south, range seven west, sections fifteen, twenty-one, twenty-three, twenty-seven, thirty-three, and thirty-five, Willamette meridian and base, State of Oregon, shall be withheld from entry or other disposition for a period of two years after the approval hereof.

Prior homestead not a bar.

Special reservation for two years.

Description.

SEC. 6. That persons who purchase timber on lands of class two shall be required to pay a commission of one-fifth of one per centum of the purchase price paid, to be divided equally between the register and receiver, within the maximum compensation allowed them by law; and the register and receiver shall receive no other compensation whatever for services rendered in connection with the sales of timber under the provisions of section four of this Act.

Commissions for timber sales.

SEC. 7. That the Attorney General of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to institute and prosecute any and all suits in equity and actions at law against the Oregon and California Railroad Company, and any other proper party which he may deem appropriate, to have determined the amount of moneys which have been received by the said railroad company or its predecessors from or on account of any of said granted lands, whether sold or unsold, patented or unpatented, and which should be charged against it as a part of the "full value" secured to the grantees under said granting Acts as heretofore interpreted by the Supreme Court. In making this determination the court shall take into consideration and give due and proper legal effect to all receipts of money from sales of land or timber, forfeited contracts, rent, timber depredations, and interest on contracts, or from any other source relating to said lands; also to the value of timber taken from said lands and used by said grantees or their successor or successors. In making this determination in the aforementioned suit or suits the court shall also determine, on the application of the Attorney General, the amount of the taxes on said lands paid by the United States, as provided in this Act, and which should in law have been paid by the said Oregon and California Railroad Company, and the amount thus determined shall be treated as money received by said railroad company.

Legal proceedings to determine amount due railroad company.

Matters to be considered.

Determination as to taxes due.

SEC. 8. That the title to all money arising out of said grant lands and now on deposit to await the final outcome of said suit commenced by the United States in pursuance of said joint resolution of nineteen hundred and eight is hereby vested in the United States, and the United States is subrogated to all the rights and remedies of the obligee or obligees, and especially of Louis L. Sharp as commissioner, under any contract for the purchase of timber on the grant lands.

Title to moneys now in court.

SEC. 9. That the taxes accrued and now unpaid on the lands revested in the United States, whether situate in the State of Oregon or State of Washington, shall be paid by the Treasurer of the United States, upon the order of the Secretary of the Interior, as soon as may be after the approval of this Act, and a sum sufficient to make such

Payment of accrued State taxes.

payment is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Receipts from lands and timber to constitute special fund.

Disposition of.

Payment to railroad company, etc.

Proviso. Balance if receipts insufficient.

Distribution after paying railroad company, etc.

From sales of lands and timber.

Vol. 32, p. 388.

From other sources.

SEC. 10. That all moneys received from or on account of said lands and timber under the provisions of this Act shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States in a special fund, to be designated "The Oregon and California land-grant fund," which fund shall be disposed of in the following manner: The Secretary of the Interior shall ascertain as soon as may be the exact number of acres of said lands, sold or unsold, patented to the Oregon and California Railroad Company, or its predecessors, and the number of acres of unpatented lands which said railroad company is entitled to receive under the terms of said grants and the value of said lands at \$2.50 per acre. From the sum thus ascertained he shall deduct the amount already received by the said railroad company and its predecessors in interest on account of said lands and which should be charged against it as determined under section seven of this Act; and a sum equal to the balance thus resulting shall be paid, as herein provided, to the said railroad company, its successors or assigns, and to those having liens on the land, as their respective interests may appear. The amount due lien holders shall be evidenced either by the consent, in writing, of the railroad company or by a judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction in a suit to which the railroad company and the lien holders are parties. Payments shall be made from time to time, as the fund accumulates, by the Treasurer of the United States upon the order of the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided, however,* That if, upon the expiration of ten years from the approval of this Act, the proceeds derived from the sale of lands and timber are not sufficient to pay the full amount which the said railroad company, its successors or assigns, are entitled to receive, the balance due shall be paid from the general funds in the Treasury of the United States, and an appropriation shall be made therefor. After the said railroad company, its successors or assigns, and the lien holders shall have been paid the amount to which they are entitled, as provided herein, an amount equal to that paid for accumulated taxes, as provided in section nine hereof, shall be deposited in the Treasury to the credit of the United States, thereafter all other moneys received from the sales of land and timber shall be distributed as follows:

A separate account shall be kept in the General Land Office of the sales of land and timber within each county in which any of said lands are situated, and, after deducting from the amount of the proceeds arising from such sales in each county a sum equal to that applied to pay the accrued taxes in that county and a sum equal to \$2.50 per acre for each acre of such land therein title to which is revested in the United States under this Act, twenty-five per centum of the remainder shall be paid to the State treasurer of the State in which the land is located, to be and become a part of the irreducible school fund of the State; twenty-five per centum shall be paid to the treasurer of the county for common schools, roads, highways, bridges, and port districts, to be apportioned by the county courts for the several purposes above named; forty per centum shall be paid into, reserved, and appropriated as a part of the fund created by the Act of Congress approved June seventeenth, nineteen hundred and two, known as the reclamation Act; ten per centum shall become a part of the general fund in the Treasury of the United States; and of the balance remaining in said Oregon and California land grant fund from whatsoever source derived twenty-five per centum shall be paid to the State treasurer of the State in which the land is located, to be and become a part of the irreducible school fund of the State; twenty-five per centum shall be paid to the treasurer of the county for common schools, roads, highways, bridges, and port districts, to be apportioned by the county

courts for the several purposes above named; and the remainder shall become a part of the general fund in the Treasury of the United States. The payments herein authorized shall be made to the treasurers of the States and counties, respectively, by the Treasurer of the United States, upon the order of the Secretary of the Interior, as soon as may be after the close of each fiscal year during which the moneys were received: *Provided*, That none of the payments to the States and counties and to the reclamation fund in this section provided for shall be made until the amount due the Oregon and California Railroad Company, its successors or assigns, has been fully paid, and the Treasury reimbursed for all taxes paid pursuant to the provisions of section nine of this Act.

Payments author-
ized.

Proviso.
Conditions.

Sec. 11. That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to perform any and all acts and to make such rules and regulations as may be necessary and proper for the purpose of carrying the provisions of this Act into full force and effect; and any person, applicant, purchaser, entryman, or witness who shall swear falsely in any affidavit or proceeding required hereunder or under the regulations issued by the Secretary of the Interior shall be guilty of perjury and liable to the penalties prescribed therefor.

Regulations, etc.

Punishment for false
swearing.

Sec. 12. That the sum of \$100,000 be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to enable the Secretary of the Interior, in cooperation with the Secretary of Agriculture, or otherwise, to complete the classification of the lands as herein provided, which amount shall be immediately available and shall remain available until such classification shall have been completed.

Appropriation for
classification.

Approved, June 9, 1916.

CHAP. 139.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to George Fabyan to construct a bridge across the Fox River.

June 12, 1916.
[S. 6073.]

[Public, No. 87.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to George Fabyan, and his successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Fox River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Geneva, in the county of Kane, in the State of Illinois, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Fox River.
George Fabyan may
bridge, at Geneva, Ill.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Sec. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, June 12, 1916.

CHAP. 140.—An Act To authorize and empower officers and enlisted men of the Navy and Marine Corps to serve under the Government of the Republic of Haiti, and for other purposes.

June 12, 1916.
[H. R. 12835.]

[Public, No. 88.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized, in his discretion, to detail to assist the Republic of Haiti such officers and enlisted men of the United States Navy and the United States Marine Corps as may be mutually agreed upon by him and the President of the Republic of Haiti: *Provided*, That the officers and enlisted men so detailed be, and they are hereby, authorized to accept from the Government of Haiti the said employment with compensation and emoluments from the said Government of Haiti, subject to the approval of the President of the United States.

Haiti.
Details from Navy
and Marine Corps au-
thorized for.
Treaties, p. 44.

Proviso.
Compensation per-
mitted.

Substitution.

Proviso.
Service pay, etc.,
continued.

SEC. 2. That to insure the continuance of this work during such time as may be desirable, the President may have the power of substitution in the case of the termination of the detail of any officer or enlisted man for any cause: *Provided*, That during the continuance of such details the officers and enlisted men shall continue to receive the pay and allowances of their ranks or ratings in the Navy or Marine Corps.

Marine Corps.
Increase authorized.

SEC. 3. That the following increase in the United States Marine Corps be, and the same is hereby, authorized: Two majors, twelve captains, eighteen first lieutenants, two assistant quartermasters with the rank of captain, one assistant paymaster with the rank of captain, five quartermaster sergeants, five first sergeants, five gunnery sergeants, and eleven sergeants.

Navy.
Medical force in-
creased.

SEC. 4. That the following increase in the United States Navy be, and the same is hereby, authorized: One surgeon, two passed assistant surgeons, five hospital stewards, and ten hospital apprentices, first class.

Longevity, etc., not
affected by detail in
Haiti.

SEC. 5. That officers and enlisted men of the Navy and Marine Corps detailed for duty to assist the Republic of Haiti shall be entitled to the same credit for such service, for longevity, retirement, foreign service, pay, and for all other purposes, that they would receive if they were serving with the Navy or with the Marine Corps.

Approved, June 12, 1916.

June 12, 1916.
[H. R. 13112.]

[Public, No. 89.]

CHAP. 141.—An Act To amend section fourteen of the seamen's Act of March fourth, nineteen hundred and fifteen.

Merchant seamen.
Life saving regula-
tions amended.
Vol. 38, p. 1183,
amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section fourteen of the seamen's Act of March fourth, nineteen hundred and fifteen, be amended by striking out subdivisions third and fourth of subsection headed "Life jackets and life buoys," regarding the number of life buoys with which steamers navigating the ocean, or any lake, bay, or sound of the United States shall be equipped, and inserting, in lieu thereof, the following:

Life buoys.

"Third. The minimum number of life buoys with which vessels are to be provided is fixed as follows:

Number modified,
luminous added.

"Vessels under one hundred feet in length, minimum number of buoys, two; vessels one hundred feet and less than two hundred feet in length, minimum number of buoys, four, of which two shall be luminous; vessels two hundred feet and less than three hundred feet in length, minimum number of buoys, six, of which two shall be luminous; vessels three hundred feet and less than four hundred feet in length, minimum number of buoys, twelve, of which four shall be luminous; vessels four hundred feet and less than six hundred feet in length, minimum number of buoys, eighteen, of which nine shall be luminous; vessels six hundred feet and less than eight hundred feet in length, minimum number of buoys, twenty-four, of which twelve shall be luminous; vessels eight hundred feet and over in length, minimum number of buoys, thirty, of which fifteen shall be luminous.

Attachments, etc.

"Fourth. All the buoys shall be fitted with beackets securely seized. Where two buoys only are carried, one shall be fitted with a life line at least fifteen fathoms in length, and where more than two buoys are carried, at least one buoy on each side shall be fitted with a life line of at least fifteen fathoms in length. The lights shall be efficient self-igniting lights which can not be extinguished in water and they shall be kept near the buoys to which they belong, with the necessary means of attachment."

Approved, June 12, 1916.

CHAP. 142.—An Act To amend section six of an Act to define and fix the standard of value, to maintain the parity of all forms of money issued or coined by the United States, to refund the public debt, and for other purposes, approved March fourteenth, nineteen hundred, as amended by the Act of March second, nineteen hundred and eleven.

June 12, 1916.
[H. R. 13474.]
[Public, No. 90.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section six of an Act to define and fix the standard of value, to maintain the parity of all forms of money issued or coined by the United States, to refund the public debt, and for other purposes, approved March fourteenth, nineteen hundred, as amended by the Act approved March second, nineteen hundred and eleven, be, and the same is hereby, further amended by striking from the last proviso of said section six the word "one-third" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "two-thirds," making the last proviso of said section six read as follows:

Gold certificates.
Vol. 31, p. 47; Vol. 34,
p. 1289.

Vol. 36, p. 965,
amended.

"*And provided further,* That the Secretary of the Treasury may, in his discretion, receive, with the Treasurer or any Assistant Treasurer of the United States, deposits of gold bullion bearing the stamp of the coinage mints of the United States, or the assay office in New York, certifying their weight, fineness, and value, in amounts of not less than \$1,000 in value, and issue gold certificates therefor of the description herein authorized. But the amount of gold bullion and foreign coin so held shall not at any time exceed two-thirds of the total amount of gold certificates at such time outstanding. And section fifty-one hundred and ninety-three of the revised Statutes of the United States is hereby repealed."

Issue for stamped
bullion.

Maximum increased.

R. S., sec. 5193, p.
1004, repealed.

Approved, June 12, 1916.

CHAP. 143.—An Act To amend section seventy-three of an Act entitled "An Act to codify, revise, and amend the laws relating to the judiciary," approved March third, nineteen hundred and eleven, and for other purposes.

June 12, 1916.
[H. R. 13765.]
[Public, No. 91.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section seventy-three of an Act entitled "An Act to codify, revise, and amend the laws relating to the judiciary," approved March third, nineteen hundred and eleven, be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

United States courts.
Vol. 36, p. 1108,
amended.

"**SEC. 73.** That the State of Colorado shall constitute one judicial district, to be known as the district of Colorado. Terms of the district court shall be held at Denver on the first Tuesday in May and November; at Pueblo on the first Tuesday in April; at Grand Junction on the second Tuesday in September; at Montrose on the third Tuesday in September, and at Durango on the fourth Tuesday in September.

Colorado judicial
district.
Terms.

"That the Secretary of the Treasury, in constructing the public buildings heretofore authorized to be constructed at the cities of Grand Junction and Durango, be, and he is hereby, authorized and empowered to provide accommodations in each of said buildings for post office, United States court, and other governmental offices, and the existing authorizations for said buildings be and the same are hereby respectively amended accordingly; and the unexpended balance of all appropriations heretofore made for the construction of said buildings and all appropriations which may be provided in any pending legislation, or that hereafter may be made for the construction of said buildings, are hereby made available for the purpose stated in this paragraph: *Provided,* That if at the time the holding of the terms of said court in any year in either of said cities of Grand Junction and Durango there is no business to be transacted by said court, the term

Grand Junction and
Durango.
Public buildings at,
to provide court
rooms, etc.

Provisos.
Adjournments au-
thorized.

Offices, etc.

may be adjourned or continued by order of the judge of said court in chambers at Denver, Colorado: *And provided further*, That the marshal and clerk of said court shall each respectively appoint at least one deputy to reside at and who shall maintain an office at each of the four said places where said court is to be held by the terms of this Act."

Approved, June 12, 1916.

June 12, 1916.
[H. R. 15005.]

[Public, No. 92.]

CHAP. 144.—An Act To appropriate \$200,000 for training the Organized Militia or National Guard of any State, Territory, or of the District of Columbia.

National Guard.
Appropriation for
participating in Army
encampments, etc.

Vol. 32, p. 777; Vol.
35, p. 402; Vol. 36, p.
329.

Vol. 32, p. 779.

Ante, p. 206.

Proviso.
Use for militia en-
campments, etc.
Ante, p. 207.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for paying the expenses of the Organized Militia or National Guard of any State, Territory, or of the District of Columbia, which may be authorized by the Secretary of War to participate in such encampments as may be established for the field instruction of the troops of the Regular Army, as provided by sections fifteen and twenty-one of the Act of January twenty-first, nineteen hundred and three, entitled "An Act to promote the efficiency of the militia, and for other purposes," as amended, or as may hereafter be authorized by law, to be immediately available and to remain available until the end of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, \$200,000 is hereby appropriated: *Provided*, That when it is not practicable to obtain the presence of regular troops for a joint encampment, the funds herein appropriated shall be available for such encampments, maneuvers, and field instruction for the Organized Militia or National Guard as the Secretary of War may prescribe.

Approved, June 12, 1916.

June 12, 1916.
[H. J. Res. 214.]

[Pub. Res., No. 21]

CHAP. 145.—Joint Resolution Increasing the number of sheets of customs stamps and of checks, drafts, and miscellaneous work to be executed by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen.

Engraving and
Printing Bureau.
Number of sheets
for customs stamps,
etc., 1916, increased.
Vol. 38, p. 834,
amended.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the limitation in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen as to the number of delivered sheets of customs stamps and of checks, drafts, and miscellaneous work to be executed by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing is increased from two hundred and thirty-nine thousand and one million six hundred thousand five hundred to two hundred and eighty-nine thousand and two million one hundred and one thousand, respectively.

Approved, June 12, 1916.

June 15, 1916.
[H. R. 529.]

[Public, No. 93.]

CHAP. 147.—An Act Creating an additional land district in the State of California, and for other purposes.

Public lands
Imperial land
district, California,
created.
Description.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That an additional land district is hereby created for the State of California, to embrace the lands contained in the following-described boundaries: Beginning at the intersection of the range line between ranges five and six east of the San Bernardino meridian with the southern boundary of California; thence north along the range line, between ranges five and six east, to the northwest corner of township nine south, range six east; thence east along the second standard parallel south to the

southwest corner of township eight south, range seven east; thence north along the range line, between ranges six and seven east, to the northwest corner of township two south, range seven east; thence east along the township line between townships one and two south to its intersection with the Colorado River; thence southerly along the Colorado River to its intersection with the south boundary of California; thence southwesterly along the southern boundary of California to its intersection with the range line between ranges five and six east, to the place of beginning; that the land district shall be known as the Imperial district, and the Secretary of the Interior shall be authorized to select the site of the land office.

Land office.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Interior shall cause all plats, maps, records, and papers in the Los Angeles land office which relate to or form a necessary part of the records of the lands embraced in the district hereby created to be transferred to the Imperial land district.

Transfer of plats, etc.

SEC. 3. That the President is hereby authorized to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, a register and receiver for said land district, and they shall be subject to the same laws and entitled to the same compensation as is or may be hereafter provided by law in relation to the existing land offices and officers in said State.

Register and receiver for.

Approved, June 15, 1916.

CHAP. 148.—An Act To incorporate the Boy Scouts of America, and for other purposes.

June 15, 1916.
[H. R. 755.]

[Public, No. 94.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Colin H. Livingstone and Ernest P. Bicknell, of Washington, District of Columbia; Benjamin L. Dulaney, of Bristol, Tennessee; Milton A. McRae, of Detroit, Michigan; David Starr Jordan, of Berkeley, California; F. L. Seely, of Asheville, North Carolina; A. Stamford White, of Chicago, Illinois; Daniel Carter Beard, of Flushing, New York; George D. Pratt, of Brooklyn, New York; Franklin C. Hoyt, Jeremiah W. Jenks, Charles P. Neill, Frank Presbrey, Edgar M. Robinson, Mortimer L. Schiff, and James E. West, of New York, New York; G. Barrett Rich, junior, of Buffalo, New York; Robert Garrett, of Baltimore, Maryland; John Sherman Hoyt, of Norwalk, Connecticut; Charles C. Jackson, of Boston, Massachusetts; John H. Nicholson, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; William D. Murray, of Plainfield, New Jersey; and George D. Porter, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, their associates and successors, are hereby created a body corporate and politic of the District of Columbia, where its domicile shall be.

District of Columbia.
Boy Scouts of America incorporated.
Incorporators.

SEC. 2. That the name of this corporation shall be "Boy Scouts of America," and by that name it shall have perpetual succession, with power to sue and be sued in courts of law and equity within the jurisdiction of the United States; to hold such real and personal estate as shall be necessary for corporate purposes, and to receive real and personal property by gift, devise, or bequest; to adopt a seal, and the same to alter and destroy at pleasure; to have offices and conduct its business and affairs within and without the District of Columbia and in the several States and Territories of the United States; to make and adopt by-laws, rules, and regulations not inconsistent with the laws of the United States of America, or any State thereof, and generally to do all such acts and things (including the establishment of regulations for the election of associates and successors) as may be necessary to carry into effect the provisions of this Act and promote the purposes of said corporation.

General powers.

Purposes.

SEC. 3. That the purpose of this corporation shall be to promote, through organization, and cooperation with other agencies, the ability of boys to do things for themselves and others, to train them in scoutcraft, and to teach them patriotism, courage, self-reliance, and kindred virtues, using the methods which are now in common use by boy scouts.

Successor to former organization.

SEC. 4. That said corporation may acquire, by way of gift, all the assets of the existing national organization of Boy Scouts, a corporation under the laws of the District of Columbia, and defray and provide for any debts or liabilities to the discharge of which said assets shall be applicable; but said corporation shall have no power to issue certificates of stock or to declare or pay dividends, its object and purposes being solely of a benevolent character and not for pecuniary profit to its members.

Executive board.
Administrative powers vested in.

SEC. 5. That the governing body of the said Boy Scouts of America shall consist of an executive board composed of citizens of the United States. The number, qualifications, and terms of office of members of the executive board shall be prescribed by the by-laws. The persons mentioned in the first section of this Act shall constitute the first executive board and shall serve until their successors are elected and have qualified. Vacancies in the executive board shall be filled by a majority vote of the remaining members thereof. The by-laws may prescribe the number of members of the executive board necessary to constitute a quorum of the board, which number may be less than a majority of the whole number of the board. The executive board shall have power to make and to amend the by-laws, and, by a two-thirds vote of the whole board at a meeting called for this purpose, may authorize and cause to be executed mortgages and liens upon the property of the corporation. The executive board may, by resolution passed by a majority of the whole board, designate three or more of their number to constitute an executive or governing committee, of which a majority shall constitute a quorum, which committee, to the extent provided in said resolution or in the by-laws of the corporation, shall have and exercise the powers of the executive board in the management of the business affairs of the corporation, and may have power to authorize the seal of the corporation to be affixed to all papers which may require it. The executive board, by the affirmative vote of a majority of the whole board, may appoint any other standing committees, and such standing committees shall have and may exercise such powers as shall be conferred or authorized by the by-laws. With the consent in writing and pursuant to an affirmative vote of a majority of the members of said corporation, the executive board shall have authority to dispose in any manner of the whole property of the corporation.

Meetings.

SEC. 6. That an annual meeting of the incorporators, their associates and successors, shall be held once in every year after the year of incorporation, at such time and place as shall be prescribed in the by-laws, when the annual reports of the officers and executive board shall be presented and members of the executive board elected for the ensuing year. Special meetings of the corporation may be called upon such notice as may be prescribed in the by-laws. The number of members which shall constitute a quorum at any annual or special meeting shall be prescribed in the by-laws. The members and executive board shall have power to hold their meetings and keep the seal, books, documents, and papers of the corporation within or without the District of Columbia.

Exclusive right to emblems, badges, etc.

SEC. 7. That said corporation shall have the sole and exclusive right to have and to use, in carrying out its purposes, all emblems and badges, descriptive or designating marks, and words or phrases now

or heretofore used by the Boy Scouts of America in carrying out its program, it being distinctly and definitely understood, however, that nothing in this Act shall interfere or conflict with established or vested rights.

SEC. 8. That on or before the first day of April of each year the said Boy Scouts of America shall make and transmit to Congress a report of its proceedings for the year ending December thirty-first preceding, including a full, complete, and itemized report of receipts and expenditures, of whatever kind.

Annual report to be made.

SEC. 9. That Congress shall have the right to repeal, alter, or amend this Act at any time.

Amendment.

Approved, June 15, 1916.

CHAP. 154.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to amend the statutes in relation to immediate transportation of dutiable goods, and for other purposes," approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty.

June 16, 1916.
[S. 4506.]

[Public, No. 95.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the privileges of the first section of the Act approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, entitled "An Act to amend the statutes in relation to immediate transportation of dutiable goods, and for other purposes," be, and the same are hereby, extended to the port of Jacksonville, Florida.

Customs.
Jacksonville, Fla.,
granted immediate
transportation facilities.
Vol. 21, p. 173.

Approved, June 16, 1916.

CHAP. 155.—An Act To ratify, approve, and confirm an act duly enacted by the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii amending the franchise held by the Hawaiian Electric Company (Limited) by extending it to include all of the island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii.

June 16, 1916.
[S. 5274.]

[Public, No. 96.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act of the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii entitled "An Act amending the franchise held by the Hawaiian Electric Company (Limited) by extending it to include all of the island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii," is hereby ratified, approved, and confirmed, and section one of act forty-eight of the Laws of nineteen hundred and three of the Territory of Hawaii, as amended and approved by the Act of Congress approved April twenty-first, nineteen hundred and four (now section eight hundred and thirty-six of the Revised Laws of Hawaii, nineteen hundred and fifteen), is hereby amended by striking therefrom the following:

Hawaii.
Act of legislature
amending franchise of
Hawaiian Electric
Company, ratified, etc.
Vol. 33, p. 227.

"(b) 'Honolulu' or 'district of Honolulu,' shall refer to, include, and mean all of that portion of the island of Oahu included in the taxation, educational, and judicial district now defined by law as 'Honolulu district,' or the 'district of Honolulu.'"

Restriction repealed.

SEC. 2. That section two of act forty-eight of the Laws of nineteen hundred and three of said Territory (section eight hundred and thirty-seven of the Revised Laws of Hawaii, nineteen hundred and fifteen), as amended and approved by the Act of Congress approved April twenty-first, nineteen hundred and four, is hereby further amended to read as follows:

Powers extended to
all of island of Oahu.
Vol. 33, p. 228.

"Electric power, manufacture, sale, and so forth: The right is hereby granted to the Hawaiian Electric Company (Limited) as a body corporate under that or such other name as the said company may hereafter adopt, and its successors and assigns, to manufacture, sell, furnish, and supply electric light, electric current, or electric

Extent of franchise.

power on the island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, for lighting the streets, roads, public or private buildings, or for motive power, or for any other purpose which it or they may deem advisable, and from time to time, for the purposes above mentioned, to construct, maintain, and operate suitable poles, lines, wires, cables, lamps, lamp-posts, conductors, conduits, and such other appliances and appurtenances as may from time to time be necessary for the transmission, distribution, or supply of electricity to the consumers thereof, under, along, upon, and over the streets, sidewalks, roads, squares, bridges, alleys, and lanes in said island of Oahu and to connect the said lines, wires, and conductors with any manufactory, private or public building, lamp, lamp-post, or other structure or object with the place of supply."

Buildings and grounds.
Vol. 33, p. 228.

SEC. 3. That section three of Act forty-eight of the Laws of nineteen hundred and three of said Territory, as approved by the Act of Congress approved April Twenty-first, nineteen hundred and four (now section eight hundred and thirty-eight of the Revised Laws of Hawaii, nineteen hundred and fifteen), is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Power houses, etc.

"Power houses, and so forth: Said company shall also have the right to maintain and operate its present light and power station on the corner of Halekauwila and Alakea Streets, in Honolulu, said island of Oahu, and also to construct, maintain, and operate, at such points as may from time to time be necessary, light and power stations or houses, or such other buildings and structures as may be necessary and proper, and to use machinery therein for the purposes of the company."

Subject to public utilities commission as to rates, etc.

SEC. 4. That said Act forty-eight of the Laws of nineteen hundred and three of said Territory, as amended and approved by the Act of Congress approved April Twenty-first, nineteen hundred and four, is hereby further amended by adding a new section thereto to be known as section fifteen A (and to be known as section eight hundred and fifty A of the Revised Laws of Hawaii, nineteen hundred and fifteen), and reading as follows:

"This franchise, and the person or corporation holding the same, shall be subject as to reasonableness of rates, prices, and charges, and in all other respects to the provisions of chapter one hundred and twenty-eight of the Revised Laws of Hawaii, nineteen hundred and fifteen, creating a public utilities commission, and all amendments thereof, for the regulation of the public utilities in said Territory, and all the powers and duties expressly conferred upon or required of the superintendent of public works or the courts by said act creating said franchise are hereby conferred upon and required of said public utilities commission."

Extensions.

SEC. 5. That the public utilities commission of the Territory of Hawaii is hereby granted the power to order the Hawaiian Electric Company (Limited), its successors or assigns, to make extensions of its service lines within the island of Oahu, whenever it shall be made to appear that said extension is a public necessity and that said extension or extensions can be made to earn a reasonable profit on the cost and maintenance of the same: *Provided*, That all orders of the public utilities commission herein provided for shall be subject to review by the courts of said Territory.

Proviso.
Subject to review by courts

Amendment.

SEC. 6. That Congress, or the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii with the approval of Congress, may at any time alter, amend, or repeal this Act.

Approved, June 16, 1916.

CHAP. 156.—An Act To ratify, approve, and confirm an act duly enacted by the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii amending the franchise held by the Honolulu Gas Company, Limited, by extending it to include all of the island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii.

June 16, 1916.

[S. 5685.]

[Public, No. 97.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act of the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii entitled "An act amending the franchise held by the Honolulu Gas Company, Limited, by extending it to include all of the island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii," is hereby ratified, approved, and confirmed, and section one of act thirty of the Laws of the Territory of Hawaii, nineteen hundred and three, as amended and approved by an Act of Congress April twenty-first, nineteen hundred and four (section nine hundred and five of the revised laws of Hawaii, nineteen hundred and fifteen), is hereby amended to read as follows:

Hawaii.
Act of legislature
amending gas franchise
of Honolulu Gas Com-
pany, ratified, etc.
Vol. 33, p. 231.

"SECTION 1. Manufacture and supply: W. W. Dimond, of Honolulu, island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, his associates, successors, and assigns, or such corporation as he or they shall cause to be incorporated under the laws of the Territory of Hawaii (he or they being hereinafter referred to as W. W. Dimond), are hereby authorized and empowered to manufacture and supply gas for use as a fuel, for illuminating purposes, and otherwise, in Honolulu, which, for the purpose of this charter, shall be held to include all of the island of Oahu."

W. W. Dimond.
Authorized to manu-
facture gas in the
island of Oahu.

SEC. 2. That said act thirty of the laws of nineteen hundred and three of said Territory as amended and approved by an Act of Congress approved April twenty-first, nineteen hundred and four, is hereby further amended by adding a new section thereto to be known as section 7A (and to be known as section 911A, revised laws of Hawaii, nineteen hundred and fifteen), and reading as follows:

Subject to public
utilities commission as
to rates, etc.

"The franchise and the person or corporation holding the same shall be subject as to reasonableness of rates, prices and charges, and in all other respects to the provisions of chapter one hundred and twenty-eight of the revised laws of Hawaii, nineteen hundred and fifteen, creating a public utilities commission and all amendments thereof for the regulation of the public utilities in said Territory, and all the powers and duties expressly conferred upon or required of the superintendent of public works or the courts of said act creating said franchise, are hereby conferred upon and required of said public utilities commission and any commission of similar character that may hereafter be created by the laws of said Territory."

SEC. 3. That the public utilities commission of the Territory of Hawaii is hereby granted the power to order the Honolulu Gas Company, Limited, its successors or assigns, to make extensions of its service lines within the island of Oahu whenever it shall be made to appear that said extension is a public necessity and that said extension or extensions can be made to earn a reasonable profit on the cost and maintenance of the same: *Provided*, That all orders of the public utilities commission herein provided for shall be subject to review by the courts of said Territory.

Extensions.

SEC. 4. That Congress or the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii, with the approval of Congress, may at any time alter, amend, or repeal this Act.

Proviso.
Review by the
courts.

Amendment.

Approved, June 16, 1916.

June 16, 1916.
[S. 5708.]

[Public, No. 98.]

Customs.
Winston-Salem, N.
C., granted immediate
transportation privi-
leges.
Vol. 21, p. 174.

CHAP. 157.—An Act For the establishment of Winston-Salem, in the State of North Carolina, as a port of delivery under the Act of June tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, governing the immediate transportation without appraisement of dutiable merchandise.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the privileges of the seventh section of the Act approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, governing the immediate transportation of dutiable merchandise without appraisement, be, and are hereby, extended to the port of Winston-Salem, in the State of North Carolina.

Approved, June 16, 1916.

June 16, 1916.
[S. 5776.]

[Public, No. 99.]

Hawaii.
Public utility com-
panies to pay tax to
counties.

CHAP. 158.—An Act To amend certain public-utility company franchises in the Territory of Hawaii.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That each and every public-utility company operating within the Territory of Hawaii under any franchise or charter heretofore approved or granted by the Congress of the United States shall, within one month after the expiration of each calendar year, pay to the treasurer of the county in which said company operates such per centum of the gross receipts of said company for the preceding calendar year as its franchise now requires it to pay to the Territory of Hawaii.

Amendment.

SEC. 2. That all Acts and parts of Acts inconsistent with this enactment are hereby repealed.

Approved, June 16, 1916.

June 21, 1916.
[S. 4401.]

[Public, No. 100.]

Predacious fishes, etc.
Investigating dam-
ages by.

Experiments in uti-
lizing for food, etc.

Appropriation.

CHAP. 160.—An Act To conduct investigations and experiments for ameliorating the damage wrought to the fisheries by predacious fishes and aquatic animals.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioner of Fisheries be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to conduct investigations and experiments for the purpose of ameliorating the damage wrought to the fisheries by dogfish and other predacious fishes and aquatic animals.

SEC. 2. That the said investigations and experiments shall be such as to develop the best and cheapest means of taking such fishes and aquatic animals, of utilizing them for economic purposes, especially for food and to encourage the establishment of fisheries and markets for them.

SEC. 3. That the sum of \$25,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to enable the Commissioner of Fisheries to carry out the provisions of this Act, the same to be immediately available.

Approved, June 21, 1916.

June 22, 1916.
[S. 377.]

[Public, No. 101.]

Winchester, Tenn.
Term of court at.
Vol. 37, p. 315,
amended.

CHAP. 161.—An Act Providing for the establishment of a term of the district court for the middle district of Tennessee at Winchester, Tennessee.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a term of the district court for the middle district of Tennessee shall be held at Winchester on the first Monday in April and the third Monday in November.

Approved, June 22, 1916.

CHAP. 162.—An Act Granting to the State of Kansas title to certain lands in said State for use as a game preserve.

June 22, 1916.
[S. 1793.]

[Public, No. 102.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to grant to the State of Kansas the public lands in sections twenty-five, twenty-six, and thirty-five in township twenty-four south and sections one and two in township twenty-five south, all in range thirty-three west, sixth principal meridian, for use as a game preserve: *Provided*, That if the said State shall at any time use or permit the said lands hereby granted to be used for any purpose not contemplated by this Act the said lands shall revert to the United States, such reversion to be declared by the Secretary of the Interior.

Kansas.
Granted lands for
game preserve.

Proviso.
Reversion.

Approved, June 22, 1916.

CHAP. 163.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act for the withdrawal from bond tax free of domestic alcohol when rendered unfit for beverage or liquid medicinal uses when mixed with suitable denaturing materials,' " approved March second, nineteen hundred and seven.

June 22, 1916.
[S. 3861.]

[Public, No. 103.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act for the withdrawal from bond tax free of domestic alcohol when rendered unfit for beverage or liquid medicinal uses when mixed with suitable denaturing materials,' " approved March second, nineteen hundred and seven, be, and the same is hereby, amended by adding to section three thereof the following:

Denatured alcohol.
Vol. 34, p. 1260,
amended.

"Provided, That where alcohol is withdrawn from a distillery warehouse for shipment to a central denaturing bonded warehouse under the provisions of this Act it shall be lawful under such rules, regulations, and limitations as shall be prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, for an allowance to be made for leakage or loss by any accident, and without any fraud or negligence of the distiller, owner, carrier, or their agents or employees, occurring during transportation from a distillery warehouse to a central denaturing bonded warehouse."

Allowance for leakage during transportation from distillery.

Approved, June 22, 1916.

CHAP. 164.—An Act Granting to the Portland, Vancouver and Northern Railway Company a license to cross the Vancouver Barracks Military Reservation at Vancouver, Washington.

June 22, 1916.
[S. 4550.]

[Public, No. 104.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby granted to the Portland, Vancouver and Northern Railway Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Washington, under the conditions and restrictions in this Act contained, a revocable license to construct, maintain, and operate an electric railroad, telephone, telegraph, and electric-power transmission lines across the Vancouver Barracks Military Reservation in the county of Clarke, State of Washington. Congress reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act.

Vancouver Barracks, Wash.
Portland, Vancouver and Northern Railway Company granted right of way across lands of.

SEC. 2. That the work herein authorized shall be constructed, as near as practicable, upon the following location: Beginning at a point on the westerly side of Reserve Street where the same intersects the southerly boundary line of the city of Vancouver, Clarke County,

Location.

Washington; thence running in a northerly direction along the west line of said Reserve Street to a point nine feet north of the south line of Fifth Street where the same goes through the United States military reservation; thence easterly on a line parallel to and the center line nine feet north of the south line of said Fifth Street and south of the macadam portion of said street, running through said reservation to the eastern boundary line; thence north to a point where the said eastern boundary line intersects East Seventh Street in the city of Vancouver, the exact location to be fixed by the Secretary of War.

Time for construction.

SEC. 3. That the work shall be begun within one year after the approval of this Act, and within ninety days after the approval of this Act the said railway company shall furnish a bond to the satisfaction of the Secretary of War conditioned for the completion of the said railroad and other works mentioned herein across said reservation within two years after the approval of the said bond by the Secretary of War.

Construction, crossings, etc.

SEC. 4. That the work herein authorized shall be constructed in such manner, of such character, and with such spurs, switches, and crossings as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War, and shall be maintained and operated subject to such rules and regulations as he or the commander at the said post may from time to time prescribe.

Contribution to public street, etc.

SEC. 5. That the licensee shall bear one-third of the cost of macadamizing Fifth Street and the public road on the eastern boundary of the reservation for the distance they occupy said street and road; macadamizing of said street and road to be of such width as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War. The licensee shall bear one-third of the cost of maintenance of said street and road in addition to maintaining the space between the rails at all times in good condition for vehicle traffic.

Approval of maintenance, etc., of railways.

SEC. 6. That the maintenance and operation of said railway within the limits of the reservation, including all road work, lighting of track on roadway without expense to the United States, and other work required to be done by the licensee in accordance with the provisions and conditions of this instrument or deemed necessary or advisable by the Secretary of War, shall be subject to the supervision and approval of the post commander and to such regulations as he may from time to time prescribe in the interests of good order, police, sanitation, discipline, public safety, and the conservation of the interests of the Government.

Use of tracks by other railways.

SEC. 7. That any other person or corporation having a franchise for operation of a street railway in the city of Vancouver, including any electric railway as may have authority to do a suburban and interurban business, may, upon obtaining a license from the Secretary of War, use the track and other construction herein authorized to be placed upon the reservation upon the payment of just compensation, and if the parties concerned can not agree upon the amount of such compensation the sum or sums to be paid for said use shall be fixed by the Secretary of War.

Reversion, etc.

SEC. 8. That if any portion of said right of way herein authorized shall cease to be used for the purpose aforesaid the same shall be revoked. Any sums which may have to be expended after the revocation of this license, or any portion thereof, in putting any premises or property herein authorized to be occupied in as good condition as it is at this time shall be paid by said licensee, its successors, or assigns.

Approved, June 22, 1916.

CHAP. 165.—An Act To authorize the change of name of the steamer *Normania* to William F. Stifel.

June 22, 1916.
[S. 4760.]

[Public, No. 105.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioner of Navigation is hereby authorized and directed, upon application of the owner, the Ottawa Transit Company, of Mentor, Lake County, Ohio, to change the name of the steamer *Normania*, official number two hundred and five thousand and seventeen, to the William F. Stifel.

"Normania," steamer.
Name may be changed
to "William F. Stifel."

Approved, June 22, 1916.

CHAP. 166.—An Act To authorize the county commissioners of Walla Walla and Franklin Counties, Washington, to construct a bridge across the Snake River between Pasco and Burbank.

June 22, 1916.
[S. 5310.]

[Public, No. 106.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the county commissioners of Walla Walla and Franklin Counties, Washington, are hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Snake River over the southern end of Strawberry Island about two miles above the confluence of the Columbia and Snake Rivers, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Snake River.
Walla Walla and
Franklin Counties,
Wash., may bridge.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, June 22, 1916.

CHAP. 167.—An Act Permitting the Riverview Ferry Company to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Yellowstone River in the State of Montana.

June 22, 1916.
[S. 5305.]

[Public No. 107.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Riverview Ferry Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Montana, is hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Yellowstone River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, three miles south of Sidney, in said State, from the west bank thereof on lot three, section nine, in the county of Richland, State of Montana, to the east bank thereof, in the said county and State aforesaid, in section sixteen, township twenty-two north, range fifty-nine east, Montana principal meridian, in accordance with the provisions of the act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Yellowstone River.
Riverview Ferry
Company may bridge,
near Sidney, Mont.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, June 22, 1916.

CHAP. 168.—An Act To authorize the Perdido Bay Bridge and Ferry Company, a corporation existing under the laws of the State of Alabama, to construct a bridge over and across Perdido Bay from Lillian, Baldwin County, Alabama, to Cummings Point, Escambia County, Florida.

June 22, 1916.
[S. 5341.]

[Public, No. 108.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Perdido Bay Bridge and Ferry Company, a corporation existing under the laws of the

Perdido Bay, Fla.
and Ala.
Perdido Bay and
Bridge Company may
bridge.

Location.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

State of Alabama, be, and hereby is, authorized to construct, operate, and maintain a bridge and approaches thereto across Perdido Bay at a point suitable to the interests of navigation from the town of Lillian on the western shore thereof, in the county of Baldwin and State of Alabama, to Cummings Point on the eastern shore thereof, in the county of Escambia and State of Florida, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, June 22, 1916.

June 22, 1916.
[S. 5851.]

[Public, No. 109.]

CHAP. 169.—An Act To extend the time for constructing a bridge across the Eastern Branch of the Elizabeth River in Virginia.

Eastern Branch of
Elizabeth River, Va.
Time extended for
bridging, by Norfolk-
Berkley Bridge Cor-
poration.
Vol. 38, p. 790, amend-
ed.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time for commencing and completing the bridge authorized by Act of Congress approved January second, nineteen hundred and fifteen, to be built across the Eastern Branch of the Elizabeth River in the city of Norfolk, Virginia, by the Norfolk-Berkley Bridge Corporation, of Virginia, is hereby extended one year and three years, respectively, from date of approval hereof.

Amendment.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, June 22, 1916.

June 22, 1916.
[S. 6041.]

[Public, No. 110.]

CHAP. 170.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to Jackson County, Mississippi, to construct a bridge across West Pascagoula River, at or near Pascagoula, Mississippi.

West Pascagoula
River.
Jackson County,
Miss., may bridge, at
Pascagoula.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to Jackson County, Mississippi, and its successors and assigns to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the West Pascagoula River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Pascagoula, Mississippi, in the county of Jackson, in the State of Mississippi, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, June 22, 1916.

June 22, 1916.
[S. J. Res. 47.]

[Pub. Res., No. 22.]

CHAP. 171.—Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of Commerce to sell skins taken from fur seals killed on the Pribilof Islands for food purposes

Alaska fur seals.
Sale of skins author-
ized.
Vol. 37, p. 502.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of Commerce be, and he is hereby, authorized to sell all skins taken from seals killed on the Pribilof Islands for food purposes under section eleven of the Act of August twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and twelve, in such market at such times and in such manner as he may deem most advantageous, and the proceeds of such sale or sales shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States.

Approved, June 22, 1916.

CHAP. 174.—An Act To provide for the construction of a bridge across the Salt Fork of the Arkansas River, near White Eagle Agency, in the Ponca Indian Reservation, Oklahoma.

June 26, 1916.
[S. 3423.]

[Public, No. 111.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury to the credit of the Ponca Tribe of Indians, the sum of \$6,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, for the purpose of paying one-third of the cost of the construction of a bridge across the Salt Fork of the Arkansas River, between sections three and ten, township twenty-four north, range two east, Indian meridian, near White Eagle Agency, in the Ponca Indian Reservation, Oklahoma: *Provided*, That no part of the money herein appropriated shall be expended until the Secretary of the Interior shall have obtained from the proper authorities of Kay County and Noble County, in Oklahoma, satisfactory guaranties of the payment by said counties of at least two-thirds of the cost of such bridge, and that the proper authorities of the said counties assume full responsibility for and will at all times maintain and repair said bridge and the approaches thereto.

Salt Fork of Arkansas River.
Appropriation for bridge across, in Ponca Indian Reservation, Okla., from tribal funds.

Proviso.
Contributions by Kay and Noble Counties.

Maintenance.

Approved, June 26, 1916.

CHAP. 175.—An Act To authorize George H. Hervey, of Pensacola, Florida, to construct and operate an electric railway line on the Fort Barrancas and Fort McRee Military Reservations, Florida, and for other purposes.

June 27, 1916.
[S. 3344.]

[Public, No. 112.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to give to George H. Hervey, of Pensacola, Florida, his heirs, successors, and assigns a permit to locate, construct, maintain, and operate a line of electric railway on the military reservations of Fort Barrancas and Fort McRee, in Escambia County, State of Florida, upon such location and under such regulations and conditions as shall be approved by the Secretary of War.

Fort Barrancas and Fort McRee, Fla.
George H. Hervey granted right of way across.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, June 27, 1916.

CHAP. 176.—An Act Amending an Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, and for other purposes," relating to the authorization of fleet submarines.

June 27, 1916.
[H. R. 13670.]

[Public, No. 113.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provision of the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, and for other purposes," which reads as follows: "Two submarines, to be of seagoing type, to have a surface speed of twenty-five knots or more if possible, but not less than twenty knots, to cost, exclusive of armor and armament, not exceeding \$1,500,000 each," is hereby amended to read as follows: "Two submarines, to be of seagoing type, to have a surface speed of twenty-five knots or more if possible, but not less than nineteen knots, to cost, exclusive of armor and armament, not exceeding \$1,500,000 each."

Naval Establishment.
Seagoing submarines.

Speed limit modified.
Vol. 38, p. 951, amended.

Approved, June 27, 1916.

June 28, 1916.

[S. 3101.]

[Public, No. 114.]

CHAP. 178.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of War to extend the lease issued under the Act of August twenty-third, nineteen hundred and twelve, entitled "An Act authorizing the Secretary of War to lease to the Chicago, Milwaukee and Puget Sound Railway Company a tract of land in the Fort Keogh Military Reservation, in the State of Montana, and for a right of way thereto for the removal of gravel and ballast material."

Fort Keogh Military Reservation, Mont.
Area of lease, etc., on, to Chicago, Milwaukee and Puget Sound Railway Company increased.

Vol. 37, p. 357, amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized in his discretion to extend the area covered by the lease issued under the Act approved August twenty-third, nineteen hundred and twelve, entitled "An Act authorizing the Secretary of War to lease to the Chicago, Milwaukee and Puget Sound Railway Company a tract of land in the Fort Keogh Military Reservation, in the State of Montana, and for a right of way for the removal of gravel and ballast material," so as to include two hundred and forty-one and sixty-seven one-hundredths acres, with necessary rights of way, for a term of ten years from the approval of this Act, in the name of the Chicago, Milwaukee and Saint Paul Railway Company, a corporation of the State of Wisconsin (the grantee and successor in interest of said former lessee) for the purposes and under the conditions imposed by the provisions of said Act of August twenty-third, nineteen hundred and twelve.

Approved, June 28, 1916.

June 28, 1916.

[S. 3205.]

[Public, No. 116.]

CHAP. 179.—An Act To amend "An Act to protect the birds and animals in Yellowstone National Park, and to punish crimes in said park, and for other purposes," approved May seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-four.

Yellowstone National Park.
Protection of property, etc., in.
Vol. 28, p. 74, amended.

Punishment for violations of law, etc.
Former provision.

Punishment for violations of law, etc., in.

Penalty reduced.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following paragraph, forming part of section four of an Act entitled "An Act to protect the birds and animals in Yellowstone National Park, and to punish crimes in said park, and for other purposes," approved May seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, to wit:

"Any person found guilty of violating any of the provisions of this Act or any rule or regulation that may be promulgated by the Secretary of the Interior with reference to the management and care of the park, or for the protection of the property therein, for the preservation from injury or spoliation of timber, mineral deposits, natural curiosities, or wonderful objects within said park, or for the protection of the animals, birds, and fish in the said park, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be subjected to a fine of not more than \$1,000 or imprisonment not exceeding two years, or both, and be adjudged to pay all costs of the proceedings," be amended to read as follows:

"Any person found guilty of violating any of the provisions of this Act or any rule or regulation that may be promulgated by the Secretary of the Interior with reference to the management and care of the park, or for the protection of the property therein, for the preservation from injury or spoliation of timber, mineral deposits, natural curiosities, or wonderful objects within said park, or for the protection of the animals, birds, and fish in the said park, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be subjected to a fine of not more than \$500 or imprisonment not exceeding six months, or both, and be adjudged to pay all costs of the proceedings."

Approved, June 28, 1916.

CHAP. 180.—An Act To provide for the storing and cleansing of imported Mexican peas, commonly called "garbanzo."

June 28, 1916.
[S. 3536.]

[Public, No. 116.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That under such regulations and conditions as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, bonded warehouses may be established in which imported Mexican peas, commonly called garbanzo may be stored, cleaned, repacked or otherwise changed in condition, but not manufactured, and withdrawn for exportation without the payment of duty thereon: *Provided,* That the whole or any part of such imported garbanzo, and the waste material and by-products incident to cleaning or otherwise treating said imported garbanzo, may be withdrawn for domestic consumption upon the payment on the quantity so withdrawn of the duty imposed by law on such garbanzo in their condition as imported: *And provided further,* That the compensation of customs officers and storekeepers for all services in the supervision of such warehouses shall be paid from moneys advanced by the warehouse proprietor to the collector of customs and be carried in a special account and disbursed for such purposes, and all expenses incurred shall be paid by the warehouse proprietor.

Customs.
Bonded warehouses
for Mexican peas, au-
thorized.

Provisos.
Duty on withdrawal
for consumption.

Payment for services.

Approved, June 28, 1916.

CHAP. 181.—An Act To establish a Coast Guard station on the coast of Louisiana, in the vicinity of Barataria Bay.

June 28, 1916.
[S. 4035.]

[Public, No. 117.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to establish a Coast Guard station on the coast of Louisiana in the vicinity of Barataria Bay, at such point as he may deem best.

Approved, June 28, 1916.

Barataria Bay, La.
Coast Guard station
authorized near.

CHAP. 182.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of Commerce to exchange the land now occupied by the Schooner Ledge Range Front Light Station at the mouth of Crum Creek, Pennsylvania, for other lands adjacent thereto which are intersected by the axis of the Chester Range Line of the Delaware River, and authorizing the Secretary of Commerce to remove said Schooner Ledge Range Front Light Station after certain conditions have been complied with.

June 28, 1916.
[S. 5244.]

[Public, No. 118.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of Commerce be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to grant and convey to Alba B. Johnson and Samuel M. Vauclain all that certain lot or piece or parcel of land granted and conveyed to the United States of America by the president and company of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company by deed dated December twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, situated in Tinicum Township, in the county of Delaware and State of Pennsylvania, described according to a recent survey as follows: Beginning at a point in the south side of the entrance gate to the basin (for the storage of canal boats in winter) on the upper side of the mouth of Crum Creek and running thence along the cross bank dividing said basin from the meadow at the mouth of Crum Creek south four degrees west one hundred and fifty-seven feet; thence south thirteen degrees fifty-five minutes east one hundred feet; thence south twenty-six degrees east three hundred and nineteen feet, more or less, to low-water line in the Delaware River; thence by the low-water line of the Delaware River and Crum Creek to the place of beginning, containing five acres, more or less, being part of a certain larger tract or parcel of land which

Schooner Ledge
Light Station, Pa.
Exchange of lands
with Alba B. Johnson
and Samuel M. Vau-
clain on Delaware
River.
Land conveyed by
United States.

By Alba B. Johnson
and Samuel M. Vau-
clain.

Provides.
Examination of title.

Conveyance.

Improvements on
land to be conveyed.

Erection of light sta-
tion.

the "president, managers, and company of the Schuylkill Navigation Company," by a certain indenture dated the twelfth day of July, anno Domini eighteen hundred and seventy, recorded, and so forth, granted, and conveyed unto the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, their successors and assigns, together with the free and uninterrupted use, right, liberty, and privilege of passage in and along a certain roadway sixteen feet wide next to the line of Crum Creek and upon the bank extending along and following the course of the said creek from the railroad of the Philadelphia and Wilmington Railroad Company to the herein-described premises as now in use; for and in consideration of the said Alba B. Johnson and Samuel M. Vauclain granting and conveying to the United States in fee simple the following-described premises and rights of way situated on Crum Creek, after its course shall have been changed, in the county of Delaware, State of Pennsylvania, now belonging to them, to wit: A certain piece or parcel of land whose boundaries shall form a parallelogram containing one acre, more or less, with two hundred feet frontage on the east side of the new course of Crum Creek, Pennsylvania, which frontage shall be intersected by the axis or center line of Chester Range, at a point to be approved by the Secretary of Commerce, together with the full and uninterrupted use, right, liberty, and privilege of passage for persons and vehicles over an accessible, direct, and improved right of way sixteen feet wide, wholly above high-water mark, from the premises above described to the right of way of the Chester branch of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, the said right of way to be used in common and wholly maintained by the said Alba B. Johnson and Samuel M. Vauclain, their heirs, executors, administrators, and assigns, and kept in passable condition at all times; also a suitable and sufficient right of way for beams of light on the Chester Range Line over all the property on said range line between the proposed permanent front and rear lights of Chester Range, and to the southward and westward of said front light: *Provided*, That the Attorney General shall first examine the title of said Alba B. Johnson and Samuel M. Vauclain to premises to be conveyed to the United States as aforesaid and shall furnish his written opinion in favor of the validity thereof: *Provided further*, That the said Alba B. Johnson and Samuel M. Vauclain, within such reasonable time after the passage of this Act as may be determined by the Secretary of Commerce, shall deed to the United States the premises herein described to be conveyed by them: *And provided further*, That the conveyance of the herein-described lot or parcel of land now owned by the United States of America shall not be made and the title thereto shall not pass to the said Alba B. Johnson and Samuel M. Vauclain until the following shall have been done by said persons without expense to the United States and to the satisfaction of the Secretary of Commerce: First, erect a bulkhead of permanent construction on the easterly side of the new course of Crum Creek along the entire frontage of the premises to be conveyed to the United States of America, which shall consist of a timber pile foundation supporting a timber platform and a gravity section concrete retaining wall of the same construction as approved by the United States Engineer office and now being erected on the southwest side of the mouth of Crum Creek; second, fill the entire plot of land to be conveyed to the United States with sand, earth, or other suitable material to an elevation of twelve feet above mean low water; third, dredge a channel from the premises to be conveyed to the United States to the main channel of the Delaware River having a depth of not less than six feet at mean low water; fourth, construct and make available for the purposes of the United States the improved right of way for the passage of persons and vehicles provided for herein: *And provided further*, That the conveyance shall not be made by the

United States and title shall not pass from the United States until the permanent tower and dwelling proposed to be built by it on the land to be conveyed to it shall be ready for occupancy, nor until all valuable lighthouse property is removed by the United States from the site to be conveyed by it: *And provided further*, That the existing lights now in use shall continue, without interference by said Alba B. Johnson and Samuel M. Vauclain, until the establishment by the United States of permanent lights on Chester Range.

Existing lights continued.

Sec. 2. That the said Alba B. Johnson and Samuel M. Vauclain, upon the passage of this Act, and after the rendition by the Attorney General of his opinion in favor of the validity of the title to be conveyed to the United States and the conveyance to the United States of such title, shall have the right to proceed with improvements upon the tract to be conveyed by the United States, except upon such portions as are actually required for lighthouse purposes, under conditions to be prescribed by the Secretary of Commerce.

Commencement of improvements.

Sec. 3. That all expenses incurred by the United States in making the exchange of property herein authorized, including the cost of such abstracts, official certifications, and evidences of title as the Attorney General may deem necessary, and all expenses incurred in removing such lighthouse property on the present site as may be advantageous to the interests of the Government shall be payable from the appropriation "General expenses, Lighthouse Service," for the fiscal years in which such expenses are incurred.

Expenses to be paid from Lighthouse Service.

Approved, June 28, 1916.

CHAP. 183.—An Act To repeal paragraph four of section twenty-one of the public buildings Act, approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, providing for the construction of a national archives building.

June 28, 1916.
[S. 5839.]

[Public, No. 119.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That paragraph four of section twenty-one of the public buildings Act, approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, which reads as follows: "That before the said designs and estimates are completed inspection shall be made under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury of the best modern national archive buildings in Europe, and consultations shall be had with the best authorities in Europe on the construction and arrangement of archive buildings," be, and the same is hereby, repealed; and the acquisition of a site for a national archives building, and the construction of the said building according to the terms of said Act of March fourth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, is hereby authorized without such inspection and consultation in Europe.

National Archives Building, D. C. Inspection, etc., in Europe not required. Vol. 37, p. 884, amended.

Approved, June 28, 1916.

CHAP. 184.—An Act Authorizing the sale of the lighthouse reservation at Scituate, Massachusetts.

June 28, 1916.
[S. 5910.]

[Public, No. 120.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of Commerce is hereby authorized and directed, in his discretion, to sell and convey to the town of Scituate, Massachusetts, for the sum of \$1,000, that certain piece or parcel of land pertaining to the Lighthouse Service situate and lying on Cedar Point, Scituate, county of Plymouth, Commonwealth of Massachusetts, described April fourth, eighteen hundred and eleven, by Seth Sprague, Joshua Thomas, and Nathan Rice, a committee appointed under the act of the Legislature of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, ceding jurisdiction and

Cedar Point Lightstation, Mass. Sale of reservation to Scituate, Mass.

Description.

Proviso.
Maintenance as his-
toric landmark.

authorizing the appraisement of land at Scituate Harbor, and recorded in Plymouth register of deeds, book one hundred and sixteen, pages one hundred and eighty-two and one hundred and eighty-three, as follows: All the land and beach that lies southeasterly of a line beginning on the easterly side of Cedar Point at a place that bears south forty-nine and a half degrees west from the Old Sow, so called, and that bears north four degrees east from the willow tree on the first cliff, so called, and from said place running south seventy-four degrees west across said Cedar Point to the harbor, together with the right of way and shore privilege, including the improvements thereon, no longer required for lighthouse purposes: *Provided*, That said town of Scituate shall maintain the site and structure thereon as an historic landmark.

Approved, June 28, 1916.

June 30, 1916.
[H. R. 15775.]

[Public, No. 121.]

CHAP. 194.—An Act Making appropriations for the payment of invalid and other pensions of the United States for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and for other purposes.

Pensions appropria-
tions.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the payment of pensions for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and for other purposes, namely:

Invalid, etc., pen-
sions.

For Army and Navy pensions, as follows: For invalids, widows, minor children, and dependent relatives, Army nurses, and all other pensioners who are now borne on the rolls, or who may hereafter be placed thereon, under the provisions of any and all Acts of Congress, \$158,000,000: *Provided*, That the appropriation aforesaid for Navy pensions shall be paid from the income of the Navy pension fund, so far as the same shall be sufficient for that purpose: *Provided further*, That the amount expended under each of the above items shall be accounted for separately: *And provided further*, That all allowances made, or hereafter to be made, to medal of honor pensioners under the Act of Congress approved April twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and sixteen, shall be paid from the moneys appropriated for the payment of invalid and other pensions, and section three of the said Act of April twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and sixteen, is amended accordingly.

Proviso.
Navy pensions.

Accounts.

Medal of honor pen-
sioners.

Ante, p. 54, amended.

Examining surgeons.
Fees, etc.

For fees and expenses of examining surgeons, pensions, for services rendered within the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, \$65,000.

Approved, June 30, 1916.

June 30, 1916.
[H. R. 16677.]

[Public, No. 122.]

CHAP. 195.—An Act Extending appropriations for the necessary operations of the Government and of the District of Columbia and for the payment of pensions under certain contingencies.

Appropriations for
last fiscal year ex-
tended through July if
not previously pro-
vided for.
Post, p. 431.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all appropriations for the necessary operations of the Government and of the District of Columbia, and for the payment of pensions under existing laws, which shall remain unprovided for on the thirtieth day of June, nineteen hundred and sixteen, are continued and made available for and during the month of July, nineteen hundred and sixteen, unless the regular appropriations provided therefor in bills now pending in Congress shall have been previously made for the service of the fiscal

year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen; and a sufficient amount is appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to carry on the same: *Provided*, That no greater amount shall be expended for such operations than as the sum of one-twelfth of the appropriations made for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen bears to the whole of the appropriations of said fiscal year: *Provided further*, That the total expenditures for the whole of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen under the several appropriations hereby continued, and under the several appropriation bills now pending, shall not exceed in the aggregate the amounts finally appropriated therefor in the several bills now pending, except in cases where a change is made in the annual, monthly, or per diem compensation or in the numbers of officers, clerks, or other persons authorized to be employed by the several appropriations hereby continued, in which cases the amounts authorized to be expended shall equal one-twelfth of the appropriations for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen, and eleven-twelfths of the appropriations contained in the several bills now pending when the same shall have been finally passed, unless the salary or compensation of any office shall be increased or diminished without changing the grade or the duties thereof, in which case such salary or compensation shall relate to the entire fiscal year and run from the beginning thereof: *And provided further*, That the session employees of the Senate and House of Representatives now authorized by law shall be continued upon the rolls until the end of the present session of Congress and paid at the rate per diem or month at which they are now paid; and a sufficient amount is appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to pay the same

Approved, June 30, 1916.

Provisos.
Proportionate amounts.

Total expenditures for the year not to exceed final appropriations.

Exceptions.

Congressional session employees continued.

Appropriation.

CHAP. 196.—An Act To extend the time for constructing a bridge across the Mississippi River at or near the city of Baton Rouge, Louisiana.

June 30, 1916.
[S. 3722.]

[Public, No. 123.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time for commencing and completing the bridge authorized by the Act of Congress approved July seventeenth, nineteen hundred and fourteen, to be built across the Mississippi River at or near the city of Baton Rouge, Louisiana, is hereby extended two years and five years, respectively, from date of approval hereof.

Mississippi River.
Time extended for bridging, by Baton Rouge Bridge and Terminal Company, at Baton Rouge, La.
Vol. 38, p. 514, amended.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, June 30, 1916.

CHAP. 197.—An Act To accept the cession by the State of Washington of exclusive jurisdiction over the lands embraced within the Mount Rainier National Park, and for other purposes.

June 30, 1916.
[S. 3928.]

[Public, No. 124.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of the act of the legislature of the State of Washington, approved March sixteenth, nineteen hundred and one, ceding to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the territory embraced within the Mount Rainier National Park, are hereby accepted and sole and exclusive jurisdiction is hereby assumed by the United States over such territory, saving, however, to the said State the right to serve civil or criminal process within the limits of the aforesaid park in suits or prosecution for or on account of rights acquired, obligations incurred, or crimes committed

Mount Rainier National Park, Wash.
Sole jurisdiction over, ceded by Washington to United States.

State process, etc.

in said State but outside of said park, and saving further to the said State the right to tax persons and corporations, their franchises and property, on the lands included in said park. All the laws applicable to places under the sole and exclusive jurisdiction of the United States shall have force and effect in said park. All fugitives from justice taking refuge in said park shall be subject to the same laws as refugees from justice found in the State of Washington.

Jurisdiction of Washington western district.

SEC. 2. That said park shall constitute a part of the United States judicial district for the western district of Washington, and the district court of the United States in and for said district shall have jurisdiction of all offenses committed within said boundaries.

Punishment under Washington laws.

SEC. 3. That if any offense shall be committed in the Mount Rainier National Park, which offense is not prohibited or the punishment for which is not specifically provided for by any law of the United States, the offender shall be subject to the same punishment as the laws of the State of Washington in force at the time of the commission of the offense may provide for a like offense in said State; and no subsequent repeal of any such law of the State of Washington shall affect any prosecution for said offense committed within said park.

Hunting, fishing, etc., prohibitions.

SEC. 4. That all hunting or the killing, wounding, or capturing at any time of any wild bird or animal, except dangerous animals when it is necessary to prevent them from destroying human lives or inflicting personal injury, is prohibited within the limits of said park; nor shall any fish be taken out of the waters of the park in any other way than by hook and line, and then only at such seasons and in such times and manner as may be directed by the Secretary of the Interior.

Regulations, etc.

That the Secretary of the Interior shall make and publish such rules and regulations as he may deem necessary and proper for the management and care of the park and for the protection of the property therein, especially for the preservation from injury or spoliation of all timber, mineral deposits other than those legally located prior to the passage of the Act of May twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and eight (Thirty-fifth Statutes, page three hundred and sixty-five), natural curiosities, or wonderful objects within said park, and for the protection of the animals and birds in the park from capture or destruction, and to prevent their being frightened or driven from the park; and he shall make rules and regulations governing the taking of fish from the streams or lakes in the park. Possession within said park of the dead bodies, or any part thereof, of any wild bird or animal shall be prima facie evidence that the person or persons having the same are guilty of violating this Act. Any person or persons, or stage or express company, or railway company, who knows or has reason to believe that they were taken or killed contrary to the provisions of this Act and who receives for transportation any of said animals, birds, or fish so killed, caught, or taken, or who shall violate any of the other provisions of this Act or any rule or regulation that may be promulgated by the Secretary of the Interior with reference to the management and care of the park or for the protection of the property therein, for the preservation from injury or spoliation of timber, mineral deposits other than those legally located prior to the passage of the Act of May twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and eight (Thirty-fifth Statutes, page three hundred and sixty-five), natural curiosities, or wonderful objects within said park, or for the protection of the animals, birds, or fish in the park, or who shall within said park commit any damage, injury, or spoliation to or upon any building, fence, hedge, gate, guidepost, tree, wood, underwood, timber, garden, crops, vegetables, plants, land, springs, mineral deposits other than those legally located prior to the passage of the Act of May twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and eight (Thirty-fifth Statutes, page three hundred and sixty-five), natural curiosities,

Vol. 35, p. 365.

Evidence of violations.

Punishment for violations.

Vol. 35, p. 365.

or other matter or thing growing or being thereon or situated therein, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be subject to a fine of not more than \$500 or imprisonment not exceeding six months, or both, and be adjudged to pay all costs of the proceedings.

SEC. 5. That all guns, traps, teams, horses, or means of transportation of every nature or description used by any person or persons within said park limits when engaged in killing, trapping, ensnaring, or capturing such wild beasts, birds, or animals shall be forfeited to the United States and may be seized by the officers in said park and held pending the prosecution of any person or persons arrested under charge of violating the provisions of this Act, and upon conviction under this Act of such person or persons using said guns, traps, teams, horses, or other means of transportation, such forfeiture shall be adjudicated as a penalty in addition to the other punishment provided in this Act. Such forfeited property shall be disposed of and accounted for by and under the authority of the Secretary of the Interior.

Forfeiture of guns, traps, etc.

SEC. 6. That the United States District Court for the Western District of Washington shall appoint a commissioner who shall reside in the park and who shall have jurisdiction to hear and act upon all complaints made of any violations of law or of the rules and regulations made by the Secretary of the Interior for the government of the park and for the protection of the animals, birds, and fish, and objects of interest therein, and for other purposes authorized by this Act.

Commissioner. Appointment, authority, etc.

Such commissioner shall have power, upon sworn information, to issue process in the name of the United States for the arrest of any person charged with the commission of any misdemeanor, or charged with a violation of the rules and regulations, or with a violation of any of the provisions of this Act prescribed for the government of said park and for the protection of the animals, birds, and fish in said park, and to try the person so charged, and, if found guilty, to impose punishment and to adjudge the forfeiture prescribed.

Judicial powers in violations of rules, etc.

In all cases of conviction an appeal shall lie from the judgment of said commissioner to the United States District Court for the Western District of Washington, and the United States district court in said district shall prescribe the rules of procedure and practice for said commissioner in the trial of cases and for appeal to said United States district court.

Appeals.

SEC. 7. That any such commissioner shall also have power to issue process as hereinbefore provided for the arrest of any person charged with the commission within said boundaries of any criminal offense not covered by the provisions of section four of this Act to hear the evidence introduced, and if he is of opinion that probable cause is shown for holding the person so charged for trial shall cause such person to be safely conveyed to a secure place of confinement within the jurisdiction of the United States District Court for the Western District of Washington, and certify a transcript of the record of his proceedings and the testimony in the case to said court, which court shall have jurisdiction of the case: *Provided*, That the said commissioner shall grant bail in all cases bailable under the laws of the United States or of said State.

Procedure in criminal cases.

Proviso. Bail.

SEC. 8. That all process issued by the commissioner shall be directed to the marshal of the United States for the western district of Washington, but nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to prevent the arrest by any officer or employee of the Government or any person employed by the United States in the policing of said reservation within said boundaries without process of any person taken in the act of violating the law or this Act or the regulations prescribed by said Secretary as aforesaid.

Service of process.

Salary.
Provisos.
Residence.

Disposed of fees, etc.

United States fees,
etc.

Deposit of fines and
costs.

Acceptance of cession.

SEC. 9. That the commissioner provided for in this Act shall be paid an annual salary of \$1,500, payable quarterly: *Provided*, That the said commissioner shall reside within the exterior boundaries of said Mount Rainier National Park, at a place to be designated by the court making such appointment: *And provided further*, That all fees, costs, and expenses collected by the commissioner shall be disposed of as provided in section eleven of this Act.

SEC. 10. That all fees, costs, and expenses arising in cases under this Act and properly chargeable to the United States shall be certified, approved, and paid as are like fees, costs, and expenses in the courts of the United States.

SEC. 11. That all fines and costs imposed and collected shall be deposited by said commissioner of the United States, or the marshal of the United States collecting the same, with the clerk of the United States District Court for the Western District of Washington.

SEC. 12. That the Secretary of the Interior shall notify, in writing, the governor of the State of Washington of the passage and approval of this Act.

Approved, June 30, 1916.

June 30, 1916.
[S. 4476.]

[Public, No. 125.]

CHAP. 198.—An Act Extending the time for the commencement and completion of the bridge or bridges authorized by an Act entitled "An Act to amend an Act to authorize the Dauphin Island Railway and Harbor Company, its successors or assigns, to construct and maintain a bridge or bridges, or viaducts, across the water between the mainland, at or near Cedar Point, and Dauphin Island, both Little and Big; also to dredge a channel from the deep waters of Mobile Bay into Dauphin Bay; also to construct and maintain docks and wharves along both Little and Big Dauphin Islands," approved June eighteenth, nineteen hundred and twelve.

Mobile Bay, etc.,
Ala.
Time extended for
bridging, etc., by
Dauphin Island and
Harbor Company.
Vol 37, p. 137, amend-
ed.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time for the commencement and completion of the bridge or bridges authorized by the Act entitled "An Act to amend an Act to authorize the Dauphin Island Railway and Harbor Company, its successors or assigns, to construct and maintain a bridge or bridges, or viaducts across the water between the mainland, at or near Cedar Point, and Dauphin Island, both Little and Big; also to dredge a channel from the deep waters of Mobile Bay into Dauphin Bay; also to construct and maintain docks and wharves along both Little and Big Dauphin Islands," approved June eighteenth, nineteen hundred and twelve, is hereby extended to two years and four years, respectively, from and after the eighteenth day of September, nineteen hundred and sixteen.

Approved, June 30, 1916.

June 30, 1916.
[S. 5777.]

[Public, No. 126.]

CHAP. 199.—An Act To ratify, approve, and confirm an act duly enacted by the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii, as amended by Congress, relating to the granting of a franchise for the purpose of manufacturing, maintaining, distributing, and supplying of electric light and power within the Lihue district and the Koloa district, county of Kauai, Territory of Hawaii.

Hawaii.
Act of legislature
granting electric power
franchise in Kauai
County, ratified, etc.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act of the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii entitled "An act to authorize and provide for the manufacture, maintenance, distribution, and supply of electric light and power within the Lihue district and the Koloa district, county of Kauai, Territory of Hawaii," approved by the governor of the Territory April thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, is hereby amended by Congress, and as thus amended is hereby ratified, approved, and confirmed, as follows:

"Act 153.

"An act to authorize and provide for the manufacture, maintenance, distribution, and supply of electric light and power within the Lihue district and the Koloa district, county of Kauai, Territory of Hawaii.

"Be it enacted by the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii, SECTION

1. That Hans Isenberg, of Lihue, county of Kauai, Territory of Hawaii, his associates, successors, and assigns, or such corporation as he or they shall cause to be incorporated under the laws of the Territory of Hawaii (he and they being hereinafter referred to as the "association"), be, and hereby are, vested with the right, authority, and privilege for the term of fifty years from and after the date of the approval of this Act by the Congress of the United States to manufacture, sell, furnish, and supply electric light, electric current, or electric power in the Lihue district and the Koloa district, county of Kauai, Territory of Hawaii, for lighting the streets, roads, public or private buildings, or for motive power, or for any other purpose which they may deem advisable, and from time to time for said term of fifty years, for the purposes herein mentioned, to construct, maintain, and operate suitable poles, lines, wires, cables, lamps, lamp-posts, conductors, conduits, and such other appliances and appurtenances as may from time to time be necessary for the transmission, distribution, or supply of electricity to consumers thereof under, along, upon, and over the streets, sidewalks, roads, squares, bridges, alleys, and lanes in the Lihue district and the Koloa district, county of Kauai, Territory of Hawaii, and to connect, by means of the said line, wires, and conductors, any manufactory, private or public buildings, lamps, lamp-posts, or other structure or object with the place of supply.

Hans Isenberg.
Franchise granted,
for electric plant,
Kauai County.

"SEC. 2. That all poles, lines, wires, cables, lamps, lamp-posts, conductors, conduits, and other appliances constructed, maintained, or operated under, along, upon, or over the streets, sidewalks, roads, squares, bridges, alleys, and lanes in the said Lihue district and the said Koloa district shall be so constructed, maintained, and operated by the association as to not unnecessarily interfere with the use of such streets, sidewalks, roads, squares, bridges, alleys, and lanes by the public.

Maintenance, etc.

"SEC. 3. That said association, its representatives, successors, and assigns, shall be responsible for any damages either to person or property resulting from any act of negligence on its part which may occur by reason of the exercise of any of the privileges herein granted.

Damages, etc.

"SEC. 4. That if said association, its representatives, successors, and assigns, shall fail or refuse to do or perform or comply with any of the provisions of this Act or the laws of the Territory of Hawaii, and continues to refuse or fail to perform or comply therewith after reasonable notice given by the Public Utilities Commission of the Territory of Hawaii to comply therewith, said Public Utilities Commission of the Territory of Hawaii may, with the consent of the governor and of the attorney general, cause proceedings to be instituted before any appropriate tribunal to have the franchise hereby granted and all rights and privileges accruing hereunder forfeited and declared null and void, and in case of a forfeiture of this franchise the Territory of Hawaii, the county of Kauai, or any political subdivision thereof shall have the right to purchase all the property of the association within the said Lihue district and the said Koloa district at the value thereof, such value to be determined as provided in section sixteen hereof: *Provided*, That notice of such desire and intention to purchase is given to the association by the Territory of Hawaii or the county of Kauai or any political subdivision thereof within sixty days after the forfeiture of this franchise.

Forfeiture for violations, etc.

Proviso.
Purchase by Territory, etc.

Delivery of service.	"SEC. 5. That the association shall have the right to maintain, operate, and use electric meters or other means of measuring electric light, power, or current supply from time to time and to locate the same at such places as may be deemed necessary for its protection. That such association shall have the right to charge, receive, and collect from all consumers of electricity such reasonable prices as may from time to time be fixed and determined by the association, but such charge shall not at any time exceed 20 cents per kilowatt hour, or one thousand watt hours, nor exceed such rate or rates as may be fixed from time to time by the Public Utilities Commission of the Territory of Hawaii: <i>Provided, however,</i> That the association shall have the right to charge, receive, and collect from each consumer of electricity for light the sum of not exceeding \$2 per month, and from each consumer of electricity for power the sum of not exceeding \$1 per month for one-horsepower apparatus connected to the service of the association: <i>And provided further,</i> That should electricity be required of said association by the Territory of Hawaii, or the county of Kauai, or any successor of either, or of any political subdivision thereof, for public purposes, said association shall not charge therefor more than 10 cents per kilowatt hour, or one thousand watt hours: <i>And provided further,</i> That this franchise and the association holding the same shall be subject, as to reasonableness of rates, prices, and charges, and in all other respects, to the provisions of chapter one hundred and twenty-eight of the Revised Laws of Hawaii, nineteen hundred and fifteen, creating a public utilities commission, and all amendments thereof, for the regulation of the public utilities in said Territory; reserving, however, to said association the right of appeal to the Supreme Court of Hawaii from every order of said commission as provided in said chapter.
<i>Proviso.</i> Monthly charge.	
Price for Territorial use.	
Subject to public utilities commission.	
Connections, etc.	"SEC. 6. That said association shall have the right to charge consumers or applicants for the use of electricity for one-half of the cost and expenses of making connections between the company's main line and the premises where the electricity is to be used, such cost and expenses to include the price of all wire, poles, insulators, and other materials and labor necessary to be used in making such connections, the reasonableness of said charges upon the application of any party in interest to be subject to the approval of the public utilities commission: <i>Provided, however,</i> That the association shall not be required to make, construct, or maintain said connections as aforesaid or supply light or power unless the applicant or applicants for such light or power, if required, shall deposit in advance with the association a sum of money sufficient to pay one-half of the costs and expenses of making and constructing such connections and for current for a period of one month in advance.
<i>Proviso.</i> Deposit.	
Extensions.	"SEC. 7. That the association shall not be required to extend, construct, or maintain its main lines beyond a distance of three hundred feet unless there be an applicant for each three hundred feet of extension, or fraction thereof, and unless each applicant shall, in addition to the other requirements in this Act provided, agree to take, install, and maintain five forty-watt lamps or one horsepower of power apparatus for not less than one year.
Discontinuance of service.	"SEC. 8. That the association shall have the right to discontinue or cut off the supply of electricity to any consumer who shall refuse to pay the amount due for electricity supplied by said association within such reasonable time as said association may fix for the payment of the same, and such discontinuance of service or supply of electricity shall not be a bar to or prejudice the rights of the association in any remedy or remedies now or which may hereafter be authorized by law for the recovery and collection of the amount due.
County regulations, etc.	"SEC. 9. That the board of supervisors of the county of Kauai is hereby authorized to make and from time to time change, amend,

or add to reasonable rules regulating the placing of poles and wires, the insulation of wires and apparatus carrying electric current, and the maintenance in good repair of all poles, wires, and apparatus, and generally concerning the manufacture and supply of electricity which may be necessary or proper for the public safety and welfare. If at any time the association, after reasonable notice given to it in writing, shall fail to observe or execute the rules and regulations hereinabove provided for relative to the placing of poles and wires, the insulation of wires and apparatus carrying electric current, and the repair of all poles and appliances, the board of supervisors of the county of Kauai, after giving the association reasonable notice thereof in writing of its intention so to do, may proceed to remedy such repair, and the cost of such repairs or charges may be recovered from the association by the county of Kauai.

"Sec. 10. That the entire plant, corporation, books, and accounts of the association shall at all times be subject to the inspection of the Public Utilities Commission of the Territory of Hawaii and of the board of supervisors of the county of Kauai or other officer appointed by either of them for that purpose. Inspection of books, etc.

"Sec. 11. That the association shall, within one month after the expiration of each calendar year, file with the treasurer of the county of Kauai a detailed statement showing all of its receipts and expenditures during the preceding calendar year, and shall, at the time, pay to the treasurer of the county of Kauai, for and on behalf of said county, one-half of one per centum of the gross receipts of the association from all electric light or power furnished to consumers during the preceding year; and all its books, papers, records, and accounts shall at all reasonable times be open to inspection by the treasurer of said county, and his respective agents appointed for such purpose. Yearly statements.

"Sec. 12. That said association shall have the right to acquire, hold, or take over, either by purchase or lease, property, both real, personal or mixed, and such other property as may be deemed necessary or essential for the proper conduct of its business. Said association and the directors thereof shall, however, not have the right to purchase franchises or property of whatever nature of, nor shares of stock in, nor bonds of, another company or corporation of like nature operating in the Lihue district and Koloa district, county of Kauai, Territory of Hawaii. Property rights.

"Sec. 13. That the said association, whenever from time to time it shall deem it expedient in the furtherance of the objects of the association, shall have the power to borrow money and secure the payment thereof, with interest agreed upon, by mortgage of all or any part of its property and the franchise and privilege granted or obtained by virtue of this Act; or, if it be deemed advisable, bonds may be issued, secured by deed of trust of such property as aforesaid, not to exceed sixty per centum of the actual value thereof, together with all future acquired property, as well as the income and receipts of the property from whatever sources derived, and in such form and under such terms as said association may deem advisable: *Provided*, That nothing in this section contained shall operate to prevent said association from obtaining the usual business credits or making promissory notes without security: *And provided further*, That the association shall not issue stock in excess of the amount paid to it in cash, nor shall issue bonds at less than ninety per centum of their par value; and the entire proceeds of its stock and bonds shall be applied to capital expenditures. No member of the association, or any assignee or successor of the same, and no stockholder or officer thereof shall become interested, directly or indirectly, in any contract made by the association, its assignees or successors, in the construction of any part of the works. Issue of bonds, etc.

Provided,
Business loans.

Stock issue limited.

Commencement of operations, etc.	“SEC. 14. It is further provided that the right hereby granted shall cease and determine if operations hereunder are not commenced by beginning the construction of buildings or other works for manufacturing or supplying electric light and power, or by placing poles and wiring the same, or constructing conduits and laying wires therein in any of the streets, roads, or other places for the purpose of conducting electric light and power, within one year from and after the date of approval of this Act by the Congress of the United States, and also if sufficient works are not completed and in operation to supply electric light and power, and if electric light and power is not supplied within one year after such commencement.
Amendment reserved.	“SEC. 15. That this franchise may at any time be amended or repealed by the Congress of the United States or by the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii, with the approval of the Congress of the United States, and the right, privileges, and powers by this Act conferred shall not be construed to be exclusive.
Purchase by Territory, etc.	“SEC. 16. That the Territory of Hawaii, the county of Kauai, or any political subdivision thereof, may at any time after the expiration of twenty years from the date of the passage of this Act by the Congress of the United States, and upon six months' notice in writing to the association, given pursuant to proper authority, when so authorized by the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii, acquire by purchase all the property of the association, subject to the then existing charges thereon.
Determination of price.	“The amount to be paid to the association for such purchase shall be determined by a commission of three persons, one to be appointed by the association, or, in case it should fail to do so within thirty days after having been requested to do so by the purchaser, then by the chief justice of the Supreme Court of Hawaii, one by the purchaser, and the third by the two so appointed; or, in case they should fail to agree upon the third member within thirty days, then by said chief justice, any such action by the chief justice to be taken only after giving to each party notice and an opportunity to be heard; but such amount shall in no case exceed the actual cost or the actual value of the tangible property or the actual cost of reproducing or replacing it, less depreciation and less the charges thereon. The value of the franchise or good will or any other intangible element shall not be considered in determining the amount to be paid.
Appeal, etc.	“Either the association or the purchaser may appeal to the Supreme Court of Hawaii from the decision of such commission by filing a written notice of appeal with the commission within five days after the decision is rendered. It shall thereupon be the duty of the commission immediately to certify up to the supreme court the record of its proceedings, showing in such certificate the valuation claimed by the association, the valuation claimed by the purchaser, and the valuation as determined by the commission. Such certificate shall be accompanied by copies of all papers, documents, and evidence upon which the decision of the commission was based and a copy of such decision. Upon any such appeal the supreme court may in its behalf take or require further evidence to be introduced by either party.
Termination of franchise on sale.	“Within six months after the determination of the purchase price as aforesaid the same shall be paid to the association, and thereupon the franchise granted hereby shall cease and determine, and all the property of said association shall become the property of such purchaser without any further conveyance; but said association shall make all such further conveyances as may be desired by the purchaser and approved by said commission or said court on appeal.”

Approved, June 30, 1916.

CHAP. 200.—An Act To authorize the Terral Bridge Company to construct a bridge across the Red River near Terral, Jefferson County, Oklahoma.

June 30, 1916.
[H. R. 7613.]

[Public, No. 127.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Terral Bridge Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Oklahoma, its successors and assigns, be and are hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Red River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation at or near Terral, Oklahoma, in the county of Jefferson, in the State of Oklahoma, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Red River.
Terral Bridge Com-
pany may bridge, at
Terral, Okla.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Sec. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, June 30, 1916.

CHAP. 201.—An Act To authorize the county of Wabash, in the State of Indiana, to construct a bridge across the Wabash River, at the city of Wabash, Indiana.

June 30, 1916.
[H. R. 13669.]

[Public, No. 128.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the county of Wabash, State of Indiana, is hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Wabash River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at the city of Wabash, in the State of Indiana, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Wabash River.
Wabash County may
bridge, at Wabash,
Ind.

Construction,
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Sec. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, June 30, 1916.

CHAP. 202.—An Act To authorize the board of commissioners of Lake County, Indiana, to construct a bridge across the Grand Calumet River, in the State of Indiana.

June 30, 1916.
[H. R. 15069.]

[Public, No. 129.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the board of commissioners of Lake County, Indiana, and their successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Grand Calumet River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation where the same intersects Calumet Avenue, in the city of Hammond, in the State of Indiana, in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Grand Calumet
River.
Lake County may
bridge, at Hammond,
Ind.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Sec. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, June 30, 1916.

CHAP. 203.—An Act To authorize the board of commissioners of Lake County, Indiana, to construct a bridge across the Grand Calumet River, in the State of Indiana.

June 30, 1916.
[H. R. 15007.]

[Public, No. 130.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the board of commissioners of Lake County, Indiana, and their successors and assigns to construct, maintain,

Grand Calumet
River,
Lake County may
bridge, at East
Chicago, Ill.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Grand Calumet River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation where the same intersects Cline Avenue, in the city of East Chicago, in the State of Indiana, in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Sec. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is expressly reserved.

Approved, June 30, 1916.

July 1, 1916.
[H. R. 13383.]

[Public, No. 131]

Diplomatic and consular appropriations.

CHAP. 208.—An Act Making appropriations for the Diplomatic and Consular Service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, severally appropriated, in full compensation for the Diplomatic and Consular Service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the objects hereinafter expressed, namely:

Salaries.

SALARIES OF AMBASSADORS AND MINISTERS.

Ambassadors.

Ambassadors extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Austria-Hungary, Argentina, Brazil, Chile, France, Germany, Great Britain, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Russia, Spain, and Turkey, at \$17,500 each, \$227,500;

Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary.

Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to Belgium, China, Cuba, and the Netherlands and Luxemburg, at \$12,000 each, \$48,000;

Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to Bolivia, Colombia, Costa Rica, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Greece and Montenegro, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Morocco, Nicaragua, Norway, Panama, Paraguay, Uruguay, Persia, Peru, Portugal, Salvador, Siam, Sweden, Switzerland, and Venezuela, at \$10,000 each, \$240,000;

Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Roumania, Servia, and Bulgaria, \$10,000;

Minister resident and consul general.

Minister resident and consul general to Liberia, \$5,000;

Agent, etc., Cairo.

Agent and consul general at Cairo, \$6,500;

Proviso.

Salary restriction.

Provided, That no salary herein appropriated shall be paid to any official receiving any other salary from the United States Government;

Chargés d'affaires.

Chargés d'affaires ad interim \$50,000;

Total, \$587,000.

SALARIES OF SECRETARIES IN THE DIPLOMATIC SERVICE.

Secretaries, diplomatic service.
Vol. 38, p. 805.

Proviso.
Counselors authorized.

Officially designated.
R. S., sec. 1674, p. 293, amended.

Vol. 38, p. 806.

For secretaries in the Diplomatic Service as provided in the Act of February fifth, nineteen hundred and fifteen, entitled "An Act for the improvement of the foreign service," approved February fifth, nineteen hundred and fifteen, \$186,000: *Provided,* That the President may, whenever he considers it advisable so to do, designate and assign any secretary of class one as counselor of embassy or legation: *And provided further,* That section sixteen hundred and seventy-four of the Revised Statutes, fifth paragraph, as amended by section six of the Act approved February fifth, nineteen hundred and fifteen, entitled "An Act for the improvement of the foreign service" is hereby amended to include after the words "chargé d'affaires" the word "counselors."

Japanese secretary of embassy to Japan, \$3,600;

Turkish secretary of embassy to Turkey, \$3,600;
 Chinese secretary of legation to China, \$3,600;
 Assistant Chinese secretary to the legation to China, to be appointed from the corps of student interpreters, \$2,000.
 Assistant Japanese secretary to the embassy to Japan, to be appointed from the corps of student interpreters, \$2,000.
 Assistant Turkish secretary to the embassy to Turkey, to be appointed from the corps of student interpreters, \$2,000.

SALARIES OF DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR OFFICERS WHILE RECEIVING INSTRUCTIONS AND MAKING TRANSITS.

To pay the salaries of ambassadors, ministers, consuls, vice-consuls, and other officers of the United States for the periods actually and necessarily occupied in receiving instructions and in making transits to and from their posts, and while awaiting recognition and authority to act, in pursuance of the provisions of section seventeen hundred and forty of the Revised Statutes, \$65,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Instruction and transit pay.

R. S., sec. 1740, p. 309.

CLERKS AT EMBASSIES AND LEGATIONS.

For the employment of necessary clerks at the embassies and legations, who, whenever hereafter appointed, shall be citizens of the United States, \$100,000.

Clerks at embassies and legations.

SALARIES OF INTERPRETERS TO EMBASSIES AND LEGATIONS.

Interpreter to legation and consulate general to Persia, \$1,000.
 Interpreter to legation and consulate general to Bangkok, Siam, \$1,500.

Interpreters, etc.

For ten student interpreters at the legation to China, who shall be citizens of the United States, and whose duty it shall be to study the Chinese language with a view to supplying interpreters to the legation and consulates in China, at \$1,000 each, \$10,000: *Provided*, That said student interpreters shall be chosen in such manner as will make the selections nonpartisan: *And provided further*, That upon receiving such appointment each student interpreter shall sign an agreement to continue in the service as interpreter to the legation and consulates in China so long as his said services may be required within a period of five years.

Student interpreters.
 In China.

Provisos.
 Nonpartisan selection.
 Term of service.

For the payment of the cost of tuition of student interpreters at the legation to China, at the rate of \$180 per annum each, \$1,800.

Tuition.

For six student interpreters at the embassy to Japan, who shall be citizens of the United States, and whose duty it shall be to study the Japanese language with a view to supplying interpreters to the embassy and consulates in Japan, at \$1,000 each, \$6,000: *Provided*, That said student interpreters shall be chosen in such manner as will make the selections nonpartisan: *And provided further*, That upon receiving such appointment each student interpreter shall sign an agreement to continue in the service as interpreter to the embassy and consulates in Japan so long as his said services may be required within a period of five years.

In Japan.

Provisos.
 Nonpartisan selection.
 Term of service.

For the payment of the cost of tuition of student interpreters at the embassy to Japan, at the rate of \$125 per annum each, \$750.

Tuition.

For ten student interpreters at the embassy to Turkey, who shall be citizens of the United States, and whose duty it shall be to study the language of Turkey and any other language that may be necessary to qualify them for service as interpreters to the embassy and consulates in Turkey, at \$1,000 each, \$10,000: *Provided*, That said

In Turkey.

Provisos.

Nonpartisan selection. student interpreters shall be chosen in such manner as will make the selections nonpartisan: *And provided further*, That upon receiving such appointment each student interpreter shall sign an agreement to continue in the service as interpreter to the embassy and consulates in Turkey so long as his said services may be required within a period of five years.

Term of service.

Tuition. For the payment of the cost of tuition of student interpreters at the embassy to Turkey, at the rate of \$125 per annum each, \$1,250.

Restriction on salaries. No person drawing the salary of interpreter or student as above provided shall be allowed any part of the salary appropriated for any secretary of legation or other officer.

Total, \$32,300.

Quarters for student interpreters. **QUARTERS FOR THE STUDENT INTERPRETERS AT EMBASSIES.**

In Japan. For rent of quarters for the student interpreters attached to the embassy to Japan, \$600.

In Turkey. For rent of quarters for the student interpreters attached to the embassy to Turkey, \$600.

Total, \$1,200.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Contingent expenses, foreign missions. To enable the President to provide, at the public expense, all such stationery, blanks, records, and other books, seals, presses, flags, and signs, as he shall think necessary for the several embassies and legations in the transaction of their business, and also for rent, repairs, postage, telegrams, furniture, typewriters, including exchange of same, messenger service, compensation of kavasses, guards, dragomans, and porters, including compensation of interpreters, and the compensation of dispatch agents at London, New York, San Francisco, and New Orleans, and for traveling and miscellaneous expenses of embassies and legations, and for printing in the Department of State, and for loss on bills of exchange to and from embassies and legations, and payment in advance of subscriptions for newspapers (foreign and domestic) under this appropriation is hereby authorized, \$398,585.

Dispatch agents.

Printing in Department of State.

TRANSPORTATION OF DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR OFFICERS IN GOING TO AND RETURNING FROM THEIR POSTS.

Traveling expenses. To pay the cost of the transportation of diplomatic and consular officers in going to and returning from their posts, or when traveling under the orders of the Secretary of State, at the rate of 5 cents per mile, but not including any expense incurred in connection with leaves of absence, \$50,000.

STEAM LAUNCH FOR EMBASSY AT CONSTANTINOPLE.

Steam launch, Turkey. Hiring of steam launch for use of embassy at Constantinople, \$1,800.

GROUND RENT OF EMBASSY AT TOKYO, JAPAN.

Ground rent, Japan. Annual ground rent of the embassy at Tokyo, Japan, for the year ending March fifteenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, \$250.

ANNUAL EXPENSES OF CAPE SPARTEL LIGHT, COAST OF MOROCCO.

Cape Spartel light. Annual proportion of the expenses of Cape Spartel and Tangier Light on the coast of Morocco, including loss by exchange, \$250.

BRINGING HOME CRIMINALS.

Actual expenses incurred in bringing home from foreign countries persons charged with crime, \$5,000.

Bringing home criminals.

RESCUING SHIPWRECKED AMERICAN SEAMEN.

Expenses which may be incurred in the acknowledgment of the services of masters and crews of foreign vessels in rescuing American seamen or citizens from shipwreck, \$4,500.

Life saving testimonials.

EMERGENCIES ARISING IN THE DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR SERVICE.

To enable the President to meet unforeseen emergencies arising in the Diplomatic and Consular Service and to extend the commercial and other interests of the United States and to meet the necessary expenses attendant upon the execution of the neutrality Act, to be expended pursuant to the requirement of section two hundred and ninety-one of the Revised Statutes, \$200,000, together with the unexpended balance of the appropriation made for this object for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen, which is hereby reappropriated and made available for this purpose: *Provided*, That in his discretion the President may employ part of this fund for payment for personal services in the District of Columbia or elsewhere, notwithstanding the provisions of any existing law.

Emergencies.

Neutrality Act expenses.
R. S., sec. 291, p. 49.
Balance available.

Vol. 38, p. 119.

Proviso.
Personal service in Washington, etc.

Ante, p. 78.

ALLOWANCE TO WIDOWS OR HEIRS OF DIPLOMATIC OFFICERS WHO DIE ABROAD.

Payment under the provisions of section seventeen hundred and forty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States to the widows or heirs at law of diplomatic or consular officers of the United States dying in foreign countries in the discharge of their duties, \$5,000.

Allowance for officers dying abroad.

R. S. sec. 1749, p. 311.

TRANSPORTING REMAINS OF DIPLOMATIC OFFICERS, CONSULS, AND CONSULAR ASSISTANTS TO THEIR HOMES FOR INTERMENT.

For defraying the expenses of transporting the remains of diplomatic and consular officers of the United States, including consular assistants, who have died or may die abroad or in transit, while in the discharge of their official duties, to their former homes in this country for interment, and for the ordinary and necessary expenses of such interment, at their post or at home, \$5,000.

Bringing home remains of officers.

INTERNATIONAL BUREAU OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Contribution to the maintenance of the International Bureau of Weights and Measures, in conformity with the terms of the convention of May twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, the same to be paid, under the direction of the Secretary of State, to said bureau on its certificate of apportionment, \$2,895.

International Bureau of Weights and Measures.
Vol. 20, p. 714.

INTERNATIONAL BUREAU FOR PUBLICATION OF CUSTOMS TARIFFS.

To meet the share of the United States in the annual expense for the year ending March thirty-first, nineteen hundred and seventeen, of sustaining the international bureau at Brussels for the translation and publication of customs tariffs, this appropriation to be immediately available, pursuant to convention proclaimed December seventeenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, \$1,500.

International Customs Tariffs Bureau.
Vol. 28, p. 1518.

INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY COMMISSION, UNITED STATES AND MEXICO.

International Boundary Commission, Mexican.
Vol. 24, p. 1011; Vol. 26, p. 1512; Vol. 34, p. 2953.

To enable the commission to continue its work under the treaties of eighteen hundred and eighty-four, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, nineteen hundred and five, and the protocol of May sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, between the United States and Mexico, \$22,500.

BOUNDARY LINE, ALASKA AND CANADA, AND THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

Boundary, Alaska and Canada.
Vol. 32, p. 1961.

Boundary, United States and Canada.
Vol. 35, p. 2003.

Proviso.
Advances to commissioner.

To enable the Secretary of State to mark the boundary and make the surveys incidental thereto between the Territory of Alaska and the Dominion of Canada, in conformity with the award of the Alaskan Boundary Tribunal and existing treaties, including employment at the seat of Government of such surveyors, computers, draftsmen, and clerks as are necessary; and for the more effective demarcation and mapping, pursuant to the treaty of April eleventh, nineteen hundred and eight, between the United States and Great Britain, of the land and water boundary line between the United States and the Dominion of Canada, as established under existing treaties, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State, including the salaries of the commissioner and the necessary engineers, surveyors, draftsmen, computers, and clerks in the field and at the seat of government, rental of offices at Washington, District of Columbia, expense of printing and necessary traveling, for payment for timber necessarily cut in determining the boundary line not to exceed \$500, and commutation to members of the field force while on field duty or actual expenses not exceeding \$2.50 per day each, to be expended in accordance with regulations from time to time prescribed by the Secretary of State, \$111,000, together with the unexpended balance of previous appropriations for these objects: *Provided*, That hereafter advances of money under the appropriation "Boundary line, Alaska and Canada, and the United States and Canada," may be made to the commissioner on the part of the United States and by his authority to chiefs of parties, who shall give bond under such rules and regulations and in such sum as the Secretary of State may direct, and accounts arising under advances shall be rendered through and by the commissioner on the part of the United States to the Treasury Department as under advances heretofore made to chiefs of parties.

INTERNATIONAL BUREAU AT BRUSSELS FOR REPRESSION OF THE AFRICAN SLAVE TRADE.

Bureau for repressing African Slave Trade.
Vol. 27, p. 917.

To meet the share of the United States in the expenses of the special bureau created by article eighty-two of the general act concluded at Brussels, July second, eighteen hundred and ninety, for the repression of the African slave trade and the restriction of the importation into and sale in a certain defined zone of the African Continent, of firearms, ammunition, and spirituous liquors, for the year nineteen hundred and seventeen, \$125.

INTERNATIONAL PRISON COMMISSION.

International Prison Commission.

For subscription of the United States as an adhering member of the International Prison Commission, and the expenses of a commission, including preparation of reports, \$2,550.

PAN AMERICAN UNION.

Pan American Union, \$85,000: *Provided*, That any moneys received from the other American Republics for the support of the union shall be paid into the Treasury as a credit, in addition to the appropriation, and may be drawn therefrom upon requisitions of the chairman of the governing board of the union for the purpose of meeting the expenses of the union and of carrying out the orders of said governing board: *And provided further*, That the Public Printer be, and he is hereby, authorized to print an edition of the monthly bulletin not to exceed six thousand copies per month, for distribution by the union during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen.

Pan American Union.
Proviso.
Use of moneys received.

Monthly Bulletins.

INTERNATIONAL BUREAU OF THE PERMANENT COURT OF ARBITRATION.

To meet the share of the United States in the expenses for the calendar year nineteen hundred and fifteen of the International Bureau of the Permanent Court of Arbitration, created under article twenty-two of the convention concluded at The Hague, July twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, for the pacific settlement of international disputes, \$2,000.

International Bureau,
Permanent Court of
Arbitration.
Vol. 32, p. 1793.

INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ANNUAL TABLES OF CONSTANTS,
AND SO FORTH.

To the International Commission on Annual Tables of Constants and Numerical Data, Chemical, Physical, and Technological, as established by the Seventh International Congress of Applied Chemistry in London and as continued by the eighth congress in New York, as a contribution by the United States toward the publication of annual tables of constants, chemical, physical, and technological, \$500.

International Com-
mission on Tables of
Constants, etc.

BUREAU OF INTERPARLIAMENTARY UNION FOR PROMOTION OF
INTERNATIONAL ARBITRATION.

For the contribution of the United States toward the maintenance of the Interparliamentary Union for the Promotion of International Arbitration at Brussels, Belgium, \$2,000.

Interparliamentary
Union to Promote Ar-
bitration.

INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF AGRICULTURE.

For the payment of the quota of the United States for the support of the International Institute of Agriculture for the calendar year nineteen hundred and seventeen, \$8,000.

International Insti-
tute of Agriculture.
Quota.

For salary of one member of the permanent committee of the International Institute of Agriculture for the calendar year nineteen hundred and seventeen, \$3,600.

Member of commit-
tee.

For the payment of the quota of the United States for the cost of translating into and printing in the English language the publications of the International Institute of Agriculture at Rome, \$5,000.

Translating publica-
tions.

INTERNATIONAL SANITARY BUREAU.

For the annual share of the United States for the maintenance of the International Sanitary Bureau for the year nineteen hundred and seventeen, \$2,830.79.

International Sani-
tary Bureau.

United States court
for China.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, UNITED STATES COURT FOR CHINA.

Salaries, etc.

Judge, \$8,000; district attorney, \$4,000; marshal, \$3,000; clerk, \$3,000; stenographer, \$1,800; court expenses, including reference law books, \$9,000; in all, \$28,800.

Judge and district
attorney.
Sessions other than
at Shanghai.

The judge of the said court and the district attorney shall, when the sessions of the court are held at other cities than Shanghai, receive in addition to their salaries their necessary actual expenses during such sessions, not to exceed \$10 per day for the judge and \$5 per day for the district attorney, and so much as may be necessary for said purposes during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, is hereby appropriated.

Rent.

For rent of premises for the use of the United States court for China at Shanghai, \$2,400.

INTERNATIONAL OFFICE OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

International Office
of Public Health.
Vol. 35, p. 2061.
Vol. 35, p. 1834.

For the payment of the quota of the United States for the year nineteen hundred and sixteen toward the support of the International Office of Public Health, created by the international arrangement signed at Rome, December ninth, nineteen hundred and seven, in pursuance of article one hundred and eighty-one of the International Sanitary Convention signed at Paris on December third, nineteen hundred and three, \$3,015.62.

INTERNATIONAL SEISMOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION.

International Seis-
mological Association.

For defraying the necessary expenses in fulfilling the obligations of the United States as a member of the International Seismological Association, including the annual contribution to the expenses of the association, \$800.

British-American
Pecuniary Claims Ar-
bitration.

ARBITRATION OF OUTSTANDING PECUNIARY CLAIMS BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND GREAT BRITAIN.

Expenses.
Vol. 37, p. 1625.

For the expenses of the arbitration of outstanding pecuniary claims between the United States and Great Britain, in accordance with the special agreement concluded for that purpose August eighteenth, nineteen hundred and ten, and the schedules of claims thereunder, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State, as follows:

Agency salaries and
expenses.

Salaries, United States agency: One counsel and joint secretary, at \$2,750; stenographer, at \$1,200;

Expenses, United States agency: Necessary and contingent expenses, \$300; rent of rooms, not more than \$1,000;

In all, \$5,250.

Peace Palace at The
Hague.

PEACE PALACE AT THE HAGUE: For the payment of the contribution on the part of the United States toward the expenses of the Palace of Peace at The Hague, \$1,045.25, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

International Radio-
telegraphic Conven-
tion.
Vol. 37, p. 1569.

INTERNATIONAL RADIOTELEGRAPHIC CONVENTION: For the share of the United States for the calendar year nineteen hundred and seventeen, as a party to the international radiotelegraphic conventions heretofore signed, of the expenses of the radiotelegraphic service of the International Bureau of the Telegraphic Union at Berne, Switzerland, \$2,250.

Canadian Fisheries
Commission.
Vol. 35, p. 2000.

FISHERIES CONVENTION, UNITED STATES AND GREAT BRITAIN: For the payment of the actual and necessary expenses of a commissioner on the part of the United States under the convention between the United States and Great Britain concerning the fisheries in waters contiguous to the United States and the Dominion of Canada, signed at Washington on April eleventh, nineteen hundred and eight, while

engaged in work under the convention, including clerical expenses that may be incurred in carrying out the convention during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, \$1,500, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

WATERWAYS TREATY, UNITED STATES AND GREAT BRITAIN: INTERNATIONAL JOINT COMMISSION, UNITED STATES AND GREAT BRITAIN.

For salaries and expenses, including salaries of commissioners and salaries of clerks and other employees appointed by the commissioners on the part of the United States, with the approval solely of the Secretary of State, including rental of offices at Washington, District of Columbia, expense of printing, and necessary traveling expenses, and for one-half of all reasonable and necessary joint expenses of the International Joint Commission incurred under the terms of the treaty between the United States and Great Britain concerning the use of boundary waters between the United States and Canada, and for other purposes, signed January eleventh, nineteen hundred and nine, \$69,000, together with the unexpended balance of the appropriation made for this object for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fifteen, said amounts to be disbursed under the direction of the Secretary of State: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended for subsistence of the commission or secretary, except \$8 per day each, when absent from Washington on official business.

For payment of services rendered and expenses incurred under the direction of the Secretary of State in the examination and preparation of cases involving the obstruction, diversion, and use of boundary waters and all other questions or matters of difference covered by the treaty of January eleventh, nineteen hundred and nine, between the United States and Great Britain, and in appearing before and representing the interests of the United States involved in all matters or investigations before the International Joint Commission created by said treaty, \$6,000.

FIFTH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE OF AMERICAN STATES: The appropriation of \$75,000 "To meet the actual and necessary expenses of the delegates of the United States to the Fifth International Conference of American States to be held at the city of Santiago, Chile, beginning in September, nineteen hundred and fourteen, and of their clerical assistants, to be expended in the discretion of the Secretary of State," made in the Act making appropriations for the Diplomatic and Consular Service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and fifteen, and extended and made available for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, by the Diplomatic and Consular Act approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and fifteen, is hereby extended and made available for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen.

PAYMENT TO THE GOVERNMENT OF PANAMA: To enable the Secretary of State to pay to the Government of Panama the fifth annual payment due on February twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, from the Government of the United States to the Government of Panama under article fourteen of the treaty of November eighth, nineteen hundred and three, \$250,000.

INTERNATIONAL GEODETIC ASSOCIATION FOR THE MEASUREMENT OF THE EARTH: To enable the Government of the United States to pay, through the American Embassy at Berlin, its quota as an adhering member of the International Geodetic Association for the Measurement of the Earth, \$1,500: *Provided, however*, That the sums expended by the United States for the maintenance of the International Latitude Observatory at Ukiah, California, and for the continuance of the international latitude work there until the Interna-

Canadian Boundary-Waters Commission.
Vol. 36, p. 2448.

Use of balance,
Vol. 38, p. 1124.
Post, p. 802.

Proviso,
Subsistence when
absent from Washing-
ton.

Preparation of cases.

Fifth Pan American
Conference.
Reappropriation for
expenses of
Vol. 38, p. 1126.
Post, p. 1055.

Panama.
Annual payment to.

Vol. 33, p. 2238.

International Geo-
detic Association.
Quota.

Proviso.
Maintenance of
Ukiah latitude ob-
servatory.

Representative au-
thorized to vote.

Interparliamentary
Union Conference.
Appropriation for ex-
penses extended.
Vol. 38, p. 450.
Post, p. 1056.

International Con-
gress Against Alco-
holism.
Expenses.
Vol. 38, p. 1127.
Post, p. 1056.

Provisos.
Report to Congress.
Entertainment re-
stricted.

Shanghai.
Building for consu-
late general, etc.

International Com-
mission on Interna-
tional Law.
Reappropriation.
Post, p. 1056.
Vol. 37, p. 1554.

Vol. 37, p. 1556.
Vol. 38, p. 451.

Vol. 38, p. 1126.

Habana.
Building for legation.

tional Geodetic Association shall find it possible to resume its support of the observatory, shall be deducted from the quota due from the United States as such adhering member.

The duly appointed representative of the United States on the Permanent Commission of the International Geodetic Association is hereby granted authority to vote with the representatives on the permanent commission from other nations on all matters coming before the association, including the extension of its existence, subject to the approval of Congress.

NINETEENTH CONFERENCE INTERPARLIAMENTARY UNION: The appropriation of \$40,000 "For the purpose of defraying the expenses in Washington City incident to the Nineteenth Conference of the Interparliamentary Union to be held in Washington in nineteen hundred and fifteen, to be expended under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of State may prescribe," made in the Act making appropriations for the Diplomatic and Consular Service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and fifteen, is hereby extended and made available for the calendar years nineteen hundred and sixteen and nineteen hundred and seventeen.

FIFTEENTH INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS AGAINST ALCOHOLISM: To complete the arrangements and provide for the entertainment of the Fifteenth International Congress Against Alcoholism to be held in the United States, to be expended under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of State may prescribe, \$10,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, together with the unexpended balance of previous appropriations for the holding of said congress in the United States: *Provided*, That an itemized account of all expenditures shall be reported to Congress: *Provided further*, That no part of the appropriation herein made shall be expended for entertainment outside the city of Washington.

BUILDING AT SHANGHAI, CHINA: For purchase, alteration, and repair of consular premises or purchase of a site and the erection thereon of a suitable building or buildings, for the use of the consulate general and the United States court, jail, post office, marshal's and other Government offices at Shanghai, including the residences of officers, \$355,000.

INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON PUBLIC AND PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW: The appropriation of \$15,000 for the payment of compensation to and the necessary expenses of the representative or representatives of the United States on the International Commission of Jurists, organized under the convention signed at the Third International American Conference August twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six, approved by the Senate February third, nineteen hundred and eight, and ratified by the President February eighth, nineteen hundred and eight, for the purpose of preparing drafts of codes of public and private international law; and for the payment of the quota of the United States of the expenses incident to the preparation of such drafts, including the compensation of experts under article four of the convention, made in the Act making appropriations for the Diplomatic and Consular Service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and fifteen, and extended and made available for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, by the Diplomatic and Consular Act approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and fifteen, is hereby extended and made available for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen.

ACQUISITION OF LEGATION PREMISES AT HABANA, CUBA: For the purchase of a site and the erection of a building thereon, or for the acquisition of suitable premises in the city of Habana, Cuba, and for

such alteration, repair, and furnishing of the same as may be necessary for the use of the legation to Cuba, both as a residence of the minister and for the offices of the legation, \$100,000.

SALARIES OF THE CONSULAR SERVICE.

Consular Service.

For salaries of consuls general, consuls, and vice consuls, as provided in the act approved February fifth, nineteen hundred and fifteen, entitled "An Act for the improvement of the foreign service," \$1,139,000. No portion of this sum shall be paid as compensation to vice consuls who are not American citizens: *Provided*, That if in any case the Secretary of State deems it impracticable immediately to secure a competent vice consul who is an American citizen, he may appoint or retain as vice consul and compensate from this fund a person not an American citizen until such time as he is able to designate a competent American citizen for such post. Every consul general, consul, and, wherever practicable, every consular agent, shall be an American citizen.

Salaries.
Vol. 38, p. 805.

Restriction on vice
consuls.
Proviso.
Temporary service.

Citizenship require-
ments.

For salaries of five consular inspectors, at \$5,000 each, \$25,000.

Consular inspectors.

EXPENSES OF CONSULAR INSPECTORS.

For the actual and necessary traveling and subsistence expenses of consular inspectors while traveling and inspecting under instructions from the Secretary of State, \$15,000: *Provided*, That inspectors shall be allowed actual and necessary expenses for subsistence, itemized, not exceeding an average of \$5 per day.

Traveling, etc., ex-
penses.

Proviso.
Subsistence.

SALARIES OF CONSULAR ASSISTANTS.

For forty consular assistants as provided for by law, \$46,600.

Consular assistants.

POST ALLOWANCES TO CONSULAR OFFICERS: To enable the President, in his discretion and in accordance with such regulations as he may prescribe, to make special allowances by way of additional compensation to consular and diplomatic officers in belligerent countries and countries contiguous thereto in order to adjust their official income to the ascertained cost of living at the posts to which they may be assigned, \$150,000.

Post allowances.
Special provisions for
officers in belligerent,
etc., countries.

ALLOWANCE FOR CLERK HIRE AT UNITED STATES CONSULATES.

Allowance for clerk hire at consulates, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State, \$493,000.

Clerks at consulates.

SALARIES OF INTERPRETERS TO CONSULATES IN CHINA, CHOSEN, JAPAN, AND SIBERIA.

Interpreters to be employed at consulates in China, Chosen, Japan, and Siberia, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State, \$48,700.

Interpreters at
consulates.

EXPENSES OF INTERPRETERS, GUARDS, AND SO FORTH, IN TURKISH DOMINIONS, AND SO FORTH.

Interpreters and guards at the consulates in the Turkish dominions, Persia, Morocco, northern Africa, and at Zanzibar, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State, \$30,000.

Interpreters, guards,
etc.

SALARIES OF MARSHALS FOR CONSULAR COURTS.

Marshals for the consular courts in China and Turkey, \$10,000.

Marshals, consular
courts.

Consular prisons.

EXPENSES OF PRISONS FOR AMERICAN CONVICTS.

Shanghai.

Actual expense of renting a prison at Shanghai for American convicts in China, \$1,200; for contingent expenses, \$1,800; for the wages of a keeper of such prison, \$1,200; and for the wages of an assistant keeper of such prison, \$800; \$5,000.

Keeping prisoners.

Proviso.
Limit of cost.

Paying for the keeping and feeding of prisoners in China, Chosen, Siam, and Turkey, and of those convicted by the United States Court for China, \$9,000: *Provided*, That no more than 50 cents per day for the keeping and feeding of each prisoner while actually confined shall be allowed or paid for any such keeping and feeding. This is not to be understood as covering cost of medical attendance and medicines when required by such prisoners.

Rent, etc., Turkey.

Rent of prison for American convicts in Smyrna, Turkey, and for wages of keepers of the same, \$1,000.

Rent of prison for American convicts in Constantinople, Turkey, and for wages of keepers of the same, \$1,000.

Total, \$16,000.

RELIEF AND PROTECTION OF AMERICAN SEAMEN.

Relief of American
seamen.

Relief and protection of American seamen in foreign countries, and in the Panama Canal Zone, and shipwrecked American seamen in the Territory of Alaska, in the Hawaiian Islands, Porto Rico, and the Philippine Islands, \$40,000.

FOREIGN HOSPITAL AT CAPE TOWN.

Foreign hospital,
Cape Town.

Annual contribution toward the support of the Somerset Hospital (a foreign hospital), at Cape Town, \$50, to be paid by the Secretary of State upon the assurance that suffering seamen and citizens of the United States will be admitted to the privileges of said hospital.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, UNITED STATES CONSULATES.

Contingent expenses,
consulates.

Expenses of providing all such stationery, blanks, record and other books, seals, presses, flags, signs, rent (so much as may be necessary), repairs to consular buildings owned by the United States, postage, furniture, including typewriters and exchange of same, statistics, newspapers, freight (foreign and domestic), telegrams, advertising, messenger service, traveling expenses of consular officers and consular assistants, compensation of Chinese writers, loss by exchange, and such other miscellaneous expenses as the President may think necessary for the several consulates and consular agencies in the transaction of their business, and payment in advance of subscriptions for newspapers (foreign and domestic) under this appropriation is hereby authorized, \$597,000.

Approved, July 1, 1916.

July 1, 1916.
[H. R. 15836.]
[Public, No. 132.]

CHAP. 209.—An Act Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, namely:

Sundry civil ex-
penses appropriations.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS, CONSTRUCTION, SITES, AND RENT.

For sites, commencement, continuation, or completion of public buildings within the respective limits of cost authorized by law, rent and removal expenses in cities pending extension and remodeling of buildings, severally, as follows:

Aberdeen, Washington, post office: For continuation, \$45,000.
 Akron, Ohio, post office: For continuation, \$5,000.
 Albion, Michigan, post office: For completion, \$16,000.
 Alliance, Nebraska, post office: For continuation, \$30,000.
 Altus, Oklahoma, post office: For continuation, \$500.
 Amherst, Massachusetts, post office: For site and commencement, \$2,500.
 Andalusia, Alabama, post office: For continuation, \$5,000.
 Anoka, Minnesota, post office: For completion, \$25,000.
 Antigo, Wisconsin, post office: For continuation, \$30,000.
 Ashland, Kentucky, post office: For continuation, \$30,000.
 Ashland, Ohio, post office: For continuation, \$40,000.
 Athens, Tennessee, post office: For continuation, \$5,000.
 Atlanta, Georgia, post office and courthouse: For mail-conveying machinery, \$5,000.
 Attleboro, Massachusetts, post office: For continuation, \$35,000.
 Aurora, Nebraska, post office: For completion, \$19,000.
 Austin, Texas, courthouse and post office: For remodeling and repairs, \$35,000.
 Bakersfield, California, post office: For continuation, \$54,000.
 Baltimore, Maryland, immigrant station: For continuation, \$100,000.
 Barnesville, Georgia, post office: For continuation, \$19,000.
 Bartow, Florida, post office: For continuation, \$19,000.
 Basin, Wyoming, post office: For continuation, \$5,000.
 Batavia, New York, post office: For completion, \$40,000.
 Bay City, Michigan, courthouse, post office, and customhouse: For lookouts, \$2,000.
 Bay City, Texas, post office: For continuation, \$10,000.
 Bayonne, New Jersey, post office: For continuation, \$40,000.
 Beaver Dam, Wisconsin, post office: For continuation, \$500.
 Beeville, Texas, post office: For continuation, \$15,000.
 Belton, Texas, post office: For continuation, \$23,000.
 Bemidji, Minnesota, post office: For continuation, \$500.
 Berlin, New Hampshire, post office: For continuation, \$26,000.
 Berwick, Pennsylvania, post office: For continuation, \$500.
 Birmingham, Alabama, post office and courthouse: For continuation, \$175,000.
 Blackwell, Oklahoma, post office: For completion, \$10,000.
 Bluffton, Indiana, post office: For site and commencement, \$12,500.
 Bonne Terre, Missouri, post office: For commencement, \$5,000.
 Boone, Iowa, post office: For lookouts, \$1,500.
 Brenham, Texas, post office: For completion, \$15,000.
 Bridgeport, Connecticut, post office: For such remodeling, changes, and improvements as may be necessary for the requirements of the Postal Service, \$10,000.
 Brooklyn, New York, post office: For mail-conveying machinery, \$10,000.
 Buckhannon, West Virginia, post office: For continuation, \$24,000.
 Buena Vista, Virginia, post office: For site, \$2,500.
 Buffalo, New York, customhouse and post office: For mail conveying machinery, \$7,000.

Treasury Department.

Public buildings.

Sites, construction, etc.

Aberdeen, Wash.

Akron, Ohio.

Albion, Mich.

Alliance, Nebr.

Altus, Okla.

Amherst, Mass.

Andalusia, Ala.

Anoka, Minn.

Antigo, Wis.

Ashland, Ky.

Ashland, Ohio.

Athens, Tenn.

Atlanta, Ga.

Attleboro, Mass.

Aurora, Nebr.

Austin, Tex.

Bakersfield, Cal.

Baltimore, Md., immigrant station.

Barnesville, Ga.

Bartow, Fla.

Basin, Wyo.

Batavia, N. Y.

Bay City, Mich.

Bay City, Tex.

Bayonne, N. J.

Beaver Dam, Wis.

Beeville, Tex.

Belton, Tex.

Bemidji, Minn.

Berlin, N. H.

Berwick, Pa.

Birmingham, Ala.

Blackwell, Okla.

Bluffton, Ind.

Bonne Terre, Mo.

Boone, Iowa.

Brenham, Tex.

Bridgeport, Conn.

Brooklyn, N. Y., post office.

Buckhannon, W. Va.

Buena Vista, Va.

Buffalo, N. Y., customhouse and post office.

Buffalo, Wyo.	Buffalo, Wyoming, post office: For continuation, \$30,000.
Burlington, N. C.	Burlington, North Carolina, post office: For continuation, \$31,000.
Cairo, Ill.	Cairo, Illinois, customhouse and post office: For lookouts, \$2,500.
Calumet, Mich.	Calumet, Michigan, post office: For site, \$8,000.
Cambridge, Md.	Cambridge, Maryland, post office: For continuation, \$500.
Cameron, Tex.	Cameron, Texas, post office: For continuation, \$5,000.
Caribou, Me.	Caribou, Maine, post office: For continuation, \$19,000.
Carlinville, Ill.	Carlinville, Illinois, post office: For site, \$2,000.
Carroll, Iowa.	Carroll, Iowa, post office: For continuation, \$500.
Carrollton, Ill.	Carrollton, Illinois, post office: For site, \$2,000.
Carson City, Nev.	Carson City, Nevada, courthouse, post office, and so forth: For lookouts, \$2,500.
Caruthersville, Mo.	Caruthersville, Missouri, post office: For site, \$250.
Cedar Falls, Iowa.	Cedar Falls, Iowa, post office: For continuation, \$500.
Chadron, Nebr.	Chadron, Nebraska, post office: For continuation, \$49,000.
Chamberlain, S. Dak.	Chamberlain, South Dakota, post office: For site and commencement, \$2,000.
Chariton, Iowa.	Chariton, Iowa, post office: For continuation, \$5,000.
Charles City, Iowa.	Charles City, Iowa, post office: For continuation, \$30,000.
Charleston, Ill.	Charleston, Illinois, post office: For continuation, \$500.
Charles Town, W. Va.	Charles Town, West Virginia, post office: For continuation, site and building, \$3,000.
Charlotte, Mich.	Charlotte, Michigan, post office: For continuation, \$25,000.
Charlotte, N. C., rent.	Charlotte, North Carolina, rent of buildings: For rent of temporary quarters for Government officials and moving expenses incidental thereto, \$3,500.
Cherokee, Iowa.	Cherokee, Iowa, post office: For site and continuation, \$1,900.
Cherryvale, Kans.	Cherryvale, Kansas, post office: For continuation, \$5,000.
Chicago, Ill.	Chicago, Illinois, post office, courthouse, and so forth: For mail-conveying machinery, \$10,000.
Chillicothe, Mo.	Chillicothe, Missouri, post office: For completion, \$20,000.
Cody, Wyo.	Cody, Wyoming, post office: For continuation, \$15,000.
Cohoes, N. Y.	Cohoes, New York, post office: For continuation, \$500.
Columbia, S. C.	Columbia, South Carolina, post office: For continuation, \$70,000.
Coshocton, Ohio.	Coshocton, Ohio, post office: For continuation, \$5,000.
Cuero, Tex.	Cuero, Texas, post office: For completion, \$10,000.
Davenport, Iowa.	Davenport, Iowa, post office and courthouse: For lookouts, \$1,500.
Decatur, Ala.	Decatur, Alabama, post office: For continuation, \$5,000.
De Funiak Springs, Fla.	De Funiak Springs, Florida, post office: For site, \$1,000.
De Land, Fla.	De Land, Florida, post office: For continuation, \$24,000.
Denton, Tex.	Denton, Texas, post office: For continuation, \$5,000.
Des Moines, Iowa.	Des Moines, Iowa, courthouse: For continuation, \$500.
Dickinson, N. Dak.	Dickinson, North Dakota, post office: For continuation, \$36,000.
Douglas, Ariz.	Douglas, Arizona, post office and customhouse: For continuation, \$40,000.
Dowagiac, Mich.	Dowagiac, Michigan, post office: For continuation, \$22,000.
Dubois, Pa.	Dubois, Pennsylvania, post office: For continuation, \$35,000.
Durango, Colo.	Durango, Colorado, post office: For continuation, \$40,000.
Durant, Okla.	Durant, Oklahoma, post office: For continuation, \$5,000.
East Las Vegas, N. Mex.	East Las Vegas, New Mexico, post office and courthouse: For continuation, \$500.
East Orange, N. J.	East Orange, New Jersey, post office: For continuation, \$50,000.
East Pittsburgh, Pa.	East Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, post office: For completion, \$20,000.
East Saint Louis, Ill.	East St. Louis, Illinois, post office and courthouse (extension): For continuation, \$50,000.
Eatonton, Ga.	Eatonton, Georgia, post office: For site, \$750.
Elkhart, Ind.	Elkhart, Indiana, post office: For lookouts, \$1,000.
Elkins, W. Va.	Elkins, West Virginia, post office: For continuation, \$25,000.
Ellensburg, Wash.	Ellensburg, Washington, post office: For continuation, \$30,000.

El Paso, Texas, post office: For continuation, \$100,000.	El Paso, Tex.
Elyria, Ohio, post office: For continuation, \$35,000.	Elyria, Ohio.
Evansville, Indiana, post office and customhouse (extension): For completion, \$75,000.	Evansville, Ind.
Falls City, Nebraska, post office: For continuation, \$30,000.	Falls City, Nebr.
Farmington, Missouri, post office: For site, \$5,000.	Farmington, Mo.
Fayette, Missouri, post office: For site and commencement, \$5,300.	Fayette, Mo.
Fitzgerald, Georgia, post office: For continuation, \$5,000.	Fitzgerald, Ga.
Flint, Michigan, post office: For lookouts, \$3,000.	Flint, Mich.
Fordyce, Arkansas, post office: For continuation, \$10,000.	Fordyce, Ark.
Fort Atkinson, Wisconsin, post office: For completion, \$5,000.	Fort Atkinson, Wis.
Fort Fairfield, Maine, post office and customhouse: For continuation, \$5,000.	Fort Fairfield, Me.
Fort Morgan, Colorado, post office: For continuation, \$10,000.	Fort Morgan, Colo.
Fort Plain, New York, post office: For site and commencement, \$2,500.	Fort Plain, N. Y.
Fort Wayne, Indiana, post office: For mail-conveying machinery, \$5,000.	Fort Wayne, Ind.
Franklin, Pennsylvania, post office: For continuation, \$5,000.	Franklin, Pa.
Franklin, Virginia, post office: For continuation, \$10,000.	Franklin, Va.
Frederick, Maryland, post office: For continuation, \$36,000.	Frederick, Md.
Fremont, Ohio, post office: For continuation, \$40,000.	Fremont, Ohio.
Front Royal, Virginia, post office: For continuation, \$5,000.	Front Royal, Va.
Fulton, Missouri, post office: For completion, \$10,000.	Fulton, Mo.
Galesburg, Illinois, post office: For lookouts, \$2,500.	Galesburg, Ill.
Gardiner, Maine, post office: For completion, \$10,000.	Gardiner, Me.
Glasgow, Kentucky, post office: For continuation, \$400.	Glasgow, Ky.
Glenwood Springs, Colorado, post office: For continuation, \$5,000.	Glenwood Springs, Colo.
Globe, Arizona, post office and courthouse: For continuation, \$40,000.	Globe, Ariz.
Gouverneur, New York, post office: For completion, \$10,000.	Gouverneur, N. Y.
Grand Junction, Colorado, post office: For continuation, \$45,000.	Grand Junction, Colo.
Greensburg, Indiana, post office: For site, \$12,000.	Greensburg, Ind.
Greenwich, Connecticut, post office: For completion, \$40,000.	Greenwich, Conn.
Grinnell, Iowa, post office: For continuation, \$36,000.	Grinnell, Iowa.
Hackensack, New Jersey, post office: For continuation, \$40,000.	Hackensack, N. J.
Hammond, Louisiana, post office: For continuation, \$5,000.	Hammond, La.
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, rent of buildings: For rent of temporary quarters for Government officials and moving expenses incidental thereto, \$6,000.	Harrisburg, Pa., rent.
Harrisonville, Missouri, post office: For site and commencement, \$2,500.	Harrisonville, Mo.
Hartford, Connecticut, customhouse and post office: For mail-conveying machinery, \$3,000.	Hartford, Conn.
Hastings, Michigan, post office: For continuation, \$500.	Hastings, Mich.
Hiawatha, Kansas, post office: For continuation, \$20,000.	Hiawatha, Kans.
Holly Springs, Mississippi, post office: For continuation, \$5,000.	Holly Springs, Miss.
Hoosick Falls, New York, post office: For site and commencement, \$13,850.	Hoosick Falls, N. Y.
Hornell, New York, post office: For continuation, \$30,000.	Hornell, N. Y.
Houghton, Michigan, post office: For continuation, \$500.	Houghton, Mich.
Humboldt, Tennessee, post office: For completion, \$20,000.	Humboldt, Tenn.
Huntington, Indiana, post office: For continuation, \$30,000.	Huntington, Ind.
Huntington, West Virginia: For rent of temporary quarters of Government officials and moving expenses incidental thereto, \$10,000.	Huntington, W. Va., rent, etc.
Indiana, Pennsylvania, post office: For continuation, \$500.	Indiana, Pa.
Indianapolis, Indiana, courthouse and post office: For mail-conveying machinery, \$20,000.	Indianapolis, Ind.
Jackson, Michigan, post office and courthouse: For lookouts, \$3,000.	Jackson, Mich.

Jacksonville, Fla.	Jacksonville, Florida, post office and courthouse: For lookouts, \$1,500.
Jamestown, N. Dak.	Jamestown, North Dakota, post office: For continuation, \$30,000.
Jasper, Ala.	Jasper, Alabama, post office: For continuation, \$40,000.
Jersey City, N. J.	Jersey City, New Jersey, post office: For mail-conveying machinery, \$5,000.
Kalispell, Mont.	Kalispell, Montana, post office: For continuation, \$35,000.
Kendallville, Ind.	Kendallville, Indiana, post office: For continuation, \$500.
Keokuk, Iowa.	Keokuk, Iowa, courthouse, post office, and so forth: For lookouts, \$1,500.
Kirksville, Mo., rent.	Kirksville, Missouri: For rent of temporary quarters for Government officials and moving expenses incidental thereto, \$2,000.
Knoxville, Tenn.	Knoxville, Tennessee, post office and courthouse: For lookouts, \$3,500.
Laconia, N. H.	Laconia, New Hampshire, post office: For continuation, \$30,000.
Lakeland, Fla.	Lakeland, Florida, post office: For continuation, \$500.
Lancaster, Ky.	Lancaster, Kentucky, post office: For continuation, \$5,000.
Lancaster, S. C.	Lancaster, South Carolina, post office: For continuation, \$5,000.
Las Cruces, N. Mex.	Las Cruces, New Mexico, post office and courthouse: For continuation, \$5,000.
Lewistown, Pa.	Lewistown, Pennsylvania, post office: For site and commencement \$2,500.
Lincoln, Nebr.	Lincoln, Nebraska, post office and courthouse: For mail-conveying machinery, \$5,000.
Rent.	For rent of temporary quarters for Government officials and moving expenses incidental thereto, \$2,000.
Little Falls, Minn.	Little Falls, Minnesota, post office: For continuation, \$26,000.
Lock Haven, Pa.	Lock Haven, Pennsylvania, post office: For continuation, \$500.
Logan, Ohio.	Logan, Ohio, post office: For completion, \$20,000.
Los Angeles, Cal.	Los Angeles, California, post office and courthouse: For lookouts, \$4,000.
Lyons, N. Y.	Lyons, New York, post office: For site, \$15,000. Limit of cost, \$15,000.
McComb, Miss.	McComb, Mississippi, post office: For continuation, \$19,000.
McKees Rocks, Pa.	McKees Rocks, Pennsylvania, post office: For continuation, \$500.
Madison, S. Dak.	Madison, South Dakota, post office: For continuation, \$24,000.
Madisonville, Ky.	Madisonville, Kentucky, post office: For site, \$5,000.
Maquoketa, Iowa.	Maquoketa, Iowa, post office: For continuation, \$24,000.
Marion, Ky.	Marion, Kentucky, post office: For continuation, \$5,000.
Marion, S. C.	Marion, South Carolina, post office: For continuation, \$19,000.
Marlin, Tex.	Marlin, Texas, post office: For completion, \$5,000.
Marquette, Mich.	Marquette, Michigan, courthouse and post office: For lookouts, \$1,500.
Martin, Tenn.	Martin, Tennessee, post office: For continuation, \$10,000.
Maryville, Tenn.	Maryville, Tennessee, post office: For continuation, \$25,000.
Media, Pa.	Media, Pennsylvania, post office: For continuation, \$25,000.
Memphis, Tenn.	Memphis, Tennessee, subpost office: For continuation, \$500.
Mena, Ark.	Mena, Arkansas, post office: For continuation, \$15,000.
Merrill, Wis.	Merrill, Wisconsin, post office: For completion, \$25,000.
Middletown, Conn.	Middletown, Connecticut, post office: For continuation, \$55,000.
Middletown, Ohio.	Middletown, Ohio, post office: For completion, \$40,000.
Milwaukee, Wis.	Milwaukee, Wisconsin, post office, courthouse, and customhouse: For lookouts, \$10,000.
	For mail-conveying machinery, \$5,000.
Minden, La.	Minden, Louisiana, post office: For completion, \$30,000.
Missoula, Mont., rent, etc.	Missoula, Montana: For rent of temporary quarters for Government officials and moving expenses incidental thereto, \$2,000.
Moberly, Mo.	Moberly, Missouri, post office: For completion of extension, \$5,000.
Rent, etc.	Rent of temporary quarters for Government officials and moving expenses incidental thereto, \$2,000.

Monessen, Pennsylvania, post office: For continuation, \$500.	Monessen, Pa.
Monongahela, Pennsylvania, post office: For completion, \$10,000.	Monongahela, Pa.
Montclair, New Jersey, post office: For continuation, \$5,000.	Montclair, N. J.
Montevideo, Minnesota, post office: For continuation, \$19,000.	Montevideo, Minn.
Moultrie, Georgia, post office: For continuation, \$5,000.	Moultrie, Ga.
Mount Carmel, Illinois, post office: For continuation, \$5,000.	Mount Carmel, Ill.
Murray, Kentucky, post office: For site, \$4,500.	Murray, Ky.
Muskegon, Michigan, post office and customhouse (extension): For completion, \$20,000.	Muskegon, Mich.
Nacogdoches, Texas, post office: For completion, \$30,000.	Nacogdoches, Tex.
Nashville, Tennessee, post office and customhouse: For continuation of extension, \$100,000;	Nashville, Tenn.
For mail-conveying machinery, \$3,500.	
Naugatuck, Connecticut, post office: For completion, \$30,000.	Naugatuck, Conn.
Navasota, Texas, post office: For completion, \$20,000.	Navasota, Tex.
Neenah, Wisconsin, post office: For continuation, \$33,000.	Neenah, Wis.
New Albany, Indiana: For rent of temporary quarters for the accommodation of Government officials and moving expenses incidental thereto, \$1,500.	New Albany, Ind., rent, etc.
Newark, New Jersey, customhouse and post office: For mail-conveying machinery, \$10,000.	Newark, N. J.
New Braunfels, Texas, post office: For completion, \$10,000.	New Braunfels, Tex.
Newburyport, Massachusetts, post office: For continuation, \$28,000.	Newburyport, Mass.
Newcastle, Wyoming, post office: For site, \$1,400.	Newcastle, Wyo.
New Haven, Connecticut, post office: For continuation, \$100,000.	New Haven, Conn.
New Orleans, Louisiana, customhouse and post office, (old): The provision in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fifteen for remodeling, repair, or improvement of the old customhouse and post office shall include such lighting fixtures as may be necessary.	New Orleans, La. Customhouse lighting fixtures. Vol. 38, p. 613.
Newport, Rhode Island, post office and customhouse: For continuation, \$40,000;	Newport, R. I.
For rent of temporary quarters for Government officials and moving expenses incidental thereto, \$5,000.	Rent.
New York, New York, assay office: For continuation, \$125,000.	New York, N. Y., assay office.
Norfolk, Virginia, courthouse and post office: For mail-conveying machinery, \$6,000.	Norfolk, Va.
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, post office and courthouse: For continuation of extension, \$49,000.	Oklahoma City, Okla.
Olney, Illinois, post office: For continuation, \$500.	Olney, Ill.
Omaha, Nebraska, courthouse, customhouse, and post office: For lookouts, \$3,700.	Omaha, Nebr.
Oneida, New York, post office: For site, \$15,000.	Oneida, N. Y.
Oneonta, New York, post office: For retaining wall, \$8,000.	Oneonta, N. Y.
Opelika, Alabama, post office: For completion, \$15,000.	Opelika, Ala.
Orange, Texas, post office: For continuation, \$5,000.	Orange, Tex.
Orlando, Florida, post office: For continuation, \$24,000.	Orlando, Fla.
Owego, New York, post office: For continuation, \$500.	Owego, N. Y.
Paintsville, Kentucky, post office: For site, \$4,000.	Paintsville, Ky.
Palatka, Florida, post office: For completion, \$10,000.	Palatka, Fla.
Peoria, Illinois, post office and courthouse: For lookouts, \$1,000.	Peoria, Ill.
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, post office and courthouse: For mail-conveying machinery, \$50,000;	Philadelphia, Pa., post office and courthouse.
For lookouts, mezzanine floors, remodeling, and so forth, \$30,000.	
Pikeville, Kentucky, post office and courthouse: For site, \$7,000.	Pikeville, Ky.
Phoenixville, Pennsylvania, post office: For continuation, \$500.	Phoenixville, Pa.
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, post office: For mail-conveying machinery, \$7,500.	Pittsburgh, Pa., post office.
Pittston, Pennsylvania, post office: For continuation, \$500.	Pittston, Pa.
Portland, Oregon, post office and courthouse: For continuation, \$425,000.	Portland, Oreg.

Pottstown, Pa.	Pottstown, Pennsylvania, post office: For continuation, \$36,000.
Prescott, Ark.	Prescott, Arkansas, post office: For site and commencement, \$5,000.
Pulaski, Va.	Pulaski, Virginia, post office: For continuation, \$19,000.
Putnam, Conn.	Putnam, Connecticut, post office: For completion, \$10,000.
Quincy, Ill.	Quincy, Illinois, post office and courthouse: For lookouts, \$1,000.
Quitman, Ga.	Quitman, Georgia, post office: For completion, \$5,000.
Raton, N. Mex.	Raton, New Mexico, post office: For continuation, \$500.
Reading, Mass.	Reading, Massachusetts, post office: For continuation, \$5,000.
Red Bluff, Cal.	Red Bluff, California, post office: For continuation, \$500.
Redfield, S. Dak.	Redfield, South Dakota, post office: For continuation, \$26,000.
Rhineland, Wis.	Rhineland, Wisconsin, post office: For continuation, \$1,000.
Richfield, Utah.	Richfield, Utah, post office: For continuation, \$15,000.
Richmond, Va.	Richmond, Virginia, post office, courthouse, and customhouse: For additional land, \$450,000.
Ridgway, Pa.	Ridgway, Pennsylvania, post office: For completion, \$35,000.
Rockville, Conn.	Rockville, Connecticut, post office: For continuation, \$22,000.
Rogers, Ark.	Rogers, Arkansas, post office: For site and commencement, \$1,000.
Roseburg, Oreg.	Roseburg, Oregon, post office: For continuation, \$40,000.
Rumford, Me.	Rumford, Maine, post office: For continuation, \$25,000.
Saco, Me.	Saco, Maine, post office: For site and commencement, \$10,500.
Saginaw, Mich.	Saginaw, Michigan, post office: For lookouts, \$2,500.
Saint Augustine, Fla.	Saint Augustine, Florida, courthouse and post office: For lookouts, \$1,000.
Saint Johns, Oreg.	Saint Johns, Oregon, post office: For site, \$5,000.
Saint Johnsbury, Vt.	Saint Johnsbury, Vermont, post office: For site and commencement, \$9,000.
Saint Joseph, Mo.	Saint Joseph, Missouri, post office: For alterations, and so forth, to the post-office workroom, \$2,600.
Saint Louis, Mo.	Saint Louis, Missouri, post office: For lookouts, \$5,000.
Mail conveyor system abandoned. Vol. 38, p. 828.	So much of the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen as appropriates \$25,000 for mail-conveyor system connecting the new post-office building at Saint Louis, Missouri, with the adjacent railroad station and any necessary extension of the system into the railroad building and the post-office building is repealed.
Saint Marys, Ohio.	Saint Marys, Ohio, post office: For site, \$7,500.
Saint Paul, Minn.	Saint Paul, Minnesota, post office, courthouse, and customhouse: For mail-conveying machinery, \$8,000.
Saint Peter, Minn.	Saint Peter, Minnesota, post office: For site and commencement, \$2,300.
Saint Petersburg, Fla.	Saint Petersburg, Florida, post office: For completion, \$35,000.
Salamanca, N. Y.	Salamanca, New York, post office: For completion, \$30,000.
Salisbury, Md.	Salisbury, Maryland, post office: For site and commencement, \$10,500.
San Pedro, Cal.	San Pedro, California, post office and customhouse: For continuation, \$500.
Santa Fe, N. Mex.	Santa Fe, New Mexico, post office and courthouse: For site and commencement, \$30,500.
Saranac Lake, N. Y.	Saranac Lake, New York, post office: For continuation, \$500.
Savanna, Ill.	Savanna, Illinois, post office: For continuation, \$19,000.
Sayre, Pa.	Sayre, Pennsylvania, post office: For site and commencement, \$7,500.
Seymour, Conn.	Seymour, Connecticut, post office: For completion, \$25,000.
Seymour, Ind.	Seymour, Indiana, post office: For completion, \$15,000.
Shawnee, Okla.	Shawnee, Oklahoma, post office: For continuation, \$500.
Shelby, N. C.	Shelby, North Carolina, post office: For continuation, \$20,000.
Shelbyville, Ind.	Shelbyville, Indiana, post office: For site and commencement, \$17,000.
Shelbyville, Ky.	Shelbyville, Kentucky, post office: For continuation, \$20,000.
Sidney, Ohio.	Sidney, Ohio, post office: For completion, \$25,000.

Skowhegan, Maine, post office: For continuation, \$25,000.	Skowhegan, Me.
Somersworth, New Hampshire, post office: For site, \$7,500.	Somersworth, N. H.
South Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, post office: For continuation, \$40,000.	South Bethlehem, Pa.
South Boston, Virginia, post office: For continuation, \$20,000.	South Boston, Va.
Southbridge, Massachusetts, post office: For continuation, \$500.	Southbridge, Mass.
Spanish Fork, Utah, post office: For site and commencement, \$5,500.	Spanish Fork, Utah.
Springfield, Ohio, post office: For lookouts, \$2,500.	Springfield, Ohio.
Stamford, Texas, post office: For continuation, \$19,000.	Stamford, Tex.
State College, Pennsylvania, post office: For continuation, \$500.	State College, Pa.
Statesboro, Georgia, post office: For continuation, \$10,000.	Statesboro, Ga.
Stockton, California, post office: For lookouts, \$1,000.	Stockton, Cal.
Syracuse, New York, post office: For continuation, \$170,000.	Syracuse, N. Y.
Tacoma, Washington, post office, courthouse, and customhouse: For mail conveying machinery, \$2,200.	Tacoma, Wash.
Tarentum, Pennsylvania, post office: For continuation, \$38,000.	Tarentum, Pa.
Taylorville, Illinois, post office: For continuation, \$25,000.	Taylorville, Ill.
Terre Haute, Indiana, post office: For lookouts, \$4,000.	Terre Haute, Ind.
Thomasville, North Carolina, post office: For site and commencement, \$2,500.	Thomasville, N. C.
Titusville, Pennsylvania, post office: For completion, \$45,000.	Titusville, Pa.
Tomah, Wisconsin, post office: For continuation, site and building, \$3,500.	Tomah, Wis.
Tullahoma, Tennessee, post office: For site and commencement, \$2,500.	Tullahoma, Tenn.
Tulsa, Oklahoma, post office and courthouse: For continuation, \$85,000.	Tulsa, Okla.
Twin Falls, Idaho, post office: For continuation, \$35,000.	Twin Falls, Idaho.
Unionville, Missouri, post office: For site, \$2,500.	Unionville, Mo.
Valley City, North Dakota, post office: For completion, \$60,000.	Valley City, N. Dak.
Vancouver, Washington, post office: For continuation, \$55,000.	Vancouver, Wash.
Van Wert, Ohio, post office: For completion, \$25,000.	Van Wert, Ohio.
Vermilion, South Dakota, post office: For site, \$3,000.	Vermilion, S. Dak.
Vineland, New Jersey, post office: For continuation, \$500.	Vineland, N. J.
Wahoo, Nebraska, post office: For continuation, \$10,000.	Wahoo, Nebr.
Walden, New York, post office: For continuation, \$5,000.	Walden, N. Y.
Warrenton, Virginia, post office: For continuation, \$20,000.	Warrenton, Va.
Washington, District of Columbia: Interior Department offices. For completion, \$756,000;	Washington, D. C.
Winder Building. For new roof and skylights, \$3,500.	Interior Department offices.
Washington, Indiana, post office: For continuation, \$25,000.	Winder Building.
Washington, Iowa, post office: For continuation, \$30,000.	Washington, Ind.
Washington Court House, Ohio, post office: For continuation, \$5,000.	Washington, Iowa.
Waterloo, New York, post office: For completion, \$25,000.	Washington Court House, Ohio.
Waynesboro, Virginia, post office: For continuation, \$5,000.	Waterloo, N. Y.
Waynesburg, Pennsylvania, post office: For continuation, \$500.	Waynesboro, Va.
Waynesville, North Carolina, post office: For continuation, \$29,000.	Waynesburg, Pa.
Wellsburg, West Virginia, post office: For completion, \$5,000.	Waynesville, N. C.
Wenatchee, Washington, post office: For continuation, \$44,000.	Wellsburg, W. Va.
Wheeling, West Virginia, post office, courthouse, and customhouse: For lookout gallery to connect present lookout gallery system, \$2,500.	Wenatchee, Wash.
Wilkesboro, North Carolina, post office and courthouse: For completion, \$8,000.	Wheeling, W. Va.
Willow, California, post office: For completion, \$35,000.	Wilkesboro, N. C.
Wilmington, North Carolina: Customhouse and appraisers' stores: For continuation, \$85,000.	Willow, Cal.
Post office and customhouse: For lookouts, \$2,500;	Wilmington, N. C.

Rent.	For rent of temporary quarters for Government officials and moving expenses incidental thereto, \$1,200.
Wilmington, Ohio.	Wilmington, Ohio, post office: For site and commencement, \$1,500.
Winnemucca, Nev.	Winnemucca, Nevada, post office: For continuation, \$5,000.
Woodbury, N. J.	Woodbury, New Jersey, post office: For continuation, \$25,000.
Woodstock, Ill.	Woodstock, Illinois, post office: For site, \$10,000.
Woodward, Okla.	Woodward, Oklahoma, post office and courthouse: For site and continuation, \$2,500.
Worcester, Mass.	Worcester, Massachusetts, post office: For mail-conveying machinery, \$1,400.
Yoakum, Tex.	Yoakum, Texas, post office: For continuation, \$25,000.
Ypsilanti, Mich.	Ypsilanti, Michigan, post office: For completion, \$20,000.
Hygienic Laboratory, D. C.	Washington, District of Columbia, Hygienic Laboratory: The unexpended balances of the appropriations for "Hygienic Laboratory, Public Health and Marine Hospital Service" (grading, and retaining wall), and "Building, Hygienic Laboratory" (additional building for research work, disinfection, experiments, and housing animals), are reappropriated and made available "for buildings, fittings, and grounds."
Balances reappropriated.	
Vol. 38, p. 717.	
Vol. 38, p. 25.	

Quarantine stations.

QUARANTINE STATIONS.

Boston, Mass. Transfer of station from city.	Boston Quarantine Station: The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to accept, at a cost to the United States not to exceed \$150,000, the transfer of the Boston quarantine station and hereafter to operate the same as one of the quarantine stations of the Public Health Service.
Columbia River.	Columbia River Quarantine Station: For repairs and equipment for detention hulk, \$5,000.
Mobile, Ala.	Mobile Quarantine Station: For detention hulk and equipment, or repairs to detention hulk, \$10,000.
New Orleans, La.	New Orleans Quarantine Station: For boarding vessel and equipment, \$25,000; for fire protection, \$4,000; for dynamo and engine, including installation, for electric light for night inspection, \$1,200; in all, \$30,200.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS, REPAIRS, EQUIPMENT, AND GENERAL EXPENSES.

Repairs and preservation.	Repairs and preservation: For repairs and preservation of all completed and occupied public buildings and the grounds thereof, under the control of the Treasury Department, and for wire partitions and fly screens therefor, Government wharves and piers under the control of the Treasury Department, together with the necessary dredging adjacent thereto, buildings and wharf at Sitka, Alaska, and the Secretary of the Treasury may, in renting said wharf, require that the lessee shall make all necessary repairs thereto; care of vacant sites under the control of the Treasury Department, such as necessary fences, filling dangerous holes, cutting grass and weeds, but not for any permanent improvements thereon; repairs and preservation of buildings not reserved by vendors on sites under the control of the Treasury Department acquired for public buildings or the enlargement of public buildings, the expenditures on this account for the current fiscal year not to exceed fifteen per centum of the annual rentals of such buildings: <i>Provided</i> , That of the sum herein appropriated not exceeding \$125,000 may be used for marine hospitals and quarantine stations, including wire partitions and fly screens for same, and not exceeding \$14,000 for the Treasury, Butler, Winder, and Auditors Buildings at Washington, District of Columbia: <i>Provided further</i> , That this sum shall not be available for the payment of personal services except for work done by contract or for temporary job labor
Sitka, Alaska.	
<i>Provided</i> , Marine hospitals and quarantine stations.	
Treasury buildings, D. C.	
Personal services restricted.	

under exigency not exceeding at one time the sum of \$100 at any one building, \$800,000.

Mechanical equipment: For installation and repair of mechanical equipment in all completed and occupied public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, including heating, hoisting, plumbing, gas piping, ventilating, vacuum cleaning, and refrigerating apparatus, electric-light plants, meters, interior pneumatic tube and intercommunicating telephone systems, conduit, wiring, call-bell and signal systems, and for maintenance and repair of tower clocks; for installation and repair of mechanical equipment, for any of the foregoing items, in buildings not reserved by vendors on sites under the control of the Treasury Department acquired for public buildings or the enlargements of public buildings, the total expenditures on this account for the current fiscal year not to exceed ten per centum of the annual rentals of such buildings: *Provided*, That of the sum herein appropriated for mechanical equipment of public buildings, not exceeding \$40,000 may be used for marine hospitals and quarantine stations, and not exceeding \$10,000 for the Treasury, Butler, Winder, and Auditors Buildings at Washington, District of Columbia, but not including the generating plant and its maintenance in the Auditors Building, and not exceeding \$10,000 for the maintenance, changes in, and repairs of pneumatic-tube system between the appraisers' warehouse at Greenwich, Christopher, Washington, and Barrow Streets and the new customhouse in Bowling Green, Borough of Manhattan, in the city of New York, including repairs to the street pavement and subsurface necessarily incident to or resulting from such maintenance, changes, or repairs: *Provided further*, That this sum shall not be available for the payment of personal services except for work done by contract, or for temporary job labor under exigency not exceeding at one time the sum of \$100 at any one building, \$450,000.

Vaults and safes: For vaults and lock-box equipments and repairs thereto in all completed and occupied public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, and for the necessary safe equipments and repairs thereto in all public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, whether completed and occupied or in course of construction, exclusive of personal services, except for work done by contract or for temporary job labor under exigency not exceeding at one time the sum of \$50 at any one building, \$110,000.

General expenses: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to execute and give effect to the provisions of section six of the Act of May thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight (Thirty-fifth Statutes, page five hundred and thirty-seven, part one): For additional salary of \$1,000 for the Supervising Architect of the Treasury for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen; architectural designer, at \$6,000 per annum; foremen draftsmen, architectural draftsmen, and apprentice draftsmen, at rates of pay from \$480 to \$2,500 per annum; structural engineers and draftsmen, at rates of pay from \$840 to \$2,200 per annum; mechanical, sanitary, electrical, heating and ventilating, and illuminating engineers and draftsmen, at rates of pay from \$1,200 to \$2,400 per annum; computers and estimators, at rates of pay from \$1,600 to \$2,500 per annum, the expenditures under all the foregoing classes for which a minimum and maximum rate of compensation is stated, not to exceed \$168,450; supervising superintendents, superintendents, and junior superintendents of construction and inspectors, at rates of pay from \$1,600 to \$2,900 per annum, not to exceed \$278,960; expenses of superintendence, including expenses of all inspectors and other officers and employees, on duty or detailed in connection with work on public buildings and the furnishing and equipment thereof, and the work of the Supervising Architect's

Mechanical equipment.

Heating, lighting, etc.

Provisos.
Marine hospitals and quarantine stations.

Treasury buildings, D. C.

Pneumatic-tube services, New York City.

Personal services restricted.

Vaults and safes.

General expenses.
Vol. 35, p. 537.

Additional pay, Supervising Architect.

Technical services, etc.

Superintendents.

Expenses of maintenance.

Office supplies.
Ante, p. 24.

office, under orders from the Treasury Department; office rent and expenses of superintendents, including temporary stenographic and other assistance in the preparation of reports and the care of public property, and so forth; advertising; office supplies, including drafting materials, specially prepared paper, typewriting machines, adding machines, and other mechanical labor-saving devices, and exchange of same; furniture, carpets, electric light fixtures, and office equipment; telephone service; not to exceed \$6,000 for stationery; not to exceed \$1,000 for books of reference, law books, technical periodicals and journals; contingencies of every kind and description, traveling expenses of site agents, recording deeds and other evidences of title, photographic instruments, chemicals, plates, and photographic materials, and such other articles and supplies and such minor and incidental expenses not enumerated, connected solely with work on public buildings, the acquisition of sites, and the administrative work connected with the annual appropriations under the Supervising Architect's Office as the Secretary of the Treasury may deem necessary and specially order or approve, but not including heat, light, janitor service, awnings, curtains, or any expenses for the general maintenance of the Treasury Building, or surveys, plaster models, progress photographs, test pit borings, or mill and shop inspections, \$563,560.

Architectural competitions.
Payment of commissions.
Vol. 27, p. 468.

Architectural competitions: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to make payment for architectural services under contracts entered into prior to the repeal of the Act entitled "An Act authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to obtain plans and specifications for public buildings to be erected under the supervision of the Treasury Department, and providing for local supervision of the construction of the same," approved February twentieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, including additional commission accruing under certain of said contracts due to increase in the limits of cost of certain buildings, except as otherwise specifically provided by law, and including payment for the services from July first, nineteen hundred and twelve, of the architect of the Hilo, Hawaii, building, specially selected under the provisions of the Act approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and eleven, the unexpended balances of the appropriations for architectural competitions, public buildings, for the fiscal years ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and fifteen and nineteen hundred and sixteen, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is continued and made available for said purposes during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen.

Hilo, Hawaii.
Vol. 36, p. 1373; Vol. 37, p. 428.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS, OPERATING EXPENSES.

Operating force.
Personal services.

Operating force: For such personal services as the Secretary of the Treasury may deem necessary in connection with the care, maintenance, and repair of all public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department (except as hereinafter provided), together with the grounds thereof and the equipment and furnishings therein, including assistant custodians, janitors, watchmen, laborers, and charwomen; engineers, firemen, elevator conductors, coal passers, electricians, dynamo tenders, lampists, and wiremen; mechanical labor force in connection with said buildings, including carpenters, plumbers, steam fitters, machinists, and painters, but in no case shall the rates of compensation for such mechanical labor force be in excess of the rates current at the time and in the place where such services are employed, \$3,025,000, of which sum \$25,000 shall be available for the above-named purposes for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen: *Provided*, That the foregoing appropriation shall be available for use in connection with all public buildings under the control

Assistant custodians, janitors, engineers, etc.

Amount available for fiscal year 1916.

Proviso.
Buildings for which available.

of the Treasury Department, including the customhouse at Washington, District of Columbia, but not including any other public building within the District of Columbia, and exclusive of marine hospitals, quarantine stations, mints, branch mints, and assay offices.

Furniture and repairs of furniture: For furniture, carpets, and repairs of same, for completed and occupied public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, exclusive of marine hospitals, quarantine stations, mints, branch mints, and assay offices, and for gas and electric lighting fixtures for completed and occupied public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, including marine hospitals and quarantine stations, but exclusive of mints, branch mints, and assay offices, and for furniture and carpets for public buildings and extensions of public buildings in course of construction which are to remain under the custody and control of the Treasury Department, exclusive of marine hospitals, quarantine stations, mints, branch mints, and assay offices, and buildings constructed for other executive departments or establishments of the Government, \$775,000: *Provided*, That the foregoing appropriations shall not be used for personal services except for work done under contract or for temporary job labor under exigency, and not exceeding at one time the sum of \$100 at any one building: *And provided further*, That hereafter gas and electric lighting fixtures for the equipment of public buildings and extensions in course of construction under the control of the Treasury Department, except such gas and electric lighting fixtures as are under contract or may be otherwise provided for by law, shall be paid for from the respective appropriations provided for the construction of such public buildings or extensions: *And provided further*, That all furniture now owned by the United States in other public buildings or in buildings rented by the United States shall be used, so far as practicable, whether it corresponds with the present regulation plan for furniture or not: *And provided further*, That hereafter the annual appropriations for the care, maintenance, and repair of Federal buildings and their mechanical and vault and safe equipments, shall be available in the same manner and to the same extent for assay offices assigned quarters in Federal buildings under the authority contained in chapter five hundred and forty-six of the Act approved July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight (Thirtieth Statutes, page six hundred and fourteen), as such appropriations are available for other branches of the Government service quartered in such buildings.

Operating supplies: For fuel, steam, gas for lighting and heating purposes, water, ice, lighting supplies, electric current for lighting and power purposes, telephone service for custodian forces; removal of ashes and rubbish, snow, and ice; cutting grass and weeds, washing towels, and miscellaneous items for the use of the custodian forces in the care and maintenance of completed and occupied public buildings and the grounds thereof under the control of the Treasury Department, and in the care and maintenance of the equipment and furnishing in such buildings; miscellaneous supplies, tools, and appliances required in the operation (not embracing repairs) of the mechanical equipment, including heating, plumbing, hoisting, gas piping, ventilating, vacuum-cleaning and refrigerating apparatus, electric-light plants, meters, interior pneumatic-tube and intercommunicating telephone systems, conduit wiring, call-bell and signal systems in such buildings (including the customhouse at Washington, District of Columbia, but excluding any other public building under the control of the Treasury Department within the District of Columbia, and excluding also marine hospitals and quarantine stations, mints, branch mints, and assay offices, and personal services, except for work done by contract or for temporary job labor under exigency not exceeding at one time

Furniture, etc.

Provisions.
Personal services restricted.

Lighting fixtures for new buildings.

Use of present furniture.

Assay offices in public buildings.

Vol. 30, p. 614.

Operating supplies.
Fuel, lights, water, etc.

Buildings excluded.

Gas governors. <i>Provided.</i> Rental.	the sum of \$100 at any one building), \$1,700,000. The appropriation made herein for gas shall include the rental and use of gas governors, when ordered by the Secretary of the Treasury in writing: <i>Provided</i> , That rentals shall not be paid for such gas governors greater than thirty-five per centum of the actual value of the gas saved thereby, which saving shall be determined by such tests as the Secretary of the Treasury shall direct.
Pneumatic-tube service. Furnishing steam for, to postal service.	During the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized, out of the appropriations "Operating supplies for public buildings" and "Operating force for public buildings," to furnish steam for the operation of pneumatic tubes of the Postal Service, as heretofore, and to pay employees in the production of said steam, as heretofore, the proceeds derived from the sale of said steam to be credited to said appropriations in proportion to the amounts expended therefrom.
Salamanca, N. Y. Ground rent.	Salamanca, New York, ground rent: For annual ground rent of the Federal building site at Salamanca, New York, on account of Indian leases, due and payable on February nineteenth of each year, in advance, to the treasurer of the Seneca Nation of Indians, beginning February nineteenth, nineteen hundred and fifteen, and expiring February nineteenth, nineteen hundred and ninety-one, \$7.50.
Coast Guard.	COAST GUARD.
Expenditures.	For every expenditure requisite for and incident to the authorized work of the Coast Guard, as follows:
Pay, etc., officers and enlisted men.	For pay and allowances prescribed by law for commissioned officers, warrant officers, petty officers, and other enlisted men, active and retired, temporary and substitute surfmen, not exceeding twenty-one cadets and cadet engineers who are hereby authorized, and one civilian instructor, \$3,780,000;
Rations.	For rations or commutation thereof for warrant officers, petty officers, and other enlisted men, \$430,000;
Clerks to superintendents.	For twelve clerks to district superintendents, at such rate as the Secretary of the Treasury may determine, not to exceed \$900 each, \$10,800;
Fuel.	For fuel and water for vessels, stations, and houses of refuge, \$260,000;
Outfits, etc.	For outfits, ship chandlery, and engineers' stores for the same, \$310,000;
Stations and houses of refuge.	For rebuilding and repairing stations and houses of refuge, temporary leases, rent, and improvements of property for Coast Guard purposes, including use of additional land where necessary, \$175,000;
Traveling expenses.	For actual traveling expenses or mileage, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, for officers, and actual traveling expenses for other persons traveling on duty under orders from the Treasury Department, \$30,000;
Death allowances. Vol. 22, p. 57; Vol. 35, p. 46.	For carrying out the provisions of sections seven and eight of the Act approved May fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, \$50,000;
Draft animals.	For draft animals and their maintenance, \$20,000;
Telephones.	For telephone lines and care of the same, \$20,000;
Special services.	For compensation for special services, \$64,000;
Contingent expenses. <i>Ante</i> , p. 84.	For contingent expenses, including supplies and provisions for houses of refuge and for shipwrecked persons succored by the Coast Guard, wharfage, towage, freight, storage, repairs to station apparatus, advertising, surveys, medals, stationery, labor, newspapers and periodicals for statistical purposes, and all other necessary expenses which are not included under any other heading, \$50,000.
Repairs to cutters.	In all, \$5,199,800. For repairs to Coast Guard cutters, \$175,000.

ENGRAVING AND PRINTING.

Engraving and
printing.

Work authorized.

For the work of engraving and printing, exclusive of repay work, during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen of not exceeding ninety million delivered sheets of United States currency, fourteen million seven hundred and fifty thousand delivered sheets of national-bank notes and Federal reserve currency, eighty-four million nine hundred and nine thousand one hundred and sixty-six delivered sheets of internal-revenue stamps, one million five hundred thousand delivered sheets of emergency revenue stamps, two hundred and eighty-nine thousand delivered sheets of customs stamps, one million six hundred and fifty thousand delivered sheets of opium orders and special tax stamps required under Act of December seventeenth, nineteen hundred and fourteen, and two million four hundred and fifty thousand delivered sheets of checks, drafts, and miscellaneous work, as follows:

Vol. 38, p. 785.

For salaries of all necessary employees, other than employees required for the administrative work of the Bureau of the class provided for and specified in the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, and plate printers and plate printers' assistants, \$1,408,000, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, and without increasing the rate of pay for any class of services in the Bureau beyond the rate paid therefor January first, nineteen hundred and sixteen: *Provided*, That no portion of this sum shall be expended for printing United States notes or Treasury notes of larger denomination than those that may be canceled or retired, except in so far as such printing may be necessary in executing the requirements of the Act "To define and fix the standard of value, to maintain the parity of all forms of money issued or coined by the United States, to refund the public debt, and for other purposes," approved March fourteenth, nineteen hundred.

Salaries.
Ante, p. 83.Increase of pay re-
stricted.*Proviso.*
Large notes.

Vol. 31, p. 45.

The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to deliver the engraved plates of portraits that have been or may hereafter be made of deceased Senators and Representatives in Congress, to their heirs or legal representatives on such terms and conditions as he may determine.

Congressional por-
trait plates.
Delivery to heirs.

For wages of plate printers, at piece rates to be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, not to exceed the rates usually paid for such work, including the wages of printers' assistants, when employed, \$1,653,000, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury: *Provided*, That no portion of this sum shall be expended for printing United States notes or Treasury notes of larger denominations than those that may be canceled or retired, except in so far as such printing may be necessary in executing the requirements of the Act "To define and fix the standard of value, to maintain the parity of all forms of money issued or coined by the United States, to refund the public debt, and for other purposes," approved March fourteenth, nineteen hundred.

Wages.

Proviso.
Large notes.

Vol. 31, p. 45.

For engravers' and printers' materials and other materials except distinctive paper, miscellaneous expenses, including paper for internal-revenue stamps, and for purchase, maintenance, and driving of necessary motor-propelled and horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles, when, in writing, ordered by the Secretary of the Treasury, \$751,500, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Materials, etc.

During the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen all proceeds derived from work performed by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, by direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, not covered and embraced in the appropriation for said bureau for the said fiscal year, instead of being covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous

Proceeds from work
to be credited to Bu-
reau.

Vol. 24, p. 227.

receipts, as provided by the Act of August fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six (Twenty-fourth Statutes, page two hundred and twenty-seven), shall be credited when received to the appropriation for said bureau for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen.

Miscellaneous.

MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS, TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Internal revenue.
Refund of taxes.
Vol. 35, p. 325.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to refund money covered into Treasury as internal-revenue collections, under the provisions of the Act approved May twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and eight, \$50,000.

Punishing violations
of laws.

Punishment for violations of internal-revenue laws: For detecting and bringing to trial and punishment persons guilty of violating the internal-revenue laws or conniving at the same, including payments for information and detection of such violations, \$175,000.

Enforcing laws re-
lating to the Treasury.
Details permitted.

The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to use for, and in connection with, the enforcement of the laws relating to the Treasury Department and the several branches of the public service under its control, not exceeding at any one time four persons paid from the appropriation for the collection of customs, four persons paid from the appropriation for salaries and expenses of internal-revenue agents or from the appropriation for the foregoing purpose, and four persons paid from the appropriation for suppressing counterfeiting and other crimes, but not exceeding six persons so detailed shall be employed at any one time hereunder: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to deprive the Secretary of the Treasury from making any detail now otherwise authorized by existing law.

Limit.

Proviso.
Other details.

Refunding two per
cent bonds.
Vol. 35, p. 259.

Refunding United States bonds: For expenses of refunding two per centum bonds of the United States into one-year three per centum Treasury notes or thirty-year three per centum United States bonds, as authorized by section eighteen of the Federal reserve Act, during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, \$15,000.

Contingent expenses,
Independent Treasury.
R. S., sec. 3653, p. 719.
Ante, p. 84.

Contingent expenses, Independent Treasury: For contingent expenses under the requirements of section thirty-six hundred and fifty-three of the Revised Statutes, collection, safe-keeping, transfer, and disbursement of the public money, transportation of notes, bonds, and other securities of the United States, salaries of special agents, actual expenses of examiners detailed to examine the books, accounts, and money on hand at the several subtreasuries and depositories, including national banks acting as depositories under the requirements of section thirty-six hundred and forty-nine of the Revised Statutes, also including examinations of cash accounts at mints, \$115,000.

Examinations, etc.

R. S., sec. 3649, p. 718.

Recoinage of gold
coins.
R. S., sec. 3512, p. 696.

Recoinage of gold coins: For recoinage of light-weight gold coins in the Treasury, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, as required by section thirty-five hundred and twelve of the Revised Statutes, \$5,000.

Recoinage of minor
coins.

Recoinage of minor coins: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to continue the recoinage of worn and uncurrent minor coin of the United States now in the Treasury or hereafter received, and to reimburse the Treasurer of the United States for the difference between the nominal or face value of such coin and the amount the same will produce in new coin, \$10,000.

Money laundry ma-
chines.

Money laundry machines: For all miscellaneous expenses in connection with the installation and maintenance of money laundry machines, including repairs and purchase of supplies, for machines at Washington, District of Columbia, and in the various subtreasury offices, \$5,000.

Distinctive paper for United States securities: For distinctive paper for United States currency, not less than seventy-three million five hundred thousand sheets, and for national-bank currency and Federal reserve bank currency, not less than thirteen million five hundred thousand sheets, including transportation, traveling, mill, and other necessary expenses, salaries of not exceeding one register, two assistant registers, five counters, five watchmen, and one skilled laborer, and expenses of officer detailed from the Treasury, \$415,000.

Distinctive paper for securities, etc.
Quantity authorized.

The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized, in his discretion, to enter into a contract for the manufacture of distinctive paper for a period not to exceed four years.

Four-year contracts authorized.

For custody of dies, rolls, and plates used at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing for printing Government securities: Custodians—two at \$2,000 each; distributors of stock—one \$1,600, two at \$1,400 each; in all, \$8,400.

Custody of dies, rolls, and plates.

Suppressing counterfeiting and other crimes: For expenses incurred under the authority or with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury in detecting, arresting, and delivering into the custody of the United States marshal having jurisdiction dealers and pretended dealers in counterfeit money and persons engaged in counterfeiting Treasury notes, bonds, national-bank notes, and other securities of the United States and of foreign Governments, as well as the coins of the United States and of foreign Governments, and other felonies committed against the laws of the United States relating to the pay and bounty laws, hire and operation of motor-propelled or horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles when necessary, per diem in lieu of subsistence, when allowed pursuant to section thirteen of the sundry civil appropriation Act approved August first, nineteen hundred and fourteen, and for no other purpose whatever, except in the protection of the person of the President and of the person chosen to be President of the United States, \$200,000: *Provided*, That no part of this amount be used in defraying the expenses of any person subpoenaed by the United States courts to attend any trial before a United States court or preliminary examination before any United States commissioner, which expenses shall be paid from the appropriation for "Fees of witnesses, United States courts."

Suppressing counterfeiting, etc.
Ante, p. 84.

Per diem subsistence.
Vol. 38, p. 680.

Protecting person of the President.
Provided.
Fees.

Post, p. 314.

Payment of persons detailed forbidden.

Appropriations in this Act shall not be used in payment of compensation or expenses of any person detailed or transferred from the Secret Service Division of the Treasury Department, or who may at any time during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen have been employed by or under said Secret Service Division.

Lands and other property of the United States: For custody, care, protection, and expenses of sales of lands and other property of the United States, acquired and held under sections thirty-seven hundred and forty-nine and thirtieth seven hundred and fifty of the Revised Statutes, the examination of titles, recording of deeds, advertising, and auctioneer's fees in connection therewith, \$300.

Lands, etc.

R. S., secs. 3749, 3750, p. 739.

CUSTOMS SERVICE.

Customs service.

For collecting the revenue from customs, including not exceeding \$200,000 for the detection and prevention of frauds upon the customs revenue, \$10,000,000.

Collecting revenues.
Ante, p. 84.

Scales for customs service: The unexpended balances of the appropriations heretofore made for construction and installation of special automatic and recording scales for weighing merchandise, and so forth, in connection with imports at the various ports of entry under direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, are continued and made available for expenditure during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, together with the further sum of \$25,000.

Automatic scales.
Use of balances.
Vol. 38, p. 836.

Compensation in lieu of moieties.

Nogales, Ariz.
Bridge on custom-house land.

Compensation in lieu of moieties: For compensation in lieu of moieties in certain cases under the customs revenue laws, \$30,000.

For the construction of a permanent wagon and foot bridge across the creek at International Avenue, at Nogales, Arizona, on land reserved by the United States for customs purposes, \$7,500.

Public Health Service.

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE.

Pay, officers.

For pay, allowance, and commutation of quarters for commissioned medical officers and pharmacists, \$711,550;

Post, p. 440.

For additional assistant surgeons, \$25,000;

Acting assistant surgeons.

For pay of acting assistant surgeons (noncommissioned medical officers), \$200,000;

Other employees.

For pay of all other employees (attendants, and so forth), \$517,106;

Freight, etc.

For freight, transportation, and traveling expenses, including the expenses, except membership fees, of officers when officially detailed to attend meetings of associations for the promotion of public health, \$30,000;

Fuel, etc.

For fuel, light, and water, \$75,000;

Furniture.

For furniture and repairs to same, \$8,000;

Supplies.

For purveying depot, purchase of medical, surgical, and hospital supplies, \$45,000;

Hygienic Laboratory.

For maintaining the Hygienic Laboratory, \$20,000;

Marine hospitals.

Ante, p. 84.

For maintenance of marine hospitals, including subsistence, and all other necessary miscellaneous expenses which are not included under special heads, \$256,000: *Provided*, That there may be admitted into said hospitals for study persons with infectious or other diseases affecting the public health, and not to exceed ten cases in any one hospital at one time;

Outside treatment, etc.

For medical examinations, care of seamen, care and treatment of all other persons entitled to relief, and miscellaneous expenses other than marine hospitals, which are not included under special heads, \$170,000;

Books, etc.

For journals and scientific books, \$500;

Inspecting aliens.
Vol. 34, p. 903.

In all, \$2,058,156, which shall include the amount necessary for the medical inspection of aliens, as required by section seventeen of the Act approved February twentieth, nineteen hundred and seven.

Quarantine service.
Maintenance, etc., of stations.
Ante, p. 84.

Quarantine service: For maintenance and ordinary expenses, exclusive of pay of officers and employees, of quarantine stations at Eastport and Portland, Maine; Boston, Massachusetts; Providence, Rhode Island; Perth Amboy, New Jersey; Delaware Breakwater; Reedy Island, and the Delaware Bay and River; Alexandria, Virginia; Cape Charles and supplemental station thereto; Cape Fear, Newbern, and Washington, North Carolina; Georgetown, Charleston; Beaufort, and Port Royal, South Carolina; Savannah; South Atlantic; Darien; Brunswick; Cumberland Sound; Saint Johns River; Biscayne Bay; Key West; Boca Grande; Tampa Bay; Port Inglis; Cedar Key; Punta Rassa; Saint Georges Sound (East and West Pass); Saint Joseph; Saint Andrews and Pensacola, Florida; Mobile; New Orleans and supplemental stations thereto; Pascagoula; Gulf; Gulfport; Galveston, Laredo, Eagle Pass, and El Paso, Texas; San Diego, San Pedro and adjoining ports, Santa Barbara, San Francisco, Monterey, and Port Harford, California; Fort Bragg, Eureka, Columbia River, Florence, Newport, Coos Bay, and Gardner, Oregon; Port Townsend and supplemental stations thereto; quarantine systems of Alaska, the Hawaiian Islands including the leprosy hospital, and Porto Rico; and including and not exceeding \$500 for printing on account of the quarantine service at times when the exigencies of that service require immediate action, \$170,000.

Prevention of epidemics: To enable the President, in case only of threatened or actual epidemic of cholera, typhus fever, yellow fever, smallpox, bubonic plague, Chinese plague or black death, or trachoma, to aid State and local boards, or otherwise, in his discretion, in preventing and suppressing the spread of the same, and in such emergency in the execution of any quarantine laws which may be then in force, \$400,000: *Provided*, That a detailed report of the expenditures hereunder shall annually hereafter be submitted to Congress.

Prevention of epidemics.
Ante, p. 84.

Field investigations: For investigations of diseases of man and conditions influencing the propagation and spread thereof, including sanitation and sewage, and the pollution of navigable streams and lakes of the United States, including personal service, \$250,000.

Proviso.
Report of expenditures.
Field investigations.
Vol. 37, p. 309.

Interstate quarantine service: For cooperation with State and municipal health authorities in the prevention of the spread of contagious and infectious diseases in interstate traffic, \$15,000.

Interstate quarantine service.
Post, p. 440.

Studies of rural sanitation: For special studies of, and demonstration work in, rural sanitation, including personal service, \$25,000.

Rural sanitation studies.

Study of pellagra: For rental, equipment, and maintenance of a temporary field hospital and laboratory, including pay of personnel, for special studies of pellagra, \$40,000.

Pellagra studies.

Biologic products: To regulate the propagation and sale of viruses, serums, toxins, and analogous products, including personal service, \$10,000.

Viruses, serums, etc.
Regulating sale, etc., of.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

District of Columbia.

Columbia Hospital and Lying-in Asylum: For repair of nurses cottages, \$2,350; for purchase and installation of X-ray apparatus and necessary equipment therefor, \$2,500; for expenses of heat, light, and power required in and about the operation of the hospital, \$11,494; in all, \$16,344, to be expended under the direction of the Superintendent of the Capitol, and paid, one-half out of the revenues of the District of Columbia, and one-half out of the Treasury of the United States.

Columbia Hospital for Women.
Repairs, heat, light, etc.

The unexpended balance of the appropriation for special equipment and furnishing to complete Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-in Asylum, including labor and material and the necessary incidental expenses connected therewith, made in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen, is hereby reappropriated and made available for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen.

Half from District revenues.

Equipment, etc.
Use of balance for.
Vol. 35, p. 338.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION.

Smithsonian Institution.

International exchanges: For the system of international exchanges between the United States and foreign countries, under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution, including necessary employees and purchase of necessary books and periodicals, \$32,000.

International exchanges.

American ethnology: For continuing ethnological researches among the American Indians and the natives of Hawaii, including the excavation and preservation of archæologic remains, under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution, including necessary employees and the purchase of necessary books and periodicals, \$42,000.

American ethnology.

International Catalogue of Scientific Literature: For the cooperation of the United States in the work of the International Catalogue of Scientific Literature, including the preparation of a classified index catalogue of American scientific publications for incorporation in the International Catalogue, clerk hire, purchase of necessary books and periodicals, and other necessary incidental expenses, \$7,500.

International Catalogue of Scientific Literature.

Astrophysical Observatory: For maintenance of Astrophysical Observatory, under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution, including assistants, purchase of necessary books and periodicals, apparatus,

Astrophysical Observatory.

making necessary observations in high altitudes, repairs and alterations of buildings, and miscellaneous expenses, \$13,000.

National Museum. Salaries, fixtures, etc. National Museum: For cases, furniture, fixtures, and appliances required for the exhibition and safe-keeping of collections, including necessary employees, \$25,000;

Heating, lighting, etc. For heating, lighting, electrical, telegraphic, and telephonic service, \$46,000;

Preserving collections, etc. For continuing preservation, exhibition, and increase of collections from the surveying and exploring expeditions of the Government, and from other sources, including necessary employees, all other necessary expenses, and not exceeding \$5,500 for drawings and illustrations for publications, \$300,000;

Books, etc. For purchase of books, pamphlets, and periodicals for reference, \$2,000;

Repairs. For repairs of buildings, shops, and sheds, including all necessary labor and material, \$10,000;

Postage. For postage stamps and foreign postal cards, \$500;

National Zoological Park, D. C. Expenses. In all, National Museum, \$383,500.

National Zoological Park: For roads, walks, bridges, water supply, sewerage, and drainage; grading, planting, and otherwise improving the grounds; erecting and repairing buildings and inclosures; care, subsistence, purchase, and transportation of animals; necessary employees; incidental expenses not otherwise provided for, including purchase, maintenance, and driving of horses and vehicles required for official purposes, not exceeding \$100 for the purchase of necessary books and periodicals, and exclusive of architect's fees or compensation, \$100,000; one half of which sum shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia and the other half from the Treasury of the United States.

Half from District revenues.

Interstate Commerce Commission.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

Salaries. For seven commissioners at \$10,000 each; secretary, \$5,000; in all, \$75,000.

Expenses. Per diem subsistence. Vol. 38, p. 680. For all other authorized expenditures necessary in the execution of laws to regulate commerce, including per diem in lieu of subsistence when allowed pursuant to section thirteen of the sundry civil appropriation Act approved August first, nineteen hundred and fourteen, \$1,100,000, of which sum there may be expended not exceeding \$50,000 in the employment of counsel, not exceeding \$3,000 for necessary books, reports, and periodicals, not exceeding \$1,500 for printing other than that done at the Government Printing Office, not exceeding \$100 in the open market for the purchase of office furniture similar in class or kind to that listed in the general supply schedule, and not exceeding \$70,000 for rent of buildings in the District of Columbia.

Amount for counsel, etc. To further enable the Interstate Commerce Commission to enforce compliance with section twenty of the Act to regulate commerce as amended by the Act approved June twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and six, including the employment of necessary special agents or examiners, \$300,000.

Rent.

Enforcing accounting by railroads. Vol. 34, p. 593; Vol. 36, p. 556. To enable the Interstate Commerce Commission to keep informed regarding and to enforce compliance with Acts to promote the safety of employees and travelers upon railroads; the act requiring common carriers to make reports of accidents and authorizing investigations thereof; and to enable the Interstate Commerce Commission to investigate and test block-signal and train-control systems and appliances intended to promote the safety of railway operation, as authorized by the joint resolution approved June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, and the provision of the sundry civil Act approved

Railway safety appliances. Vol. 27, p. 531; Vol. 29, p. 55; Vol. 32, p. 541; Vol. 36, p. 298.

Accidents. Vol. 31, p. 446; Vol. 35, p. 350.

Block signal, etc. Vol. 34, p. 538; Vol. 35, p. 324.

May twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and eight, including the employment of inspectors, and per diem in lieu of subsistence when allowed pursuant to section thirteen of the sundry civil appropriation Act approved August first, nineteen hundred and fourteen, \$245,000.

Valuation of property of carriers: To enable the Interstate Commerce Commission to carry out the objects of the Act entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to regulate commerce,' approved February fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, and all acts amendatory thereof by providing for a valuation of the several classes of property of carriers subject thereto and securing information concerning their stocks, bonds, and other securities, approved March first, nineteen hundred and thirteen, including per diem in lieu of subsistence when allowed pursuant to section thirteen of the sundry civil appropriation Act approved August first, nineteen hundred and fourteen, and including not exceeding \$15,000 for rent of buildings in the District of Columbia, \$3,500,000.

For all authorized expenditures under the provisions of the Act of February seventeenth, nineteen hundred and eleven, "To promote the safety of employees and travelers upon railroads by compelling common carriers engaged in interstate commerce to equip their locomotives with safe and suitable boilers and appurtenances thereto," and amendment of March fourth, nineteen hundred and fifteen, extending "the same powers and duties with respect to all parts and appurtenances of the locomotive and tender," including such stenographic and clerical help to the chief inspector and his two assistants as the Interstate Commerce Commission may deem necessary, and for per diem in lieu of subsistence when allowed pursuant to section thirteen of the sundry civil appropriation Act approved August first, nineteen hundred and fourteen, \$220,000.

Per diem subsistence.
Vol. 35, p. 680.

Physical valuation
of railroads.
Vol. 37, p. 701.

Issues of stock, etc.

Per diem subsistence.
Vol. 33, p. 680.

Safe locomotive
boilers, etc.
Vol. 36, p. 913.

Vol. 33, p. 1192.

Per diem subsistence.
Vol. 33, p. 680.

UNITED STATES BOARD OF MEDIATION AND CONCILIATION.

Board of Mediation
and Conciliation.

For commissioner, \$7,500; assistant commissioner, \$5,000; necessary and proper expenses incurred in connection with any arbitration or with the carrying on of the work of mediation and conciliation, including traveling and other necessary expenses of members or employees of boards of arbitration, furniture, office fixtures and supplies, books, salaries, traveling expenses, and other necessary expenses of members or employees of the Board of Mediation and Conciliation, to be approved by the chairman of said board, \$34,680; rent in the District of Columbia, \$2,820; in all, \$50,000.

Salaries and expenses.
Vol. 33, p. 108.

Authority for incurring expenses, including subsistence, by boards of arbitration shall first be obtained from the Board of Mediation and Conciliation.

Authority for expenses.

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION.

Federal Trade Commission.

For five commissioners, at \$10,000 each; secretary, \$5,000; five clerks to commissioners, at \$1,500 each; chief clerk, \$2,000; disbursing clerk, \$2,000; clerks—four of class four, five of class three, eight of class two, fifteen of class one, eighteen at \$1,000 each, eighteen at \$900 each; messenger; four assistant messengers; nine messenger boys, at \$480 each; six charwomen, at \$240 each; in all, \$154,580.

Salaries.
Vol. 33, p. 717.

For compensation, travel expense, and per diem in lieu of subsistence at the rate of \$4, of such special attorneys, special experts, special examiners, special agents, clerks, and other employees as may be necessary for the purpose of carrying on the work of said commission; the travel expense and per diem in lieu of subsistence to the

Special attorneys,
etc.

Salary limit.	commissioners and other employees under their orders in making any investigation or upon official business in any other places than in the city of Washington; no salary shall be paid hereunder exceeding the rate of \$5,000 per annum; \$244,500.
Contingent expenses.	For contingent and miscellaneous expenses, including the purchase of professional and scientific books, law books, books of reference, periodicals, pamphlets, maps, stationery, furniture and repairs to same, carpets, matting, oil cloth, filing cases, towels, ice, brooms, soap, sponges, fuel, lighting and heating, freight and express charges, street car tickets, postage to foreign countries, telegraph and telephone service, typewriters and calculating machines, including their exchange, and for all other necessary miscellaneous supplies not otherwise provided, \$15,000.
Rent.	For rental of building or quarters, \$15,000.
Witness fees, etc. Vol. 38, p. 722.	For witness fees, and mileage, as provided in section nine of the Federal Trade Commission Act, \$15,000.

Rock Creek and Potomac Parks, D. C.

ROCK CREEK AND POTOMAC PARKWAY COMMISSION.

Lands for connecting parkway. Vol. 37, p. 885.	To enable the commission created by section twenty-two of the public buildings Act approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and thirteen (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page eight hundred and eighty-five), to commence proceedings toward the acquisition of lands required for a connecting parkway between Potomac Park, the Zoological Park, and Rock Creek Park, \$50,000, payable one-half out of the Treasury of the United States and one-half out of the revenues of the District of Columbia: <i>Provided</i> , That the total area of lands finally to be acquired for said parkway shall not exceed the area and parcels described and delineated in the map numbered two, contained in House Document Numbered Eleven hundred and fourteen of the present session: <i>Provided further</i> , That the said commission is hereby authorized to settle and compromise all questions and controversies between the United States and adverse claimants of titles to lands within or adjacent to the area desired for said parkway, in accordance with the recommendations of the said report submitted in compliance with the Act of March third, nineteen hundred and fifteen, subject to the approval of the Attorney General of the United States, who may, in such settlement and compromise or in any condemnation proceedings requested by said commission, exercise the power in him conferred by section three hundred and sixty-four of the Revised Statutes of the United States, any provision of law to the contrary notwithstanding: <i>Provided further</i> , That the said lands when acquired shall be a part of the park system of the District of Columbia, subject to the provisions of section two of the Act of Congress approved July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight (Thirtieth Statutes, chapter five hundred and forty-three).
Half from District revenues.	
Provisos. Area limited.	
Settlement of titles.	
Vol. 38, p. 829.	
Legal assistance. R. S., sec. 364, p. 61.	
Added to park system. Vol. 30, p. 570.	

War Department.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

Armories and arsenals.

ARMORIES AND ARSENALS.

Benicia, Cal.

Benicia Arsenal, Benicia, California: For increasing facilities for fire protection, \$5,000;
 For increasing storage facilities, \$28,000;
 For repairs to wharf, \$6,000;
 For repairs to shop and other buildings, \$5,000,
 For continuing brick wall in main issue storehouse, making it practically a fire wall, and for rearrangement of the interior of the building, including the erection of a loading platform, \$2,500;

For improving the water supply, \$5,000;

In all, \$51,500.

Frankford Arsenal, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania:

Frankford, Pa.

For a general shop building, \$106,800;

For extension of artillery ammunition storehouse, \$33,000;

For extension of instrument department building, \$22,920;

For extension of fuse shop building, \$132,300;

For extension of artillery case shop building, \$42,000;

For extension of lead shop building, \$12,000;

For metal storehouse, \$25,800;

For a storehouse for current manufactures, \$54,000;

For purchase of additional land, \$125,000;

For one sewer and connections, \$9,000;

For garage for motor trucks, \$12,000;

For construction or repair of roads, walks, and sea wall, \$11,600;

For increasing facilities for fire protection, \$24,000;

For increasing the facilities of the arsenal for the manufacture of field artillery ammunition, \$183,750;

For five magazine buildings, including necessary barriers and fences about the buildings, railroad connections, sewer lines, lighting mains, and so forth, \$90,900;

In all, \$885,070.

Honolulu, Hawaii, Ordnance Depot, Fort Shafter Reservation:

Honolulu, Hawaii,
Fort Shafter Ordnance
Depot.

For five storehouses, \$99,000;

For six gun sheds, \$6,500;

For five magazines, \$85,000;

For two shop buildings, \$35,500;

For office building, \$12,000;

For barracks building, \$12,000;

For set of field officer's quarters, \$6,000;

For set of company officer's quarters, \$5,000;

For two sets of quarters for noncommissioned officers, \$6,000;

For stable, \$6,000;

For wagon shed and garage, \$3,000;

For necessary water, sewer, and electrical connections, \$5,500;

For transportation facilities, construction of roads, and so forth, \$18,500;

In all, \$300,000.

Picatinny Arsenal, Dover, New Jersey:

Picatinny, Dover,
N. J.

For increasing facilities for manufacture of powder, \$53,000;

For buildings for assembling powder charges, \$25,000;

For the purchase of additional land, \$7,500;

In all, \$85,500.

Powder factory: For the establishment of a plant, or the enlargement of any existing plant owned by the Government, for the manufacture of powder on a site owned by the Government or to be procured by purchase or condemnation, or in the discretion of the Secretary of War on any suitable site that may be tendered without cost to the United States which he is authorized to accept, \$500,000.

Powder factory.
Procuring site, construction, etc.

Rock Island Arsenal, Rock Island, Illinois:

Rock Island, Ill.

For high service tank and connections, \$20,000;

For road repairs, \$13,000;

For bath and toilet room addition to barracks building, \$24,000;

For one auto fire engine, \$7,500;

Toward providing facilities for manufacturing field artillery ammunition at a total cost not exceeding \$1,250,000, under a contract or contracts which are authorized, or otherwise, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, \$500,000;

For increasing capacity for manufacture of field artillery vehicles, \$90,000;

For storehouse for artillery vehicles, \$34,000;
 For concrete retaining wall on the east side of Fort Armstrong Avenue, \$4,700;
 For two sets of quarters for noncommissioned officers, \$10,000;
 For ice-making plant, \$16,000;
 For the construction of coal bins, including the installation of a coal-hoisting apparatus in boiler house of shop F, \$5,500;
 For maintenance and operation of power plant, \$12,500;
 For operating, care, and preservation of Rock Island bridges and viaduct; and maintenance and repair of the arsenal street connecting the bridges, \$18,000;
 In all, \$755,200.

Bridges expenses.

Sandy Hook, N. J.,
 proving ground. Proving Ground, Sandy Hook, New Jersey:
 For one range tower, \$5,000;
 For a fireproof vault in office building, for the storage of valuable records, \$1,500;
 For a building to contain toilet facilities, \$1,500;
 For a fireproof stable, \$8,000;
 For a tool and breechblock storage house, \$12,000;
 For extension of concrete traverses in rear of proof battery, \$10,000;
 In all, \$38,000.

San Antonio, Tex. San Antonio Arsenal, San Antonio, Texas:
 For one storehouse and its equipment, \$60,000;
 For improving the water supply, \$4,200;
 For rebuilding roads and walks, \$3,000;
 In all, \$67,200.

Springfield, Mass. Springfield Arsenal, Springfield, Massachusetts:
 For extension of wing of milling shop, \$5,500;
 For increasing facilities for fire protection, \$20,000;
 For repairs to streets, \$7,100;
 In all, \$32,600.

Watertown, Mass. Watertown Arsenal, Watertown, Massachusetts:
 For improving and modernizing the smith shop, \$52,600;
 For increasing capacity for manufacture of gun carriages, \$500,000;
 For increasing capacity for manufacture of armor-piercing projectiles, \$215,000;
 For increasing facilities for fire protection, \$11,725;
 For a building for housing electric engine and locomotive crane, \$5,000;
 For replacing roof on building containing hardening plant, \$3,400;
 For construction and installation of conveying apparatus for handling coal for power plant, \$10,000;
 For extension of coal pockets, \$2,000;
 In all, \$799,725.

Testing machines. Watertown Arsenal, testing machines: For necessary professional and skilled labor, purchase of materials, tools, and appliances for operating the testing machines, for investigative test and tests of material in connection with the manufacturing work of the Ordnance Department, and for instruments and materials for operating the chemical laboratory in connection therewith, and for maintenance of the establishment, \$15,000.

Watervliet, N. Y. Watervliet Arsenal, West Troy, New York:
 For improvement of large gun shop, \$680,000;
 For extension of smith shop, \$12,000;
 For machine-tool equipment for field and siege gun shop, \$37,000;
 For increasing facilities for fire protection, \$17,700;
 For the purchase and installation of an air compressor, \$6,000;
 For increasing capacity of water-power plant, \$2,500;
 For repairs to stone and brick walls surrounding the arsenal reservation, \$5,000;

For extension of locker room and toilet facilities, \$23,000;
 For one lumber storage shed, \$5,000;
 For the construction of storage platforms in large gun shop, \$1,500;
 For one railroad car for shipping sixteen-inch and fourteen-inch guns between Watervliet and Watertown Arsenals and the Sandy Hook Proving Ground, \$14,000;
 In all, \$803,700.

Repairs of arsenals: For repairs and improvement at arsenals, and to meet such unforeseen expenditures as accidents or other contingencies during the year may render necessary, including \$150,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for machinery for manufacturing purposes in the arsenals, \$350,000.

Repairs, etc.

QUARTERMASTER CORPS.

Quartermaster Corps

Military posts: For the construction and enlargement at military posts of such buildings as in the judgment of the Secretary of War may be necessary, including the installation therein of plumbing and of heating and lighting apparatus; but no part of this sum shall be used for the purchase of land for construction of buildings at Coast Artillery posts, nor for the establishment of any disciplinary barracks, \$127,000.

Military posts.
Construction, etc.

Restriction.

Military Post, Schofield Barracks, Hawaii: Toward the construction under a contract or contracts which are authorized, or otherwise, at a total cost not exceeding \$2,077,000, of the necessary buildings, water and sewer systems, roads, walks, and so forth, required to complete permanent accommodations not already provided for two regiments of Infantry, one regiment of Cavalry, and one regiment of Field Artillery, \$1,000,000.

Schofield Barracks,
Hawaii.

Barracks and quarters, seacoast defenses: For construction and enlargement of barracks and quarters for the Coast Artillery and other buildings in connection with the adopted project for seacoast defenses, including the installation therein of plumbing and of heating and lighting apparatus, to be expended as in the judgment of the Secretary of War may be necessary, \$420,000: *Provided*, That no part of this sum shall be used for the construction of officers' quarters to cost in excess of the limits established in the sundry civil appropriation Act approved May twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and eight: *Provided further*, That of the amount herein appropriated \$383,000, or as much thereof as may be necessary, shall be expended for the necessary buildings, including heating, lighting, and plumbing systems, roads, and walks, water and sewer systems, and so forth, required for the accommodation of four companies of Coast Artillery at San Pedro, California.

Barracks and quarters,
seacoast defenses.Provisos.
Officers' quarters.Vol. 35, p. 363.
San Pedro, Cal.

Fort Monroe, Virginia, wharf, roads, and sewer:

Fort Monroe, Va.
Wharf.

For repair and maintenance of wharf, including all necessary labor and material therefor, fuel for waiting rooms, and water, brooms, and shovels, \$2,430; repairs to apron of wharf, including all necessary labor and material therefor, \$3,930; wharfinger, \$900; four laborers, \$1,920; in all, \$9,180; for one-third of said sum, to be supplied by the United States, \$3,060

For rakes, shovels, and brooms; repairs to roadway, pavements, macadam and asphalt block; repairs to street crossings; repairs to street drains, \$2,170; six laborers cleaning roads, at \$480 each; in all \$5,050; for two-thirds of said sum, to be supplied by the United States, \$3,366.66.

Repairs to roads,
etc.

For waste, oil, boiler repairs, sewer pipe, cement, brick, and supplies, \$1,400; two engineers, at \$1,000 each; two laborers, at \$500 each; in all, \$4,400; for two-thirds of said sum, to be supplied by the United States, \$2,933.33.

Sewer maintenance.

Seacoast defenses.
Philippines and Hawaii.

For continuing construction of the necessary accommodations for the Seacoast Artillery in the Philippine Islands and Hawaii, and for temporary cantonments for over-sea garrisons, \$69,000.

Philippine Islands.
Internal revenue and
tonnage taxes laws of,
ratified.

That the internal-revenue taxes imposed by the Philippine Legislature under the law enacted by that body on December twenty-first, nineteen hundred and fifteen, as amended by the law enacted by that body on February fourth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, and the tonnage tax on vessels engaged in foreign trade enacted by that body on February fourth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, are hereby legalized and ratified, and the collection of all such taxes heretofore or hereafter is hereby legalized, ratified, and confirmed as fully to all intents and purposes as if the same had by prior Act of Congress been specifically authorized and directed.

Collection, etc.

Philippine vessels.
Exempted from ton-
nage and light dues.

Vessels owned by citizens of the Philippine Islands and documented as such by the government of said islands shall hereafter be exempt in ports of the United States from payment of tonnage taxes and light dues; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized, upon certification by the Commissioner of Navigation, to refund, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, tonnage taxes and light dues imposed upon vessels owned and documented as aforesaid entering ports of the United States since August first, nineteen hundred and fourteen: *Provided*, That nothing contained herein shall be construed as exempting said vessels from any taxes or dues imposed by the government of the Philippine Islands.

Refund of payments.

Proviso.
Island taxes en-
forced.

NATIONAL CEMETERIES: For maintaining and improving national cemeteries, including fuel for superintendents, pay of laborers and other employees, purchase of tools, and materials, \$120,000.

National cemeteries.
Maintenance.

Superintendents.

For pay of seventy-six superintendents of national cemeteries, \$63,120.

Salisbury, N. C.
Additions.

For the addition of a kitchen and bathroom to the lodge in the Salisbury National Cemetery, to be erected under the supervision of the Secretary of War, \$1,500.

Headstones to
soldiers' graves.

For continuing the work of furnishing headstones of durable stone or other durable material for unmarked graves of Union and Confederate soldiers, sailors, and marines in national, post, city, town, and village cemeteries, naval cemeteries at navy yards and stations of the United States, and other burial places, under the Acts of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, February third, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, and March ninth, nineteen hundred and six; continuing the work of furnishing headstones for unmarked graves of civilians interred in post cemeteries under the Acts of April twenty-eight, nineteen hundred and four, and June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six; and furnishing headstones for the unmarked graves of Confederate soldiers, sailors, and marines in national cemeteries, \$50,000.

Vol. 17, p. 545; Vol.
20, p. 281; Vol. 34, p.
56.

Civilians.
Vol. 33, p. 396; Vol.
34, p. 741.

Confederates.

Repairs to roadways.

Provisos.
Encroachments by
railroads forbidden.

For repairs to roadways to national cemeteries which have been constructed by special authority of Congress, \$12,000: *Provided*, That no railroads shall be permitted upon the right of way which may have been acquired by the United States to a national cemetery, or to encroach upon any roads or walks constructed thereon and maintained by the United States: *Provided further*, That no part of this sum shall be used for repairing any roadway not owned by the United States within the corporate limits of any city, town, or village.

Restriction.

Limited to one ap-
proach.

No part of any appropriation for national cemeteries or the repair of roadways thereto shall be expended in the maintenance of more than a single approach to any national cemetery.

Burial of indigent
soldiers, D. C.

For expenses of burying in the Arlington National Cemetery, or in the cemeteries of the District of Columbia, indigent ex-Union soldiers, ex-sailors, or ex-marines of the United States service, either regular or volunteer, who have been honorably discharged or retired and who

die in the District of Columbia, to be disbursed by the Secretary of War, at a cost not exceeding \$45 for such burial expenses in each case, exclusive of cost of grave, \$2,000, one-half of which sum shall be paid out of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Half from District revenues.

Antietam battle field: For repair and preservation of monuments, tablets, observation tower, roads, and fences, and so forth, made and constructed by the United States upon public lands within the limits of the Antietam battle field, near Sharpsburg, Maryland, \$3,000.

Antietam battle field, Md.
Preservation, etc.

Superintendent.

For pay of superintendent of Antietam battle field, said superintendent to perform his duties under the direction of the Quartermaster Corps and to be selected and appointed by the Secretary of War, at his discretion, the person selected and appointed to this position to be an honorably discharged Union soldier, \$1,500.

Disposition of remains of officers, soldiers, civilian employees, and so forth: For interment, or of preparation and transportation to their homes or to such national cemeteries as may be designated by proper authority, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, of the remains of officers, including acting assistant surgeons, and enlisted men of the Army active list; interment, or of preparation and transportation to their homes, of the remains of civil employees of the Army in the employ of the War Department who die abroad, in Alaska, in the Canal Zone, or on Army transports, or who die while on duty in the field or at military posts within the limits of the United States; interment of military prisoners who die at military posts; removal of remains from abandoned posts to permanent military posts or national cemeteries, including the remains of Federal soldiers, sailors, or marines, interred in fields or abandoned private and city cemeteries; and in any case where the expenses of burial or shipment of the remains of officers or enlisted men of the Army who die on the active list are borne by individuals, where such expenses would have been lawful claims against the Government, reimbursement to such individuals may be made of the amount allowed by the Government for such services out of this sum, but no reimbursement shall be made of such expenses incurred prior to July first, nineteen hundred and ten, \$57,500.

Interment of remains of officers, soldiers, etc.

Removal from abandoned posts, etc.

Reimbursements to individuals.

To exhume, transport to San Francisco, and reinter in the national cemetery at San Francisco the remains of Orman K. Osbon, late a private in the First South Dakota Infantry, also a private in the Thirty-sixth Regiment United States Volunteers (Colonel J. Franklin Bell), and at the time of his death a teacher in the United States schools in the town of Bolinao, Province of Zambales, Luzon, Philippine Islands, \$200, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Orman K. Osbon.
Removal of remains from Philippines.

Confederate Mound, Oakwood Cemetery, Chicago: For care, protection, and maintenance of the plat of ground known as "Confederate Mound" in Oakwood Cemetery, Chicago, \$500.

Confederate Mound, Chicago, Ill.

For care, protection, and maintenance of Confederate Stockade Cemetery, Johnstons Island in Sandusky Bay, Ohio, \$250.

Confederate Stockade, Ohio.

Confederate burial plats: For care, protection, and maintenance of Confederate burial plats, owned by the United States, located and known by the following designations: Confederate cemetery, North Alton, Illinois; Confederate cemetery, Camp Chase, Columbus, Ohio; Confederate section, Greenlawn Cemetery, Indianapolis, Indiana; Confederate cemetery, Point Lookout, Maryland; and Confederate cemetery, Rock Island, Illinois, \$1,250.

Confederate burial plats.
Care, etc.

Monuments or tablets in Cuba and China: For repairs and preservation of monuments, tablets, roads, fences, and so forth, made and constructed by the United States in Cuba and China to mark the places where American soldiers fell, \$1,000.

Monuments in Cuba and China.

Little Rock, Ark.
Burial of soldiers dying at Hot Springs Hospital.

Burial of deceased indigent patients: For burying in the Little Rock (Arkansas) National Cemetery, including transportation thereto, indigent ex-soldiers, ex-sailors, or ex-marines of the United States service, either Regular or Volunteer, who have been honorably discharged or retired and who die while patients at the Army and Navy General Hospital, Hot Springs, Arkansas, to be disbursed at a cost not exceeding \$35 for such burial expenses in each case, exclusive of cost of grave, \$200.

Military Parks.

NATIONAL MILITARY PARKS.

Chickamauga and Chattanooga.

Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Park: For continuing the establishment of the park; compensation and expenses of civilian commissioners, maps, surveys, clerical and other assistance, including \$300 for necessary clerical labor under direction of the chairman of the commission; maintenance, repair, and operation of horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicle; office and all other necessary expenses; foundations for State monuments; mowing; historical tablets, iron and bronze; iron gun carriages; roads and their maintenance; purchase of small tracts of lands heretofore authorized by law, \$55,260.

Shiloh.

Shiloh National Military Park: For continuing the establishment of the park; compensation of civilian commissioners; secretary and superintendent; clerical and other services; labor; historical tablets; maps and surveys; roads; purchase and transportation of supplies and materials; foundations to monuments; office and other necessary expenses, including maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle, \$25,800.

Gettysburg.

Gettysburg National Park: For continuing the establishment of the park; acquisition of lands, surveys, and maps; constructing, improving, and maintaining avenues, roads, and bridges thereon; fences and gates; marking the lines of battle with tablets and guns, each tablet bearing a brief legend giving historic facts and compiled without censure and without praise; preserving the features of the battle field and the monuments thereon; compensation of civilian commissioners, clerical and other services, expenses, and labor; purchase and preparation of tablets and gun carriages and placing them in position; and all other expenses incidental to the foregoing, \$42,500.

Vicksburg.

Vicksburg National Military Park: For continuing the establishment of the park; compensation of civilian commissioners; engineer and clerk, labor, iron gun carriages, mounting of siege guns, memorials, monuments, markers, and historical tablets giving historical facts, compiled without praise and without censure; maps, surveys, roads, bridges, restoration of earthworks, purchase of lands, purchase and transportation of supplies and materials; and other necessary expenses, \$33,000.

Engineer Department.

ENGINEER DEPARTMENT.

Yellowstone.

Yellowstone National Park: For maintenance and repair of improvements, \$152,500, including not to exceed \$15,000 for maintenance of the road in the forest reserve leading out of the park from the east boundary, and not to exceed \$10,000 for maintenance of the road in the forest reserve leading out of the park from the south boundary, and including not exceeding \$5,000 for purchase, operation, maintenance, and repair of motor-driven and horse-drawn, passenger-carrying vehicles to be used for inspection of roads and road work, to be expended by and under the direction of the Secretary of War: *Provided*, That no portion of this appropriation shall be expended for the removal of snow from any of the roads for the purpose of opening them in advance of the time when they will be cleared by seasonal changes.

Vehicles.

Proviso.
Snow restriction.

For widening to not exceeding eighteen feet of roadway and improving surface of roads and for building bridges and culverts from the belt-line road to the western border from the Thumb Station to the southern border, and from the Lake Hotel Station to the eastern border, all within Yellowstone National Park, to make such roads suitable and safe for animal-drawn and motor-propelled vehicles, \$38,700.

Roads, bridges, etc.,
in park.

For completing the widening to not exceeding eighteen feet of roadway and improving the surface of roads and for building bridges and culverts in the forest reserve leading out of the park from the east boundary, to make such roads suitable and safe for animal-drawn and motor-propelled vehicles, \$6,000.

In forest reserve.

Crater Lake National Park, Oregon: For continuation of a wagon road and the necessary bridges through the park, together with a system of tanks and water-supply pipes for sprinkling, in accordance with the recommendations in House Document Numbered Three hundred and twenty-eight, Sixty-second Congress, second session, and for maintenance, repair, and operation of two horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, \$50,000.

Crater Lake.

Buildings and grounds in and around Washington: For improvement and care of public grounds, District of Columbia, as follows:

Buildings and
grounds, Washington.
Improvement and
care.

For improvement and maintenance of grounds south of Executive Mansion, \$4,000.

For ordinary care of greenhouses and nursery, \$2,000.

For repair and reconstruction of the greenhouses at the nursery, \$3,000.

For ordinary care of Lafayette Park, \$2,000.

For ordinary care of Franklin Park, \$1,500.

For improvement and ordinary care of Lincoln Park, \$2,000.

For care and improvement of Monument Grounds and annex, \$7,000.

Monument Grounds,
etc.

For improvement, care, and maintenance of Garfield Park, \$2,500.

For repair of post-and-chain fences, constructing stone coping about reservations, painting watchmen's lodges, iron fences, vases, lamps, and lamp-posts; repairing and extending water pipes, and purchase of apparatus for cleaning them; hose, manure, and hauling the same; removing snow and ice; purchase and repair of seats and tools; trees, tree and plant stakes, labels, lime, whitewashing, stock for nursery, flowerpots, twine, baskets, wire, splints, and moss, to be purchased by contract or otherwise, as the Secretary of War may determine; care, construction, and repair of fountains; abating nuisances; cleaning statues and repairing pedestals, \$18,550.

General repairs, etc.

For improvement, care, and maintenance of various reservations, including maintenance, repair, exchange, and operation of one horse-drawn and two motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles to be used only for official purposes, \$30,000.

Reservations.

For improvement, care, and maintenance of Smithsonian grounds, \$3,000.

For improvement and maintenance of Judiciary Park, \$2,500.

For laying cement and other walks in various reservations, \$2,000.

For broken-stone road covering for parks, \$3,500.

For curbing, coping, and flagging for park roads and walks, \$2,000.

For care and maintenance of Potomac Park, \$15,000.

Potomac Park.

For grading, soiling, seeding, and planting that portion of Potomac Park west of the railroad embankment, and constructing paths, \$25,000.

For oiling or otherwise treating macadam roads, \$4,000.

For care and improvement of the portion of Potomac Park east of the railroad embankment, \$15,000.

	For continuing the improvement of Montrose Park, and for its care and maintenance, \$5,000.
Outdoor sports.	For placing and maintaining special portions of the parks in condition for outdoor sports, \$10,000.
Meridian Hill Park.	To continue construction of necessary retaining walls in Meridian Hill Park, and grading incident thereto, \$25,000.
Old Georgetown Reservoir.	For care and maintenance of Willow Tree Park, \$1,500.
Added to park system.	For improving the site of the old high-service reservoir, at the southeast corner of Wisconsin Avenue and R Street northwest, which is made a part of the park system of the District of Columbia, under the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, \$5,000.
	For replacing the post and chain fence around Rawlins Park with a cement coping and for rearranging the walks and improving the planting, \$3,000.
Sea wall, etc., Potomac Park.	For moving out the sea wall on the river side of west Potomac Park, \$15,000.
	For extending Easbys Point sewer in west Potomac Park, \$12,000.
	For care of the center parking on Maryland Avenue northeast, \$1,000.
	For one double park lodge in Montrose Park, \$3,500.
Field House, Potomac Park.	For a field house in East Potomac Park, east of the railroad embankment, \$50,000.
Half from District revenues.	One half of the foregoing sums under "Buildings and grounds in and around Washington" shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia and the other half from the Treasury of the United States.
Limit for concrete, etc., pavements.	Under appropriations contained herein no contract shall be made for making or repairing concrete or asphalt pavements in Washington City at a higher price than \$1.80 per square yard for a quality equal to the best laid in the District of Columbia prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, and with a base of not less than six inches in thickness.
Grounds of executive departments.	For improvement, care, and maintenance of grounds of executive departments, \$1,000.
	For such trees, shrubs, plants, fertilizers, and skilled labor for the grounds of the Library of Congress as may be requested by the superintendent of the Library Building, \$1,000.
	For such trees, shrubs, plants, fertilizers, and skilled labor for the grounds of the Capitol and the Senate and House Office Buildings as may be requested by the Superintendent of the Capitol Building, \$4,000.
Executive Mansion grounds.	For improvement and maintenance of Executive Mansion grounds (within iron fence), \$5,000.
Engineer.	For the employment of an engineer by the officer in charge of public buildings and grounds, \$2,400.
	For purchase and repair of machinery and tools for shops at nursery, and for the repair of shops and storehouses, \$1,000.
Executive Mansion. Care, etc.	Executive Mansion: For ordinary care, repair, and refurnishing of Executive Mansion, and for purchase, maintenance, and driving of horses and vehicles for official purposes, to be expended by contract or otherwise, as the President may determine, \$35,000.
Fuel.	For fuel for the Executive Mansion and greenhouses, \$6,000.
Greenhouses.	For care and maintenance of greenhouses, Executive Mansion, \$9,000.
	For repair to greenhouses, Executive Mansion, \$3,000.
Traveling expenses of the President.	For traveling expenses of the President of the United States, to be expended in his discretion and accounted for on his certificate solely, \$25,000.
Lighting.	For lighting the Executive Mansion, grounds, and greenhouses, including all necessary expenses of installation, maintenance, and repair, \$8,600, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Lighting the public grounds: For lighting the public grounds, watchmen's lodges, offices, and greenhouses at the propagating gardens, including all necessary expenses of installation, maintenance, and repair, \$21,000;

Lighting and heating public grounds.

For heating offices, watchmen's lodges, and greenhouses at the propagating gardens, \$3,820;

In all, \$24,820, or so much thereof as may be necessary, one half of which sum shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia and the other half from the Treasury of the United States.

Half from District revenues.

Telegraph to connect the Capitol with the departments and Government Printing Office: For care and repair of existing lines, \$500.

Government telegraph.

Washington Monument: For custodian, \$1,200; steam engineer, \$960; assistant steam engineer, \$840; fireman, \$660; assistant fireman, \$660; conductor of elevator car, \$900; attendants—one on floor \$720, one on top floor \$720; three night and day watchmen, at \$720 each; in all, \$8,820.

Washington Monument. Maintenance.

For fuel, lights, oil, waste, packing, tools, matches, paints, brushes, brooms, lanterns, rope, nails, screws, lead, electric lights, heating apparatus, oil stoves for elevator car, and upper and lower floors; repairs to engines, boilers, dynamos, elevator, and repairs of all kinds connected with the Monument and machinery; and purchase of all necessary articles for keeping the Monument, machinery, elevator, and electric plant in good order, \$3,000.

Expenses.

For extra services of employees and for additional supplies and materials, to provide for opening the Monument to the public on Sundays and legal holidays, \$2,000.

Sunday opening.

Building where Abraham Lincoln died: For painting and miscellaneous repairs, \$200.

Building where Abraham Lincoln died.

Birthplace of George Washington, Wakefield, Virginia: For repairs to fences and cleaning up and maintaining grounds about the monument, \$100.

Wakefield, Va.

Commission of Fine Arts: For expenses made necessary by the Act approved May seventeenth, nineteen hundred and ten, entitled "An Act establishing a Commission of Fine Arts," including the purchase of periodicals, maps, and books of reference, to be disbursed, on vouchers approved by the commission, by the officer in charge of public buildings and grounds, who shall be the secretary and shall act as the executive officer of said commission, \$6,000.

Commission of Fine Arts. Expenses. Vol. 36, p. 371.

The appropriation of \$5,000 made in the sundry civil Act approved August first, nineteen hundred and fourteen, for unveiling and dedicating the memorial to General Ulysses S. Grant, and for each and every purpose connected therewith, including erecting and taking down viewing stands and putting the grounds in sightly condition, is hereby made available for said purposes during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen.

Grant Memorial. Reappropriation. Vol. 38, pp. 636, 847.

Lincoln Memorial Commission: For continuing the erection of the Lincoln Memorial in accordance with the plans and design and on the location approved by Congress and for each and every purpose connected therewith, to be immediately available, \$700,000.

Lincoln Memorial. Construction.

Aqueduct Bridge: Toward the construction of the bridge authorized in section one of an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the removal of what is now known as the Aqueduct Bridge, across the Potomac River, and for the building of a bridge in place thereof," approved May eighteenth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, \$100,000, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, and authority is hereby granted to the Secretary of War to enter into a contract or contracts for the completion of said bridge in an amount not exceeding \$900,000, exclusive of the amount herein appropriated, one half of the above sums to be payable out of any money in the Treasury

Aqueduct Bridge, D. C. Construction of new. Ante, p. 163.

Contracts authorized.

Half from District revenues.

not otherwise appropriated, and the other half out of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Arlington Memorial Amphitheater.
Completing.
Vol. 35, p. 540; Vol. 37, p. 882; Vol. 38, p. 848.

Arlington Memorial Amphitheater: For completing the construction, under the direction of a commission consisting of the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, and Superintendent of the United States Capitol Building and Grounds, Ivory G. Kimball, representing the Grand Army of the Republic, the commander of Camp One hundred and seventy-one, United Confederate Veterans of the District of Columbia, and Charles W. Newton, representing the United Spanish War Veterans, of a memorial amphitheater, including a chapel, at the National Cemetery at Arlington, Virginia, and in accordance with the plans of Carrere and Hastings, architects, of New York City, adopted by the commission heretofore appointed, to be immediately available and to remain available until expended, \$100,000.

Rivers and harbors, contract work.

Harbors and rivers, contract work: Toward the construction of works on harbors and rivers, under contract and otherwise, and within the limits authorized by law, including horse-drawn and motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles required and to be used only for official business, namely:

Vol. 34, p. 1098.

For works authorized by the river and harbor Act of nineteen hundred and seven, as follows:

Saint Marys River, Mich.
Fourth Lock.
Vol. 34, p. 1079.

Improving Saint Marys River, Michigan: For continuing improvement at the falls by the construction of a fourth lock, \$500,000.

For work authorized by the river and harbor Act of nineteen hundred and seven, as follows:

Cold Spring Inlet, N. J.

Improving Cold Spring Inlet, New Jersey: For continuing improvement, with a view to securing a depth of twenty-five feet, \$20,000.

For work authorized by the river and harbor Act of nineteen hundred and thirteen, as follows:

Cape Lookout harbor of refuge, N. C.
Vol. 37, p. 807.
Providence, R. I.
Vol. 37, p. 802.

Harbor of Refuge, Cape Lookout, North Carolina: For continuing construction in completion of contract authorization, \$600,000.

Improving Providence River and Harbor, Rhode Island: For completing improvement of thirty-foot channel, \$327,800.

Tillamook Bay, Oreg.
Vol. 37, p. 819.

Improving Tillamook Bay and Bar, Oregon: For completing improvement, subject to the conditions specified in the river and harbor Act of March fourth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, \$35,000.

Maps.

Maps, War Department: For publication of engineer maps for use of the War Department, inclusive of war maps, \$7,500.

Survey of northern and northwestern lakes.

Survey of northern and northwestern lakes: For survey of northern and northwestern lakes, Lake of the Woods, and other boundary and connecting waters between said lake and Lake Superior, Lake Champlain, and the natural navigable waters embraced in the navigation system of the New York canals, including all necessary expenses for preparing, correcting, extending, printing, binding, and issuing charts and bulletins, and of investigating lake levels with a view to their regulation, \$125,000.

California Débris Commission.
Vol. 27, p. 507.

California Débris Commission: For defraying the expenses of the commission in carrying on the work authorized by the Act of Congress approved March first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, \$15,000.

New York Harbor.
Preventing injurious deposits.

Harbor of New York: For prevention of obstructive and injurious deposits within the harbor and adjacent waters of New York City:

For pay of inspectors, deputy inspectors, and office force, and expenses of office, \$10,260;

For pay of crews and maintenance of patrol fleet, six steam tugs and one launch, \$75,000;

Patrol vessel.

For purchase or construction of one patrol vessel, \$75,000;
In all, \$160,260.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF STAFF.

Chief of Staff.

Topographic maps, War Department: For reimbursing the United States Geological Survey for expenses incurred in making special topographic surveys of areas selected by the War Department, and for additional expenses incurred in securing such extra topographic data as are requested by the War Department in these or other areas, and engraving and printing the same on atlas sheets of the United States Geological Survey, \$35,000: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War is authorized to advance from this appropriation to the United States Geological Survey such sums as the Secretary of the Interior may request.

Topographic maps.
Payment to Geological Survey for making special.

Proviso.
Advances
Post, p. 301.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Medical Department.

Artificial limbs: For furnishing artificial limbs and apparatus, or commutation therefor, and necessary transportation, \$65,000.

Artificial limbs.

Appliances for disabled soldiers: For furnishing surgical appliances to persons disabled in the military or naval service of the United States, and not entitled to artificial limbs or trusses for the same disabilities, \$1,000.

Surgical appliances.

Trusses for disabled soldiers: For trusses for persons entitled thereto under section eleven hundred and seventy-six, Revised Statutes of the United States, and the Act of Congress amendatory thereof approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, \$2,500.

Trusses.

R. S., sec. 1176, p. 211.
Vol. 20, p. 353.

Providence Hospital: For the support and medical treatment of medical and surgical patients who are destitute, in the city of Washington, under a contract to be made with the Providence Hospital by the Surgeon General of the Army, \$19,000, one half of which sum shall be paid from revenues of the District of Columbia and the other half from the Treasury of the United States.

Providence Hospital,
D. C.
Destitute patients.

Half from District
revenues.

Garfield Memorial Hospital: For maintenance, to enable it to provide medical and surgical treatment to persons unable to pay therefor, under a contract to be made with the Board of Charities of the District of Columbia, \$19,000, one half of which sum shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia and the other half from the Treasury of the United States.

Garfield Hospital,
D. C.
Destitute patients.

Half from District
revenues.

For necessary improvements, repairs, and equipment for isolating building for minor contagious diseases, \$5,500, one-half of which sum shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia and the other half from the Treasury of the United States.

Isolating ward.

NATIONAL HOME FOR DISABLED VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS.

National Home for
Disabled Volunteer
Soldiers.

For support of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, as follows:

Central Branch, Dayton, Ohio: Current expenses: For pay of officers and noncommissioned officers of the home, with such exceptions as are hereinafter noted, and their clerks, weighmasters, and orderlies; chaplains, religious instruction, and entertainment for the members of the home, printers, bookbinders, librarians, musicians, telegraph and telephone operators, guards, janitors, watchmen, fire company, and property and materials purchased for their use, including repairs not done by the home; articles of amusement, library books, magazines, papers, pictures, and musical instruments, and repairs not done by the home; stationery, advertising, legal advice, payments due heirs of deceased members: *Provided*, That all receipts on account of the effects of deceased members during the fiscal year shall also be available for such payments; and for such other expenditures as can not properly be included under other heads of expenditures, \$60,000;

Dayton, Ohio.
Current expenses.

Proviso.
Effects of deceased
members.

Subsistence.	Subsistence: For pay of commissary sergeants, commissary clerks, porters, laborers, bakers, cooks, dishwashers, waiters, and others employed in the subsistence department; food supplies, except articles of special diet for the sick, purchased for the subsistence of the members of the home and civilian employees regularly employed and residing at the branch, their freight, preparation, and serving; aprons, caps, and jackets for kitchen and dining-room employees; tobacco; dining-room and kitchen furniture and utensils, bakers and butchers' tools and appliances, and their repair not done by the home, \$250,000;
Household.	Household: For furniture for officers' quarters; bedsteads, bedding, bedding material, and all other articles required in the quarters of the members, and of civilian employees permanently employed and residing at the branch, and their repair, if not repaired by the home; fuel, including fuel for cooking, heat, and light; engineers and firemen, bathhouse keepers, janitors, laundry employees, and for all labor, materials, and appliances required for household use, and repairs, if not repaired by the home, \$103,000.
Hospital.	Hospital: For pay of assistant surgeons, matrons, druggists, hospital clerks and stewards, ward masters, nurses, cooks, waiters, readers, drivers, funeral escort, janitors, and for such other services as may be necessary for the care of the sick; burial of the dead; surgical instruments and appliances, medical books, medicine, liquors, fruits, and other necessities for the sick not purchased under subsistence; bedsteads, bedding, and bedding materials, and all other special articles necessary for the wards; hospital furniture, including special articles and appliances for hospital kitchen and dining room; carriage, hearse, stretchers, coffins; and for all repairs to hospital furniture and appliances not done by the home, \$72,000.
Transportation.	Transportation: For transportation of members of the home, \$1,200.
Repairs.	Repairs: For pay of chief engineer, builders, blacksmiths, carpenters, painters, gas fitters, electrical workers, plumbers, tinsmiths, steam fitters, stone and brick masons, and laborers, and for all appliances and materials used under this head; and repairs of roads and other improvements of a permanent character, \$53,000: <i>Provided</i> , That no part of the appropriation for repairs for any of the branch homes shall be used for the construction of any new building;
<i> proviso.</i> Restriction on new buildings.	
Farm.	Farm: For pay of farmer, chief gardener, harness makers, farm hands, gardeners, horseshoers, stablemen, teamsters, dairymen, herders, and laborers; tools, appliances, and materials required for farm, garden, and dairy work; grain, and grain products, hay, straw, fertilizers, seed, carriages, wagons, carts, and other conveyances; animals purchased for stock or work (including animals in the park); gasoline; materials, tools, and labor for flower garden, lawn, park, and cemetery; and construction of roads and walks, and repairs not done by the home, \$23,000;
	In all, \$562,200.
Milwaukee, Wis. Current expenses.	Northwestern Branch, Milwaukee, Wisconsin: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, \$45,000.
Subsistence.	For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, \$140,000;
Household.	For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, \$58,000;
Hospital.	For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, \$45,000;
Transportation.	For transportation of members of the home, \$600;
Repairs.	For repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, \$36,000;

For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, \$9,000;	Farm.
In all, \$333,600.	
Eastern Branch, Togus, Maine: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, \$44,000;	Togus, Me. Current expenses.
For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, \$112,500;	Subsistence.
For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, \$68,000;	Household.
For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, \$38,000;	Hospital.
For transportation of members of the home, \$800;	Transportation.
For repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, \$30,000;	Repairs.
For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, \$16,000;	Farm.
In all, \$309,300.	
Southern Branch, Hampton, Virginia: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, \$45,000;	Hampton, Va. Current expenses.
For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, \$160,000;	Subsistence.
For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, \$63,000;	Household.
For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, \$43,000;	Hospital.
For transportation of members of the home, \$1,200;	Transportation.
For repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, \$44,000;	Repairs.
For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, \$9,000;	Farm.
In all, \$365,200.	
Western Branch, Leavenworth, Kansas: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, \$48,000;	Leavenworth, Kans. Current expenses.
For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, \$190,000;	Subsistence.
For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, \$85,000;	Household.
For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, \$52,000;	Hospital.
For transportation of members of the home, \$1,000;	Transportation.
For repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, \$40,000;	Repairs.
For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, \$17,000;	Farm.
In all, \$433,000.	
Pacific Branch, Santa Monica, California: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, \$46,000;	Santa Monica, Cal. Current expenses.
For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, \$208,000;	Subsistence.
For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, \$54,000;	Household.
For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, \$53,000;	Hospital.
For transportation of members of the home, \$2,500;	Transportation.
For repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, \$47,000;	Repairs.

Farm.	For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, \$12,000; In all, \$422,500.
Marion, Ind. Current expenses.	Marion Branch, Marion, Indiana: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, \$42,000;
Subsistence.	For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, \$120,000;
Household.	For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, \$47,000;
Hospital.	For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, \$40,000;
Transportation.	For transportation of members of the home, \$800;
Repairs.	For repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, \$38,000;
Farm.	For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, \$12,000; In all, \$299,800.
Danville, Ill. Current expenses.	Danville Branch, Danville, Illinois: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, \$46,000;
Subsistence.	For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, \$178,000;
Household.	For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, \$68,000;
Hospital.	For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, \$42,000;
Transportation.	For transportation of members of the home, \$1,000;
Repairs.	For repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, \$28,000;
Farm.	For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, \$10,000; In all, \$373,000.
Johnson City, Tenn. Current expenses.	Mountain Branch, Johnson City, Tennessee: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, \$40,000;
Subsistence.	For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, \$120,000;
Household.	For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, \$44,000;
Hospital.	For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, \$35,000;
Transportation.	For transportation of members of the home, \$1,500;
Repairs.	For repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, \$28,000;
Farm.	For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, \$16,000; In all, \$284,500.
Hot Springs, S. Dak. Current expenses.	Battle Mountain Sanitarium, Hot Springs, South Dakota: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, \$23,000;
Subsistence.	For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, \$45,000;
Household.	For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, \$38,000;
Hospital.	For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, \$35,000;
Transportation.	For transportation of members of the home, \$4,000;
Repairs.	For repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, \$13,000;

For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, \$5,000; Farm.

In all, \$163,000.

Clothing for all branches: For clothing, underclothing, hats, caps, boots, shoes, socks, and overalls; labor, materials, machines, tools, and appliances employed, and for use in the tailor shops, knitting shops, and shoe shops, or other home shops in which any kind of clothing is made or repaired, \$225,000. Clothing for all branches.

Board of managers: President, \$4,000; secretary, \$500; general treasurer, who shall not be a member of the board of managers, \$4,500; inspector general and chief surgeon, \$4,000; assistant general treasurer and assistant inspector general, \$3,000; assistant inspector general, \$3,000; clerical services for the offices of the president, general treasurer, and inspector general and chief surgeon, \$14,500; clerical services for managers, \$2,700; traveling expenses of the board of managers, their officers, and employees, including officers of branch homes when detailed on inspection work, \$10,000; outside relief, \$100; legal services, medical examinations, stationery, telegrams, and other incidental expenses, \$3,500; in all, \$49,800. Board of managers. Salaries.

The headquarters of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers shall be established and hereafter maintained at the Central Branch, National Military Home, Ohio, and shall occupy for offices, without expenditure for rent, any general or post fund building. Headquarters offices to be at Dayton, Ohio.

In all, National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, \$3,820,900:

Provided, That no part of the foregoing appropriations shall be expended for any purpose at any branch of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers that maintains or permits to be maintained on its premises a bar, canteen, or other place where beer, wine, or other intoxicating liquors are sold. *Providio.* *Intoxicants.*

State or Territorial homes for disabled soldiers and sailors: For continuing aid to State or Territorial homes for the support of disabled volunteer soldiers, in conformity with the Act approved August twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, including all classes of soldiers admissible to the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, \$1,125,000: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be apportioned to any State or Territorial home that maintains a bar or canteen where intoxicating liquors are sold: *Provided further*, That for any sum or sums collected in any manner from inmates of such State or Territorial homes to be used for the support of said homes a like amount shall be deducted from the aid herein provided for, but this proviso shall not apply to any State or Territorial home into which the wives or widows of soldiers are admitted and maintained. State or Territorial homes. Vol. 25, p. 450. *Providio.* *Intoxicants.* Collections from inmates.

BACK PAY AND BOUNTY.

For arrears of pay of two and three year volunteers, for bounty to volunteers and their widows and legal heirs, for bounty under the Act of July twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, and for amounts for commutation of rations to prisoners of war in States of the so-called Confederacy, and to soldiers on furlough, that may be certified to be due by the accounting officers of the Treasury during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, \$50,000. Back pay and bounty. Payment of. Vol. 14, p. 322.

For arrears of pay and allowances on account of service of officers and men of the Army during the War with Spain and in the Philippine Islands that may be certified to be due by the accounting officers of the Treasury during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen and that are chargeable to the appropriations that have been carried to the surplus fund, \$2,000. Commutation of rations. War with Spain, etc.

Interior Department.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Public buildings.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Repairs to department buildings.

Repairs of buildings: For repairs of Interior Department and Pension Buildings, and of the General Land Office Building, occupied by the Interior Department, including preservation and repair of steam-heating and electric-lighting plants and elevators, \$30,000, of which sum not exceeding \$7,500 may be expended for day labor except for work done by contract.

Court of Claims Building. Repairs.

Court of Claims Building: For labor and material and for general repairs, Court of Claims Building, to be expended under the direction of the Superintendent of the Capitol Building and Grounds, \$8,200.

Capitol. Repairs, etc. *Ante*, p. 102.

Capitol Building: For work at Capitol and for general repairs thereof, including flags for the east and west fronts of the center of the Capitol and for Senate and House Office Buildings; flagstuffs, halyards, and tackle; wages of mechanics and laborers; purchase, maintenance, and driving of motor-propelled, passenger-carrying office vehicle; and not exceeding \$100 for the purchase of technical and necessary reference books and city directory, \$30,000.

Works of art.

For continuing the work of cleaning and repairing works of art in the Capitol, including repairs to frames, under the direction of the Joint Committee on the Library, \$1,500.

Improving grounds.

Capitol Grounds: For care and improvement of grounds surrounding the Capitol, Senate and House Office Buildings, pay of one clerk, mechanics, gardeners; fertilizers; repairs to pavements, walks, and roadways, \$30,000.

Repairs to stables, etc.

For repairs and improvements to steam fire-engine house, Senate and House stables, and repairs to and paving of floors and courtyards of same, including personal services, \$1,500; this and the three foregoing sums may, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, be

Purchases.

expended for purchases of articles without reference to section four of the Act approved June seventeenth, nineteen hundred and ten, concerning purchases for executive departments.

Vol. 36, p. 531.

Enlarging Capitol grounds. Reappropriation for removing buildings, etc.

The unexpended balance of the appropriation of \$35,000, made in the general deficiency appropriation Act approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, for expenses of removal of the buildings or other structures upon the land acquired for the enlargement of the Capitol Grounds, for grading, seeding, and soiling, and preparation of plans for permanently improving the same, is reappropriated and continued available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, together with the further sum of \$35,000.

Vol. 37, p. 924; Vol. 38, p. 854.

Additional sum.

So much of the agricultural appropriation act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen as authorizes the use of the Maltby Building and the buildings on the west side of New Jersey Avenue between B and C Streets northwest in Washington, District of Columbia, by the Department of Agriculture is repealed.

Maltby Building. Use by Agricultural Department revoked. Vol. 38, p. 1108.

Courthouse, D. C. Restoration, etc.

Courthouse, Washington, District of Columbia: For restoration and reconstruction of the exterior and interior of the courthouse, Washington, District of Columbia, including all material, personal and other services, and for each and every purpose in connection therewith, to be expended under the direction of the superintendent of the Capitol Buildings and Grounds, \$200,000, one-half to be paid out of the Treasury of the United States and one-half out of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Half from District revenues.

Public lands.

PUBLIC LANDS SERVICE.

Registers and receivers.

Registers and receivers: For salaries and commissions of registers of district land offices and receivers of public moneys at district land offices, at not exceeding \$3,000 per annum each, \$525,000.

Contingent expenses of land offices: For clerk hire, rent, and other incidental expenses of the district land offices, including the exchange of typewriters; per diem, in lieu of subsistence, of clerks detailed to examine the books and management of district land offices and to assist in the operation of said offices, and in the opening of new land offices and reservations, when allowed pursuant to section thirteen of the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act approved August first, nineteen hundred and fourteen, and for actual necessary traveling expenses of said clerks, including necessary sleeping-car fares: *Provided*, That no expenses chargeable to the Government shall be incurred by registers and receivers in the conduct of local land offices except upon previous specific authorization by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, \$345,000.

Contingent expenses.

Per diem subsistence.

Vol. 38, p. 680.

Proviso.
Expenditures restricted.

Depositing public moneys: For expenses of depositing money received from the disposal of public lands, by registered mail, bank exchange, or otherwise, as may be directed by the Secretary of the Interior, and under rules to be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, \$1,000.

Depositing moneys.

Depredations on public timber, protecting public lands, and settlement of claims for swamp land and swamp-land indemnity: For protecting timber on the public lands, and for the more efficient execution of the law and rules relating to the cutting thereof; of protecting public lands from illegal and fraudulent entry or appropriation, and of adjusting claims for swamp lands, and indemnity for swamp lands, including not exceeding \$15,000 for clerical services in bringing up and making current the work of the General Land Office, \$475,000, including not exceeding \$5,000 for the purchase of motor cycles for the use of agents and others employed in the field service and for operation, maintenance, and exchange of same: *Provided*, That the compensation of the chief of field service employed hereunder shall not exceed \$3,500 per annum and the compensation of all others employed hereunder shall not exceed \$2,700 per annum each, except in Alaska where a compensation not to exceed \$3,000 per annum may be allowed: *Provided further*, That agents and others employed under this appropriation may be allowed per diem in lieu of subsistence, pursuant to section thirteen of the sundry civil appropriation Act approved August first, nineteen hundred and fourteen, at a rate not exceeding \$3 each and actual necessary expenses for transportation, including necessary sleeping-car fares, except when agents are employed in Alaska they may be allowed not exceeding \$5 per day each in lieu of subsistence.

Timber depredations,
protecting, and swamp
land claims.
Ante, p. 102.*Provisos.*
Pay established.

Per diem subsistence.

Vol. 38, p. 680.

Alaska service.

Oregon and California
railroad lands.
Protection, etc.*Ante*, p. 218.

For the protection of lands involved in Oregon and California Railroad forfeiture suit: To enable the Secretary of the Interior, with the cooperation of the Secretary of Agriculture or otherwise, as in his judgment may be most advisable, to establish and maintain a patrol to prevent trespass and to guard against and check fires upon the lands involved in the case of the United States versus Oregon and California Railroad Company and others, suit numbered thirty-three hundred and forty, in the district court for the District of Oregon, now pending on appeal in the Supreme Court of the United States, \$25,000.

Hearings in land en-
tries.

Hearings in land entries: For hearings or other proceedings held by order of the Commissioner of the General Land Office to determine the character of lands; whether alleged fraudulent entries are of that character or have been made in compliance with law; and of hearings in disbarment proceedings, \$35,000: *Provided*, That where depositions are taken for use in such hearings the fees of the officer taking them shall be 20 cents per folio for taking and certifying same and 10 cents per folio for each copy furnished to a party on request.

Proviso.
Fees for depositions.

Reproducing plats of surveys: To enable the Commissioner of the General Land Office to continue to reproduce worn and defaced

Reproducing plats of
surveys.

National forests.
Advertising restoration of lands.

Opening Indian reservations to entry.

Proviso.
Reimbursement.

Surveying.

Expenses.
Ante, p. 102.
Provisos.
Preferences.

Vol. 25, p. 616.

Vol. 26, pp. 215, 222.

Pay to surveyors.

Supervisors of surveys.

Per diem subsistence.

Vol. 38, p. 680.

Resurveys, etc.

Monuments for section corners.

official plats of surveys on file, and other plats constituting a part of the records of said office, to furnish local land offices with the same, and for reproducing by photolithography original plats of surveys prepared in the offices of surveyors general, \$5,000.

Restoration of lands in forest reserves: To enable the Secretary of the Interior to advertise the restoration to the public domain of lands in forest reserves or of lands temporarily withdrawn for forest reserve purposes, \$15,000.

Opening Indian reservations (reimbursable): For expenses pertaining to the opening to entry and settlement of such Indian reservation lands as may be opened during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen: *Provided*, That the expenses pertaining to the opening of each of said reservations and paid for out of this appropriation shall be reimbursed to the United States from the money received from the sale of the lands embraced in said reservations, respectively, \$15,000.

SURVEYING THE PUBLIC LANDS.

For surveys and resurveys of public lands, under the supervision of the Commissioner of the General Land Office and direction of the Secretary of the Interior, \$700,000: *Provided*, That in expending this appropriation preference shall be given, first, in favor of surveying townships occupied in whole or in part by actual settlers and of lands granted to the States by the Act approved February twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and the Acts approved July third and July tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, and to survey under such other Acts as provide for land grants to the several States and Territories, and such indemnity lands as the several States and Territories may be entitled to in lieu of lands granted them for educational and other purposes which may have been sold or included in some reservation or otherwise disposed of, except railroad land grants, and other surveys shall include lands adapted to agriculture and lands deemed advisable to survey on account of availability for irrigation or dry farming, lines of reservations, and lands within boundaries of forest reservations. The surveys and resurveys provided for in this appropriation to be made by such competent surveyors as the Secretary of the Interior may select, at such compensation, not exceeding \$200 per month each, as he may prescribe, except that the Secretary of the Interior may appoint not to exceed two supervisors of surveys, whose compensation shall not exceed \$250 per month each, and, except in the District of Alaska, where a compensation not exceeding \$10 per day may be allowed such surveyors and such per diem in lieu of subsistence, not exceeding \$3, when allowed pursuant to section thirteen of the sundry civil appropriation Act approved August first, nineteen hundred and fourteen, and actual necessary expenses for transportation, including necessary sleeping-car fares, said per diem and traveling expenses to be allowed to all surveyors employed hereunder and to such clerks who are competent surveyors who may be detailed to make surveys, resurveys, or examinations of surveys heretofore made and reported to be defective or fraudulent, and inspecting mineral deposits, coal fields, and timber districts, and for making, by such competent surveyors, fragmentary surveys, and such other surveys or examinations as may be required for identification of lands for purposes of evidence in any suit or proceeding in behalf of the United States: *Provided further*, That the sum of not exceeding ten per centum of the amount hereby appropriated may be expended by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, for the purchase of metal or other equally durable monuments to be used for public-land survey corners wherever practicable.

Abandoned reservations: For necessary expenses of survey, appraisal, and sale of abandoned military reservations transferred to the control of the Secretary of the Interior under the provisions of an Act of Congress approved July fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, and any law prior thereto, including a custodian of the ruin of Casa Grande, \$5,000.

Abandoned military reservations.

Vol. 23, p. 103.
Casa Grande.

UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

Geological Survey.

Office of Director: Director, \$6,000; chief clerk, \$2,500; chief disbursing clerk, \$2,500; librarian, \$2,000; photographer, \$2,000; assistant photographers—one \$900, one \$720; clerks—one of class two, three of class one, one \$1,000, four at \$900 each; four copyists, at \$720 each; watchmen—one \$840, four at \$720 each; janitor, \$600; four messenger boys, at \$480 each; in all, \$35,340;

Salaries, Director, etc.

Scientific assistants: Geologists—two at \$4,000 each, one \$3,000, one \$2,700; two paleontologists, at \$2,000 each; chemist, \$3,000; geographers—one \$2,700, one \$2,500; two topographers, at \$2,000 each; in all, \$29,900.

Scientific assistants.

General expenses: For every expenditure requisite for and incident to the authorized work of the Geological Survey, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, per diem in lieu of subsistence for employees engaged in field work or traveling on official business, when allowed pursuant to section thirteen of the sundry civil appropriation Act approved August first, nineteen hundred and fourteen; purchase for field use only of geologists, topographers, and engineers, of not exceeding ten motor propelled passenger-carrying vehicles at a total cost not exceeding \$7,000, and not exceeding twenty horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles at a total cost not exceeding \$3,000, and maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled and horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles not exceeding \$5,300; to be expended under the regulations from time to time prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, and under the following heads:

General expenses.
Ante, p. 102.

Per diem subsistence.
Vol. 23, p. 690.

Vehicles.

For pay of skilled laborers and various temporary employees, \$20,000;

Skilled laborers.

For topographic surveys in various portions of the United States, \$350,000: *Provided*, That in expending this sum preference shall be given special topographic surveys of areas selected by the War Department and in securing such extra topographic data as are requested by the War Department in these or other areas;

Topographic surveys.
Provided,
Special for Army.
Ante, p. 283.

For geologic surveys in the various portions of the United States, \$350,000;

Geologic surveys.

For chemical and physical researches relating to the geology of the United States, including researches with a view of determining geological conditions favorable to the presence of deposits of potash salts, \$40,000;

Chemical and physical researches.

For preparation of the illustrations of the Geological Survey, \$18,280;

Illustrations.

For preparation of the report of the mineral resources of the United States, \$75,000;

Mineral resources report.

For gauging streams and determining the water supply of the United States, the investigation of underground currents and artesian wells, and the preparation of reports upon the best methods of utilizing the water resources, \$150,000;

Water supply.

For purchase of necessary books for the library, including directories and professional and scientific periodicals needed for statistical purposes, \$2,000;

Library.

For engraving and printing geologic maps, \$110,000;

Maps.

For continuation of topographic surveys of the public lands that have been or may hereafter be designated as national forests, \$75,000;

National forests surveys.

In all, United States Geological Survey, \$1,255,520

Bureau of Mines.

BUREAU OF MINES.

General expenses,
salaries, etc.

Ante, p. 102.

Investigating mine
explosions, etc.

Testing mineral
fuels, etc.
Economic use in de-
partments.

Inquiries of eco-
nomic conditions, etc.,
of mining.

Proviso.
Restrictions.

Personal services in
District of Columbia.

Petroleum and natu-
ral gas investigations.

Services in the Dis-
trict.

Mining experiment
stations.
Vol. 38, p. 858.

Pittsburgh, Pa.
Equipping, etc., ex-
perimental plant.
Vol. 37, p. 886.

For general expenses, including pay of the director and necessary assistants, clerks, and other employees, in the office at Washington, District of Columbia, and in the field, and every other expense requisite for and incident to the general work of the bureau in Washington, District of Columbia, and in the field, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, \$70,000;

For investigation as to the cause of mine explosions, methods of mining, especially in relation to the safety of miners, the appliances best adapted to prevent accidents, the possible improvement of conditions under which mining operations are carried on, the use of explosives and electricity, the prevention of accidents, and other inquiries and technologic investigations pertinent to the mining industry, and including all equipment, supplies, and expenses of travel and subsistence, \$347,000;

For investigation of mineral fuels and unfinished mineral products belonging to or for the use of the United States, with a view to their most efficient mining, preparation, treatment, and use, and to recommend to various departments such changes in selection and use of fuel as may result in greater economy, including personal services in the bureau at Washington, District of Columbia, not in excess of the number and total compensation of those so employed during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen, and including all equipment, supplies, and expenses of travel and subsistence, \$135,000;

For inquiries and scientific and technologic investigations concerning the mining, preparation, treatment, and utilization of ores and other mineral substances, with a view to improving health conditions and increasing safety, efficiency, economic development, and conserving resources through the prevention of waste in the mining, quarrying, metallurgical, and other mineral industries; to inquire into the economic conditions affecting these industries: *Provided*, That no part thereof may be used for investigation in behalf of any private party, nor shall any part thereof be used for work authorized or required by law to be done and that is being done by any other branch of the public service; and including all equipment, supplies, expenses of travel, and subsistence, \$100,000.

Not exceeding twenty per centum of the foregoing sum and not exceeding ten per centum of the sum for investigation as to causes of mine explosions may be used during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen for personal services in the District of Columbia.

For inquiries and investigations concerning the mining, preparation, treatment, and utilization of petroleum and natural gas, with a view to economic development, and conserving resources through the prevention of waste; to inquire into the economic conditions affecting the industry, including equipment, supplies, and expenses of travel, and subsistence, \$70,000, of which sum not exceeding ten per centum may be used during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen for personal services in the District of Columbia.

For the employment of personal services and all other expenses in connection with the establishment, maintenance, and operation of three mining experiment stations, authorized by the act approved March thirteenth, nineteen hundred and fifteen, \$75,000;

Toward dismantling and removal of the plant of the Pittsburgh Mining Experiment Station and installation in the new buildings in Pittsburgh constructed under the authority contained in section twenty-six of the public buildings Act approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, including the employment of necessary labor; machinery, appliances, materials and supplies, furniture and office equipment, cases for apparatus, shades, awnings, and all other articles made necessary by such removal to fully equip and furnish

these new buildings for laboratory and office purposes, \$42,700, together with the unexpended balance of the appropriation made for this purpose for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen;

For such additional personal services as may be necessary for the care and maintenance of the new buildings at Pittsburgh, \$4,305;

For purchase of three additional mine rescue cars, \$53,000;

For equipment for three new mine rescue cars, \$13,500;

For operating three new cars, including personal services, traveling expenses and subsistence, materials and supplies, \$35,000;

For one mine inspector for duty in Alaska, \$3,000;

For per diem, subject to such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, in lieu of subsistence at a rate not exceeding \$4 when absent on official business from his designated headquarters, and for actual necessary traveling and contingent expenses of said inspector, \$2,500;

For clerk to mine inspector of Alaska, \$1,500;

For technical and scientific books and publications and books of reference, \$1,500.

For purchase or lease of necessary land, where and under such conditions as the Secretary of the Interior may direct, for the headquarters of mine rescue cars and construction of necessary railway sidings and housing for the same, or as the site of an experimental mine and a plant for studying explosives, \$1,000: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to accept any suitable land or lands, buildings, or improvements, that may be donated for said purpose, and to enter into leases for periods not exceeding ten years, subject to annual appropriations by Congress;

Persons employed during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen in field work, outside of the District of Columbia, under the Bureau of Mines, may be detailed temporarily for service in Washington, District of Columbia, for purposes of preparing results of their field work; all persons so detailed shall be paid in addition to their regular compensation only their actual traveling expenses or per diem in lieu of subsistence in going to and returning therefrom: *Provided*, That nothing herein shall prevent the payment to employees of the Bureau of Mines their necessary expenses or per diem, in lieu of subsistence while on temporary detail in Washington, District of Columbia, for purposes only of consultation or investigations on behalf of the United States. All details made hereunder, and the purposes of each, during the preceding fiscal year, shall be reported in the annual estimates of appropriations to Congress at the beginning of each regular session thereof.

Hereafter in the absence of the Director of the Bureau of Mines the assistant director of said bureau shall perform the duties of the director during the latter's absence, and in the absence of the Director and of the Assistant Director of the Bureau of Mines the Secretary of the Interior may designate some officer of said bureau to perform the duties of the director during his absence.

In all, Bureau of Mines, \$955,005.

RECLAMATION SERVICE.

The following sums are appropriated out of the special fund in the Treasury of the United States created by the Act of June seventeenth, nineteen hundred and two (Thirty-second Statutes, page three hundred and eighty-eight), and therein designated "the reclamation fund":

For all expenditures authorized by the Act of June seventeenth, nineteen hundred and two (Thirty-second Statutes, page three hundred and eighty-eight), and Acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto, known as the reclamation law, and all other Acts under which expenditures from said fund are authorized, including

Use of balance.

Personal services.

Additional rescue cars.

Mine inspector, Alaska.
Per diem, etc.

Clerk.

Library.

Headquarters for rescue cars.

Proviso.
Acceptance of lands, etc.

Temporary details of field employees.

Proviso.
Payment of necessary expenses, etc.

Director.
Provisions for absence of, etc.

Reclamation Service.

Payments from reclamation fund
Vol. 32, p. 388.

All expenditures.

Vol. 32, p. 690.

Objects designated.	salaries in the city of Washington and elsewhere; rent of office quarters in the city of Washington, \$8,040, and for rent elsewhere; examination of estimates for appropriations in the field; printing and binding; law books, books of reference, periodicals, engineering and statistical publications, not exceeding \$1,500; purchase, maintenance, and operation of horse-drawn or motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles; per diem in lieu of subsistence, when allowed, pursuant to section thirteen of the sundry civil appropriation Act approved August first, nineteen hundred and fourteen; payment of damages caused to the owners of lands or private property of any kind by reason of the operations of the United States, its officers or employees, in the survey, construction, operation, or maintenance of irrigation works, and which may be compromised by agreement between the claimant and the Secretary of the Interior; and compensation to artisans and laborers for injuries under the Act of May thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight (Thirty-fifth Statutes, page five hundred and fifty-six), namely:
Per diem subsistence.	
Vol. 38, p. 680.	
Payment of damages.	
Injuries to workmen.	
Vol. 35, p. 556.	
Post, p. 742.	
Allotment to projects.	
Salt River, Ariz.	Salt River project, Arizona: For maintenance, operation, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$480,000 together with the unexpended balance of the sum appropriated for this project for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen: <i>Provided</i> , That there is hereby appropriated, out of said sum, the sum of \$300 to reimburse the Moeur-Pafford Company, a corporation organized under the laws of Arizona, for damages sustained by the reason of the inability, under existing law, of the United States to carry out a certain agreement between said company and the project manager in connection with a contract dated November twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and eleven, between said company and the project manager of the Reclamation Service, Salt River project, Arizona, approved by the Director of the Reclamation Service on December twentieth, nineteen hundred and eleven;
<i>Proviso.</i>	
Moeur-Pafford Company.	
Reimbursement.	
Yuma, Ariz.-Cal.	Yuma project, Arizona-California: For maintenance, operation, continuation of construction, and incidental operation, \$759,000; together with the unexpended balance of the sum appropriated for this project for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen;
Orland, Cal.	Orland project, California: For maintenance, operation, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$33,000, together with the unexpended balance of the sum appropriated for this project for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen;
Grand Valley, Colo.	Grand Valley project, Colorado: For maintenance, operation, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$309,000; together with the unexpended balance of the sum appropriated for this project for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen;
Uncompahgre, Colo.	Uncompahgre project, Colorado: For maintenance, operation, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$288,000;
Boise, Idaho.	Boise project, Idaho: For maintenance, operation, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$540,000 together with the unexpended balance of the sum appropriated for this project for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen;
Minidoka, Idaho.	Minidoka project, Idaho: For maintenance, operation, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$302,000;
Jackson Lake, Idaho-Wyo.	Jackson Lake enlargement work, Idaho-Wyoming: For maintenance, operation, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, conditioned upon the deposit of this amount by the Kuhn Irrigation and Canal Company and the Twin Falls Canal Company to the credit of the reclamation fund, \$241,000;
Conditions.	
Garden City, Kans.	Garden City project, Kansas: For maintenance, operation, and incidental operations, \$2,000;
Huntley, Mont.	Huntley project, Montana: For maintenance, operation, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$160,000;

Milk River project, Montana: For maintenance, operation, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$696,000;	Milk River, Mont.
Sun River project, Montana: For maintenance, operation, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$205,000;	Sun River, Mont.
Lower Yellowstone project, Montana-North Dakota: For maintenance, operation, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$30,000;	Lower Yellowstone, Mont.-N. Dak.
North Platte project, Nebraska-Wyoming: For maintenance, operation, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$1,100,000, together with the unexpended balance of the sum appropriated for this project for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen;	North Platte, Nebr.-Wyo.
Truckee-Carson project, Nevada: For maintenance, operation, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$220,000, together with the unexpended balance of the sum appropriated for this project for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen;	Truckee-Carson, Nev.
Carlsbad project, New Mexico: For maintenance, operation, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$323,000 together with the unexpended balance of the sum appropriated for this project for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen;	Carlsbad, N. Mex.
Hondo project, New Mexico: For maintenance, operation, and incidental operations, \$4,000;	Hondo, N. Mex.
Rio Grande project, New Mexico-Texas: For maintenance, operation, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$595,000, together with the unexpended balance of the sum appropriated for this project for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen;	Rio Grande, N. Mex. Tex.
North Dakota pumping project, North Dakota: For maintenance, operation, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$50,000;	North Dakota pumping.
Lawton project, Oklahoma: For maintenance, operation, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$51,000;	Lawton, Okla.
Umatilla project, Oregon: For maintenance, operation, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$235,000;	Umatilla, Oreg.
Klamath project, Oregon-California: For maintenance, operation, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$180,000; together with the unexpended balance of the sum appropriated for this project for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen;	Klamath, Oreg.-Cal.
Belle Fourche project, South Dakota: For maintenance, operation, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$98,000, together with the unexpended balance of the sum appropriated for this project for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen;	Belle Fourche, S. Dak.
Strawberry Valley project, Utah: For maintenance, operation, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$315,000;	Strawberry Valley, Utah.
Okanogan project, Washington: For maintenance, operation, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$58,000;	Okanogan, Wash.
Yakima project, Washington: For maintenance, operation, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$798,000, together with the unexpended balance of the sum appropriated for this project for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen;	Yakima, Wash.
Shoshone project, Wyoming: For maintenance, operation, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$762,000 together with the unexpended balance of the sum appropriated for this project for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen;	Shoshone, Wyo.
For cooperative and other miscellaneous investigations (secondary projects), \$50,000;	Secondary projects.
Under the provisions of this Act no greater sum shall be expended, nor shall the United States be obligated to expend, during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, on any reclamation project appropriated for herein an amount in excess of the sum herein appropriated therefor, nor shall the whole expenditures or obligations	Expenditures restricted to allotments, etc.

incurred for all of such projects for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen exceed the whole amount in the "reclamation fund" for that fiscal year;

Interchangeable
amounts.

Ten per centum of the foregoing amounts shall be available interchangeably for expenditure on the reclamation projects named; but not more than ten per centum shall be added to the amount appropriated for any one of said projects;

Moneys refunded to
be credited to projects.

All moneys refunded except repayments of construction and operation and maintenance charges, under the provisions of the Act shall be a credit to the appropriation for the project from or on account of which the collection is made and shall be available for expenditure in like manner as if said sum had been specifically appropriated for said project in this Act;

In all, for the Reclamation Service, \$8,884,000.

Miscellaneous.

TESTIMONY IN DISBARMENT PROCEEDINGS.

Disbarment pro-
ceedings.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to take testimony; and prepare the same, in connection with disbarment proceedings instituted against persons charged with improper practices before the department, its bureaus and offices, \$500, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Alaska expenses.

ALASKA, EXPENSES IN.

Alaska Engineering
Commission.
Construction of rail-
roads, etc.
Vol. 33, p. 305.

Alaska Engineering Commission: For carrying out the provisions of the Act approved March twelfth, nineteen hundred and fourteen (Thirty-eighth Statutes, page three hundred and five), entitled "An Act to authorize the President of the United States to locate, construct, and operate railroads in the Territory of Alaska, and for other purposes," to continue available until expended, \$6,247,620.

Sale of supplies.

Authority is granted to purchase during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, from the appropriation made for the construction and operation of railroads in Alaska, articles and supplies for sale to employees and contractors, the appropriation to be reimbursed by the proceeds of such sales.

Receipts from sales,
etc., to be credited to
construction account.

During the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, there shall be covered into the appropriation established from time to time under the Act approved March twelfth, nineteen hundred and fourteen, entitled "An Act to authorize the President of the United States to locate, construct, and operate railroads in the Territory of Alaska, and for other purposes," the proceeds of the sale of material utilized for temporary work and structures in connection with the operations under said Act, as well as the sales of all other condemned property which has been purchased or constructed under the provisions thereof, also any moneys refunded in connection with the construction and operations under said Act, and a report hereunder shall be made to Congress at the beginning of its next session.

Old Bettis.
Payment to.

Authority is granted to pay to Old Bettis, a native of Nenana, Alaska, the sum of \$343.50, out of the appropriation for the Alaska Engineering Commission in compensation for a cabin with its contents, consisting of traps, guns, clothing, and other articles, which were burned as a result of a fire running from a smudge set by parties of the Alaskan Engineering Commission during the summer of nineteen hundred and fourteen.

Care of insane.

Insane of Alaska: For care and custody of persons legally adjudged insane in Alaska, including transportation and other expenses, \$70,000.

Education.

Education in Alaska: To enable the Secretary of the Interior, in his discretion and under his direction, to provide for the education and support of the Eskimos, Aleuts, Indians, and other natives of Alaska; erection, repair, and rental of school buildings; textbooks and indus-

trial apparatus; pay and necessary traveling expenses of general agent, assistant agent, superintendents, teachers, physicians, and other employees, and all other necessary miscellaneous expenses which are not included under the above special heads, \$200,000; so much of which sum as may be necessary for the purchase of supplies shall be immediately available: *Provided*, That no person employed hereunder as special agent or inspector, or to perform any special or unusual duty in connection herewith, shall receive as compensation exceeding \$200 per month, in addition to actual traveling expenses and per diem not exceeding \$4 in lieu of subsistence, when absent on duty from his designated and actual post of duty: *Provided*, That of said sum not exceeding \$7,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Proviso.
Limit of pay.

Service in District of
Columbia.

Supervision of
school expenditures.

All expenditures of money appropriated herein for school purposes in Alaska for schools other than those for the education of white children under the jurisdiction of the governor thereof shall be under the supervision and direction of the Commissioner of Education and in conformity with such conditions, rules, and regulations as to conduct and methods of instruction and expenditure of money as may from time to time be recommended by him and approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

Medical relief in Alaska: To enable the Secretary of the Interior, in his discretion and under his direction, with the advice and cooperation of the Public Health Service, to provide for the medical and sanitary relief of the Eskimos, Aleuts, Indians, and other natives of Alaska; erection, purchase, repair, rental, and equipment of hospital buildings; books and surgical apparatus; pay and necessary traveling expenses of physicians, nurses, and other employees, and all other necessary miscellaneous expenses which are not included under the above special heads, \$50,000.

Medical and sanitary
relief of natives.

Reindeer for Alaska: For support of reindeer stations in Alaska and instruction of Alaskan natives in the care and management of reindeer, \$5,000.

Reindeer.

Protection of game in Alaska: For carrying out the Act approved May eleventh, nineteen hundred and eight, entitled "An Act for the protection of game in Alaska, and for other purposes," including salaries, traveling expenses of game wardens, and all other necessary expenses, \$20,000, to be expended under the direction of the governor of Alaska.

Protection of game.
Vol. 35, p. 102.

Traffic in intoxicating liquors: For suppression of the traffic in intoxicating liquors among the natives of Alaska, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, \$15,000.

Suppressing liquor
traffic.

NATIONAL PARKS.

National parks.

Yellowstone National Park: For administration and protection, including not exceeding \$300 for maintenance and repair of horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles for use of the superintendent in making inspections of the park, \$5,500.

Yellowstone.

The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to expend from park revenues not exceeding \$1,000 for the purchase of a motor-driven passenger-carrying vehicle and maintenance, operation, and repair thereof, for use of the superintendent in making park inspections.

Motor vehicle for su-
perintendent.

For procuring feed for buffalo and salaries of buffalo keepers, \$3,000.

Care of buffalo.

Glacier National Park, Montana: For administration and improvement, construction of roads, trails, bridges, and telephone lines and the repair thereof, including necessary repairs to the roads from Glacier Park Station through the Blackfeet Indian Reservation to various points in the boundary line of the Glacier National Park, not

Glacier.

Great Northern Railway Company. Reimbursement.	to exceed \$500 for the construction of a warehouse, and also not exceeding \$10,000 to pay to the Great Northern Railway Company to reimburse said corporation for amounts actually expended by it in the year nineteen hundred and sixteen prior to the passage of this Act, for the repair of thirty-five miles of road in the Blackfeet Indian Reservation leading to said Glacier National Park: <i>Provided</i> , That said work shall be done under the supervision of and in a manner acceptable to the superintendent of the park, who shall certify to the Secretary of the Interior his approval of the work and the amount of expenditures made by said company for which reimbursement shall be made hereunder: <i>Provided further</i> , That before said payment is made said company shall transfer to the United States all of its interest in said road; in all, \$110,000.
Proviso. Supervision of work.	
Condition.	
Acceptance of donated lands.	The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to accept patented lands or rights of way over patented lands in the Glacier National Park that may be donated for park purposes.
Yosemite.	Yosemite National Park, California: For protection and improvement, construction and repair of bridges, fences, and trails, and improvements of road other than toll roads; including, not exceeding \$500 for maintenance and repair of horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles for use of the supervisor and employees in connection with general park work, not exceeding \$1,000 for a motor-driven passenger-carrying vehicle for the use of the supervisor in inspection and other park work, the maintenance, operation, and repair thereof, not exceeding \$75,000 for grading in width not exceeding twenty feet, El Portal-Yosemite Road, and not exceeding \$150,000 for installation of a hydroelectric power plant; in all, \$250,000.
Motor vehicle.	
Hydroelectric plant.	
Acceptance of donated lands.	The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to accept patented lands or rights of way whether over patented or other lands in the Yosemite National Park that may be donated for park purposes.
Sequoia.	Sequoia National Park, California: For protection and improvement, construction and repair of bridges, fences, and trails, improvement of roads other than toll roads, including \$6,750, for construction of bridge at road crossing of Giant Forest Road on Marble Fork crossing of Kaweah River; in all, \$22,300.
Acceptance of donated lands.	The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to accept patented lands or rights of way whether over patented or other lands in the Sequoia National Park that may be donated for park purposes.
Purchase of private holdings.	For the purchase of such private holdings in the Sequoia National Park as in the judgment of the Secretary of the Interior are desirable for the better administration of the reservation, \$50,000.
General Grant.	General Grant National Park, California: For protection and improvement, construction of fences and trails, and repairing and extension of roads, \$2,000.
Mount Rainier.	Mount Rainier National Park, Washington: For protection and improvement, construction of roads, bridges, fences, and trails, and improvement of roads, \$30,000.
Mesa Verde.	Mesa Verde National Park, Colorado: For protection and improvement, including not exceeding \$433 for maintenance and repair of horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles for use of the superintendent and employees, \$10,000.
Rocky Mountain.	Rocky Mountain National Park, Colorado: For protection and improvement, \$10,000.
Crater Lake.	Crater Lake National Park, Oregon: For protection and improvement, and repairing and extension of roads, \$8,000.
	Wind Cave National Park, South Dakota: For improvement and protection, \$2,500.
Platt.	Platt National Park, Oklahoma: For improvement and protection, \$8,000.

Protection of national monuments: For the preservation, development, administration, and protection of the national monuments, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, \$3,500.

National monuments.
Protection, etc.

The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to employ in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, and pay, during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, out of the several appropriations for protection, improvement and management of the various national parks including the Hot Springs Reservation and out of the revenues from rentals and privileges derived therefrom, a superintendent of national parks and to assist him such clerical or other services, not exceeding four persons, as the Secretary shall determine, and also to pay from said funds all necessary expenses of subsistence and travel of said superintendent when absent on duty outside of the District of Columbia. A detailed statement of all expenditures hereunder shall be made to Congress at its next session.

Superintendent of national parks.
Authority for, and assistants.
Post, p. 535.

GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL FOR THE-INSANE.

Government Hospital for the Insane.

For support, clothing, and treatment in the Government Hospital for the Insane of the insane from the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Revenue-Cutter Service, inmates of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, persons charged with or convicted of crimes against the United States who are insane, all persons who have become insane since their entry into the military and naval service of the United States who have been admitted to the hospital and who are indigent, including purchase, exchange, maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, for the use of the superintendent, purchasing agent, and general hospital business, not exceeding \$1,750; and for the purchase, maintenance, repair, and operation of sixteen horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles for the general hospital business and official use of the superintendent, not exceeding \$8,000; \$285,250, and not exceeding \$1,500 of this sum may be expended in the removal of patients to their friends, not exceeding \$1,000 in the purchase of such books, periodicals, and papers as may be required for the purposes of the hospital and for the medical library, and not exceeding \$1,500 for actual and necessary expenses incurred in the apprehension and return to the hospital of escaped patients.

Maintenance, etc.

After the passage of this Act the Government Hospital for the Insane shall be known and designated as Saint Elizabeths Hospital.

Name changed to Saint Elizabeths Hospital.

Authority is granted during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, to exchange typewriting machines, laundry machinery, and other equipment in purchasing new equipment of the same or like character.

Exchange of equipment, etc.

For the buildings and grounds, as follows:

Buildings and grounds.

For general repairs and improvements, \$55,000.

For roadways, grading, and walks, \$5,000.

For a new fence, \$14,000.

For shop and storehouse building, \$24,755.

For electric elevators, \$3,675.

For moving, enlarging, and remodeling ice plant and for the purchase of additional machinery, \$19,000.

To further reimburse the United States, and in full, the amount due on account of one-half of the per capita cost of maintenance of indigent patients in the Government Hospital for the Insane from the District of Columbia in excess of the number charged to and paid for by said District during the fiscal years eighteen hundred and seventy-nine to nineteen hundred and twelve, inclusive, there shall be transferred from the revenues of the District of Columbia to the United States the sum of \$282,754.26.

Reimbursement for care of indigent patients, from District funds.

Columbia Institution
for the Deaf.

COLUMBIA INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF.

Support, etc.

For support of the institution, including salaries and incidental expenses, books and illustrative apparatus, and general repairs and improvements, \$70,000.

Repairs, etc.

For repairs to buildings of the institution, including plumbing and steam fitting, and for repairs to pavements within the grounds, \$6,000.

New sewer, etc.

For the construction of a new sewer from farm to West Virginia Avenue; for a twenty-five-horsepower engine and direct connected fifteen-kilowatt generator for power plant; and for additional machinery for the shop, \$2,400.

Women's dormitory.

For the removal of the college women's dormitory, and the construction, equipment, and furnishing of a new dormitory, necessary repairs, or replacement of walks and grading of grounds adjacent to said dormitory, including all material, personal and other services, and for each and every purpose in connection therewith, to be expended under the direction of the Superintendent of the Capitol Building and Grounds, \$90,000, not more than \$3,000 of which may be used for providing temporary quarters, through rental or otherwise, for the use of students and officers of the institution.

Land added to.

Upon the passage of this Act the title to all that parcel of land lying between the west boundary of West Virginia Avenue, said avenue now being laid out with a width of sixty-six feet, and the east boundary of the grounds of the Columbia Institution for the Deaf, said parcel of land fronting on Florida Avenue about ten and one-half feet and containing one-tenth of an acre, more or less, and being formerly part of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad right of way, shall be vested in the Columbia Institution for the Deaf, United States of America, trustee, and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to issue a patent for the said parcel of land to the said Columbia Institution for the Deaf.

Howard University.

HOWARD UNIVERSITY.

Maintenance, etc.

For maintenance, to be used in payment of part of the salaries of the officers, professors, teachers, and other regular employees of the university, ice and stationery, the balance of which shall be paid from donations and other sources, of which sum not less than \$1,500 shall be used for normal instruction, \$65,000;

For tools, materials, fuel, wages of instructors, and other necessary expenses of the department of manual arts, \$12,000;

For books, shelving, furniture, and fixtures for the libraries, \$1,500;

Medical department.

For improvement of grounds and repairs of buildings, \$10,000;

Medical department: For part cost of needed equipment, laboratory supplies, apparatus, and repair of laboratories and buildings, \$7,000;

For material and apparatus for chemical, physical, and natural-history studies and use in laboratories of the new science hall, including cases and shelving, \$2,000;

For fuel and light: For part payment for fuel and light, Freedmen's Hospital and Howard University, including necessary labor to care for and operate the same, \$3,500;

In all, \$101,000.

Freedmen's Hospital.

FREEDMEN'S HOSPITAL.

Salaries, etc.

For salaries and compensation of the surgeon in chief, not to exceed \$3,000, and for all other professional and other services that may be required and expressly approved by the Secretary of the

Interior, \$32,640. A detailed statement of the expenditure of this sum shall be submitted to Congress;

For subsistence, fuel and light, clothing, bedding, forage, medicine, medical and surgical supplies, surgical instruments, electric lights, repairs, furniture, motor-propelled ambulance, and other absolutely necessary expenses, \$28,000;

In all, \$60,640.

Hereafter all unclaimed money left at the Freedmen's Hospital by deceased patients shall, after a period of three years, be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of miscellaneous receipts.

Contingent expenses.
Ante, p. 102.

Disposal of unclaimed
moneys.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Department of Jus-
tice.

Leavenworth, Kansas, Penitentiary: For continuing construction, \$50,000, to remain available until expended, all of which sum shall be so expended as to give the maximum amount of employment to the inmates of said penitentiary.

Penitentiaries.
Leavenworth, Kans.

Atlanta, Georgia, Penitentiary: For continuing construction, \$50,000, to remain available until expended, all of which sum shall be so expended as to give the maximum amount of employment to the inmates of said penitentiary.

Atlanta, Ga.

Appropriations in this Act under the Department of Justice shall not be used for beginning the construction of any new or additional building at any Federal penitentiary.

New buildings for-
bidden.

MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Miscellaneous.

Conduct of customs cases: Assistant Attorney General, \$8,000; assistant attorney, \$3,000; special attorneys and counselors at law in the conduct of customs cases, to be employed and their compensation fixed by the Attorney General, as authorized by section thirty of the Act of August fifth, nineteen hundred and nine, \$36,000; necessary clerical assistance and other employees at the seat of government and elsewhere, to be employed and their compensation fixed by the Attorney General; supplies, printing, traveling, and other miscellaneous and incidental expenses, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, \$26,000; in all, \$73,000.

Conduct of customs
cases.
Assistant Attorney
General, attorneys, etc.
Vol. 36, p. 108.

For traveling expenses, fees, and mileage allowance of witnesses before the Board of United States General Appraisers, \$3,000.

Supplies.

Witnesses, Board of
General Appraisers.

Defending suits in claims against the United States: For necessary expenses incurred in the examination of witnesses and procuring of evidence in the matter of claims against the United States and such other expenses as may be necessary in defending suits in the Court of Claims, including not exceeding \$500 for law books, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, \$17,000.

Defending suits in
claims.

Defense in Indian depredation claims: For salaries and expenses in defense of the Indian depredation claims, including not exceeding \$6,000 for salaries of necessary employees in Washington, District of Columbia, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, \$13,000.

Defense, Indian dep-
redation claims.

Detection and prosecution of crimes: For the detection and prosecution of crimes against the United States; the investigation of the official acts, records, and accounts of marshals, attorneys, clerks, referees, and trustees of the United States courts and the Territorial courts, and United States commissioners, for which purpose all the official papers, records, and dockets of said officers, without exception, shall be examined by the agents of the Attorney General at any time; for the protection of the person of the President of the United States; for such other investigations regarding official matters under the control of the Department of Justice or the Department of State

Detection and prose-
cution of crimes.

Protection of the
President.

Per diem subsistence. Vol. 38, p. 680.	as may be directed by the Attorney General, per diem in lieu of subsistence when allowed pursuant to section thirteen of the sundry civil appropriation Act approved August first, nineteen hundred and fourteen, and including not to exceed \$18,500 for necessary employees at the seat of government, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, \$485,000.
Inspection of prisons, etc.	Inspection of prisons and prisoners: For the inspection of United States prisons and prisoners, and for the collection, classification, and preservation of criminal identification records, and their exchange with the officials of State and other institutions, including salary of the assistant superintendent of prisons, \$2,500; in all, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, \$10,000.
Travel, etc., expenses. Advances allowed.	Traveling and miscellaneous expenses: For traveling and other miscellaneous and emergency expenses, including advances made by the disbursing clerk, authorized and approved by the Attorney General, to be expended at his discretion, the provisions of the first paragraph of section thirty-six hundred and forty-eight, Revised Statutes, to the contrary notwithstanding, \$7,500.
R. S., sec. 3648, p. 718.	Enforcement of antitrust laws: For the enforcement of antitrust laws, including not exceeding \$15,000 for salaries of necessary employees at the seat of government, \$250,000: <i>Provided, however,</i> That no part of this money shall be spent in the prosecution of any organization or individual for entering into any combination or agreement having in view the increasing of wages, shortening of hours or bettering the conditions of labor, or for any act done in furtherance thereof, not in itself unlawful: <i>Provided further,</i> That no part of this appropriation shall be expended for the prosecution of producers of farm products and associations of farmers who cooperate and organize in an effort to and for the purpose to obtain and maintain a fair and reasonable price for their products.
Enforcing antitrust laws. Vol. 38, p. 730. <i>Proviso.</i> Use for prosecuting labor organizations, etc., forbidden.	Suits affecting withdrawn oil lands: To enable the Attorney General to represent and protect the interests of the United States in matters and suits affecting withdrawn oil lands and for expenses in connection therewith, including salaries of necessary employees in Washington, District of Columbia, \$65,000.
Associations of farmers, etc.	Suits to set aside conveyances of allotted lands for removal of restrictions, allotted lands, Five Civilized Tribes: For necessary expenses incident to any suits brought at the request of the Secretary of the Interior in the eastern judicial district of Oklahoma, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, \$30,000.
Withdrawn oil lands. Expenses of suits affecting.	Enforcement of Acts to regulate commerce: For expenses of representing the Government in all matters arising under the Act entitled "An Act to regulate commerce," approved February fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, as amended, including traveling expenses, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, including salaries of employees at Washington, \$10,000.
Conveyances, Five Civilized Tribes. Suits to set aside.	Suits affecting title to Seminole allotted lands in Oklahoma: For necessary expenses incident to any suits brought, including the salaries of attorneys specially employed to set aside illegal conveyances of Seminole allotments, to protect the possession of Seminole allottees in their allotted lands, or in the prosecution of any criminal proceedings based on frauds perpetrated upon Seminole allottees with respect to their allotted lands, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, \$7,500.
Enforcing interstate commerce laws. Vol. 34, p. 379; Vol. 36, p. 539; Vol. 37, p. 701; Vol. 38, p. 219.	Federal Court Reports and Digests: For one hundred and eighty copies of continuations of the Federal Reporter, as issued, estimated at eight volumes per year, to continue sets now furnished various officials, at \$2 per volume, \$2,880, for one hundred and eighty copies of Volume Ten, Federal Reporter Digest, \$900; in all, \$3,780.
Seminole allotments. Expenses of suits affecting.	
Federal Court Reports and Digests.	

For fifteen copies of volume sixty of the Lawyers' Cooperative Edition of the United States Reports, to continue sets now in the hands of certain officers, at \$6 per volume, \$90.

Lawyers' Cooperative Edition.
Volume 60.

For two hundred and seventy copies of each of four volumes—namely, two hundred and forty-one to two hundred and forty-four of the United States Reports to continue sets now in the hands of certain officials, at \$1.75 per volume, \$1,890.

United States Reports.
Purchase of.

Protecting interests of the United States in suits affecting Pacific railroads: To enable the Attorney General to represent and protect the interests of the United States in matters and suits affecting the Pacific railroads, and for expenses in connection therewith, \$50,000.

Pacific Railroads suits.
Expenses.

JUDICIAL.

Judicial.

UNITED STATES COURTS.

United States Courts.

For salaries, fees, and expenses of United States marshals and their deputies, including the office expenses of United States marshals in the District of Alaska, services rendered in behalf of the United States or otherwise, services in Alaska and Oklahoma in collecting evidence for the United States when so specially directed by the Attorney General, and maintenance, repair, and operation of horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles used in connection with the transaction of the official business of the office of United States marshal for the District of Columbia, \$1,580,000. Advances to United States marshals, in accordance with existing law, may be made from the proper appropriations, as herein provided, immediately upon the passage of this Act; but no disbursements shall be made prior to July first, nineteen hundred and sixteen, by said disbursing officers from the funds thus advanced, and no disbursements shall be made therefrom to liquidate expenses for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen or prior years.

Marshals.
Salaries and expenses.

Advances.

Restriction.

For salaries of United States district attorneys and expenses of United States district attorneys and their regular assistants, including the office expenses of United States district attorneys in Alaska, and for salaries of regularly appointed clerks to United States district attorneys for services rendered during vacancy in the office of the United States district attorney, \$620,000.

District attorneys.
Salaries and expenses.

Services during vacancies.

For fees of United States district attorney for the District of Columbia, \$28,940.

District of Columbia.
Fees, district attorney.

For regular assistants to United States district attorneys who are appointed by the Attorney General at a fixed annual compensation, \$350,000.

Regular assistants.

For assistants to the Attorney General and to United States district attorneys employed by the Attorney General to aid in special cases, and for payment of foreign counsel employed by the Attorney General in special cases (such counsel shall not be required to take oath of office in accordance with section three hundred and sixty-six, Revised Statutes of the United States), \$175,000.

Assistants in special cases.

Foreign counsel.

Oath.
R. S., sec. 366, p. 62.

For fees of clerks, \$215,000: *Provided*, That courts of the United States shall be open to seamen, without furnishing bonds or prepayment of or making deposit to secure fees or costs, for the purpose of entering and prosecuting suit or suits in their own name and for their own benefit for wages or salvage and to enforce laws made for their health and safety.

Clerks' fees.
Provided.
Suits by seamen.

For fees of United States commissioners and justices of the peace acting under section one thousand and fourteen, Revised Statutes of the United States, \$150,000.

Commissioners', etc., fees.
R. S., sec. 1014, p. 189.

For fees of jurors, \$1,150,000.

Jurors' fees.

Witness fees, etc. R. S., sec. 850, p. 130.	Fees of witnesses: For fees of witnesses and for payment of the actual expenses of witnesses, as provided by section eight hundred and fifty, Revised Statutes of the United States, \$1,200,000.
Rent of court rooms.	For rent of rooms for the United States courts and judicial officers, \$58,000.
Bailiffs, etc.	For bailiffs and criers, not exceeding three bailiffs and one crier in each court, except in the southern district of New York and the northern district of Illinois: <i>Provided</i> , That all persons employed under section seven hundred and fifteen of the Revised Statutes shall be deemed to be in actual attendance when they attend upon the order of the courts: <i>Provided further</i> , That no such persons shall be employed during vacation; expenses of circuit and district judges of the United States and the judges of the district courts of the United States in Alaska and Hawaii, as provided by section two hundred and fifty-nine of the Act approved March third, nineteen hundred and eleven, entitled, "An Act to codify, revise, and amend the laws relating to the judiciary"; meals and lodging for jurors in United States cases, and of bailiffs in attendance upon the same, when ordered by the court, and meals and lodging for jurors in Alaska, as provided by section one hundred and ninety-three, Title II, of the Act of June sixth, nineteen hundred; and compensation for jury commissioners, \$5 per day, not exceeding three days for any one term of court, \$250,000.
<i>Proviso.</i> Actual attendance. R. S., sec. 715, p. 130.	
Travel, etc., expenses of judges. Vol. 36, p. 1161.	
Jury expenses.	
In Alaska. Vol. 31, p. 363.	
Jury commissioners.	
Miscellaneous expenses.	For such miscellaneous expenses as may be authorized by the Attorney General, for the United States courts and their officers, including so much as may be necessary in the discretion of the Attorney General for such expenses in the District of Alaska, \$475,000.
Supplies.	For supplies, including exchange of typewriting and adding machines for the United States courts and judicial officers, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, \$35,000.
Support of prisoners.	For support of United States prisoners, including necessary clothing and medical aid, discharge gratuities provided by law and transportation to place of conviction or place of bona fide residence in the United States or such other place within the United States as may be authorized by the Attorney General; support of prisoners becoming insane during imprisonment, and who continue insane after expiration of sentence who have no friends to whom they can be sent; shipping remains of deceased prisoners to their friends or relatives in the United States and interment of deceased prisoners whose remains are unclaimed; care and treatment of guards employed by the United States who may be injured by prisoners while said guards are endeavoring to prevent escapes or suppress mutiny; expenses incurred in identifying and pursuing escaped prisoners and for rewards for their recapture; and not exceeding \$2,500 for repairs, betterments, and improvements of United States jails, including sidewalks, \$625,000.
Penitentiaries. Leavenworth, Kans. Subsistence.	Leavenworth, Kansas, Penitentiary: For subsistence, including supplies from the prison stores for warden, deputy warden, and physician, tobacco for prisoners, kitchen and dining-room furniture and utensils, seeds and implements, and for purchase of ice if necessary, \$80,000;
Clothing, transportation, etc.	For clothing, transportation, and traveling expenses, including materials for making clothing at the penitentiary; gratuities for prisoners at release, provided such gratuities shall be furnished to prisoners sentenced for terms of imprisonment of not less than six months, and transportation to place of conviction or place of bona fide residence in the United States, or to such other place within the United States as may be authorized by the Attorney General; expenses of shipping remains of deceased prisoners to their homes in the United States; expenses of penitentiary officials while traveling on official duty; expenses incurred in pursuing and identifying escaped prisoners, and for rewards for their recapture, \$35,000;

For miscellaneous expenditures in the discretion of the Attorney General, fuel, forage, hay, light, water, stationery, fuel for generating steam, heating apparatus, burning bricks and lime; forage for issue to public animals, and hay and straw for bedding; blank books, blank forms, typewriting supplies, pencils and memorandum books for guards, books for use in chapel, paper, envelopes, and postage stamps for issue to prisoners; labor and materials for repairing steam-heating plant, electric plant and water circulation, and drainage; labor and materials for construction and repair of buildings; general supplies, machinery, and tools for use on farm and in shops, brick-yard, quarry, limekiln, laundry, bathrooms, printing office, photograph gallery, stables, policing buildings and grounds; purchase of cows, horses, mules, wagons, harness, veterinary supplies, lubricating oils, office furniture, stoves, blankets, bedding, iron bunks, paints and oils, library books, newspapers and periodicals, and electrical supplies; payment of water supply, telegrams, telephone service, notarial and veterinary services; advertising in newspapers; fees to consulting physicians called to determine mental conditions of supposed insane prisoners, and for other services in cases of emergency; pay of extra guards or employees when deemed necessary by the Attorney General, and for expense of care and medical treatment of guards or employees who may be injured while endeavoring to prevent escapes or suppress mutiny, \$65,000;

Miscellaneous.

For hospital supplies, medicines, medical and surgical supplies, and all other articles for the care and treatment of sick prisoners; and for expenses of interment of deceased prisoners on the penitentiary reservation, \$4,500;

Hospitalsupplies, etc.

For salaries: Warden, \$4,000; deputy warden, \$2,000; chaplains—one, \$1,500, one \$600; physician, \$1,600; pharmacist and physician's assistant, \$1,000; chief clerk, \$1,800; stenographer, \$900; four clerks, at \$900 each; head cook, \$1,000; steward and storekeeper, \$1,200; superintendent of farm and transportation, \$900; three captains of watch, at \$1,000 each; guards, at \$70 per month each, \$52,080; two teamsters, at \$600 each; engineer and electrician, \$1,500; two assistants, at \$1,200 each; in all, \$80,280;

Salaries.

For foremen, laundrymen, tailor, and printer, when necessary, \$3,300;

In all, Leavenworth, Kansas, Penitentiary, \$268,080.

Atlanta, Georgia, Penitentiary: For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, \$70,000;

Atlanta, Ga.
Subsistence.

For clothing, transportation, and traveling expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, \$30,000;

Clothing, transportation, etc.

For miscellaneous expenditures, in the discretion of the Attorney General, including the same objects specified under this head for the penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, and not exceeding \$25 for maintenance and repair of horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles, \$45,000;

Miscellaneous.

For hospital supplies, including the same objects specified under this head for the penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, \$3,500;

Hospital supplies, etc.

For salaries: Warden, \$4,000; deputy warden, \$2,000; chaplains—one \$1,500, one \$1,200; chief clerk, \$1,800; physician, \$1,600; pharmacist and physician's assistant, \$1,000; bookkeeper and record clerk, \$1,200; stenographer, \$900; six clerks, at \$900 each; engineer and electrician, \$1,500; two assistants, at \$1,200 each; steward and storekeeper, \$1,200; superintendent of farm and transportation, \$1,200; two teamsters, at \$600 each; head cook, \$1,000; three captains of watch, at \$1,000 each; guards, at \$70 per month each, \$43,000; in all, \$75,100;

Salaries.

	For foremen, tailor, blacksmith, shoemaker, laundryman, and carpenter, when necessary, \$4,000;
	In all, Atlanta, Georgia, Penitentiary, \$227,600.
McNeil Island, Wash. Subsistence.	McNeil Island, Washington, Penitentiary: For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, and for supplies for guards, \$13,000;
Clothing, transportation, etc.	For clothing, transportation, and traveling expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, \$6,500;
Miscellaneous.	For miscellaneous expenditures, including the same objects specified under this head for the penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, \$11,000;
Hospital supplies, etc.	For hospital supplies, including the same objects specified under this head for the penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, \$600;
Salaries.	For salaries: For warden, \$2,000; deputy warden, \$1,200; physician, \$1,200; steward and cook, \$1,000; superintendent of boats, \$1,200; guards, at \$70 per month each, \$10,500; in all, \$17,100;
	In all, McNeil Island (Washington) Penitentiary, \$48,200.
National Training School for Boys, D. C. Salaries.	National Training School for Boys: Superintendent, \$2,500; assistant superintendent, \$1,500; teachers, and assistant teachers, \$9,120; chief clerk, \$1,000; storekeeper and steward, matron of school, farmer, baker, tailor, and nurse, at \$600 each; parole officer, \$900; office clerk, \$720; assistant office clerk, \$480; six matrons of families, at \$240 each; foremen of, and skilled helpers in, industries, \$3,800; assistant farmer and assistant engineer, at \$420 each; teamster and laundress, at \$360 each; florist, engineer, and shoemaker, at \$540 each; cook, \$480; dining-room attendants—boys \$300, officers, \$240; housemaid, \$216; seamstress, \$240; assistant cook, \$300; watchmen, not to exceed eight in number, \$3,360; secretary and treasurer, \$900; in all, \$34,276;
Maintenance, etc.	For support of inmates, including groceries, flour, feed, meats, dry goods, leather, shoes, gas, fuel, hardware, furniture, tableware, farm implements, seeds, harness and repairs to same, fertilizers, books and periodicals, stationery, printing, entertainments, plumbing, painting, glazing, medicines and medical attendance, stock, maintenance, repair, and operation of passenger-carrying vehicles, fencing, roads, all repairs to buildings, and other necessary items, including compensation, not exceeding \$1,500, for additional labor or services, for identifying and pursuing escaped inmates, for rewards for their recapture, and not exceeding \$500 for transportation and other necessary expenses incident to securing suitable homes for discharged boys, \$10,500;
	In all, National Training School for Boys, \$44,776.

Department of Commerce.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

Lighthouses Bureau.	LIGHTHOUSES, BEACONS, FOG SIGNALS, LIGHT VESSELS, AND OTHER WORKS UNDER THE LIGHTHOUSE SERVICE.
Aids to navigation. Point Vicente, Cal.	Point Vicente, California, Light Station: For establishing a light and fog-signal station at Point Vicente, California, \$80,000.
Saint Johns River, Fla.	Saint Johns River, Florida, aids to navigation: For improving the aids to navigation and establishing new aids on the Saint Johns River, Florida, below Jacksonville, \$66,000.
Woods Hole, Mass.	Woods Hole, Massachusetts, Lighthouse Depot: For improvements at Woods Hole lighthouse depot, Massachusetts, \$50,000.
Detroit River, Mich. Fighting Island Channel.	Fighting Island Channel, Michigan, aids to navigation: For improving aids to navigation and establishing new aids in the Fighting Island Channel, Detroit River, Michigan, \$25,000.

Florida Reefs, Florida, aids to navigation: For establishing additional lighted aids for Florida Reefs, and repairs and improvements to existing aids, \$75,000.

Florida Reefs, Fla.

Hudson River, New York, aids to navigation: For improving the aids to navigation and establishing new aids on the Hudson River, New York, \$100,000.

Hudson River, N. Y.

Mississippi River, Louisiana, aids to navigation: For improving the aids to navigation and establishing new aids on the Mississippi River below New Orleans, \$50,000.

Mississippi River.
Below New Orleans,
La.

Conneaut, Ohio, aids to navigation: For a light and fog signal and improving the present aids to navigation in Conneaut Harbor, Ohio, \$63,500.

Conneaut, Ohio.

Kellett Bluff, Washington, Light Station: For establishing a light and fog-signal station at or near Kellett Bluff, Henry Island, Washington, or at some point on the west coast of San Juan Island, Washington, \$40,000.

Kellett Bluff, Wash.

Coquille River, Oregon, aids to navigation: For improvement of aids to navigation at or near the entrance to Coquille River, Oregon, \$6,000.

Coquille River, Oreg.

Toledo Harbor, Ohio, aids to navigation: For improving the aids to navigation in Toledo Harbor, Ohio, \$15,000.

Toledo, Ohio.

Dog Island, Maine, Light: For establishing a light at or near Dog Island entrance to Saint Croix River, Maine, \$3,500.

Dog Island, Me.

Delaware River, Pennsylvania and Delaware, aids to navigation: For improving the aids to navigation and establishing new aids on the Delaware River, Pennsylvania and Delaware, \$80,000.

Delaware River.

Eighth lighthouse district, tender and barge: For constructing or purchasing, and equipping a small tender and barge for eighth lighthouse district, Texas and Louisiana, \$20,000.

Eighth district.
Tender, etc., for.

LIGHTHOUSE SERVICE.

Lighthouse Service.

General expenses: For supplies, repairs, maintenance, and incidental expenses of lighthouses and other lights, beacons, buoyage, fog signals, lighting of rivers heretofore authorized to be lighted, light vessels, other aids to navigation, and lighthouse tenders, including the establishment, repair, and improvement of beacons and day marks and purchase of land for same; purchase and maintenance of one motor cycle for service in the Hawaiian Islands; establishment of post lights, buoys, submarine signals, and fog signals; establishment of oil or carbide houses, not to exceed \$10,000: *Provided*, That any oil or carbide house erected hereunder shall not exceed \$550 in cost; construction of necessary outbuildings at a cost not exceeding \$200 at any one light station in any fiscal year; improvement of grounds and buildings connected with light stations and depots; wages of laborers attending post lights; temporary employees and field force while engaged on works of general repair and maintenance, and laborers and mechanics at lighthouse depots; rations and provisions or commutation thereof for keepers of lighthouses, officers and crews of light vessels and tenders, and officials and other authorized persons of the Lighthouse Service on duty on board of such tenders or vessels, and money accruing from commutation for rations and provisions for the above-named persons on board of tenders and light vessels may be paid on proper vouchers to the persons having charge of the mess of such vessel; reimbursement under rules prescribed by the Secretary of Commerce of keepers of light stations and masters of light vessels and of lighthouse tenders for rations and provisions and clothing furnished shipwrecked persons who may be temporarily provided for by them, not exceeding in all \$5,000 in any fiscal year; fuel and rent of quarters where necessary for keepers of lighthouses;

General expenses.
Objects specified.

Oil or carbide houses.
Proviso.
Limit of cost for
buildings.

Rations, etc.

Purchase of lands, etc. purchase of land sites for fog signals; rent of necessary ground for all such lights and beacons as are for temporary use or to mark changeable channels and which, in consequence, can not be made permanent;

Per diem subsistence. Vol. 38, p. 680. rent of offices, depots, and wharves; traveling expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence allowed pursuant to section thirteen of the sundry civil appropriation Act approved August first, nineteen hundred and fourteen; mileage; library books for light stations and vessels, and technical books and periodicals not exceeding \$1,000; all other contingent expenses of district offices and depots; and not exceeding \$10,000 for contingent expenses of the offices of the Bureau of Lighthouses in Washington, \$2,790,000.

Contingent expenses.

Keepers. Keepers of lighthouses: For salaries not exceeding one thousand eight hundred lighthouse and fog-signal keepers and laborers attending other lights exclusive of post lights, \$940,000.

Lighthouse vessels. Lighthouse vessels: For salaries and wages of officers and crews of light vessels and lighthouse tenders, including temporary employment when necessary, \$1,070,000.

Inspectors, clerks, etc. Inspectors, clerks, and so forth: For salaries of seventeen lighthouse inspectors, and of clerks and other authorized permanent employees in the district offices and depots of the Lighthouse Service, exclusive of those regularly employed in the Bureau of Lighthouses, Washington, District of Columbia, \$375,000.

Coast and Geodetic Survey.

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.

Expenses.

For every expenditure requisite for and incident to the work of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, including maintenance, repair, or operation of motor-propelled or horse-drawn vehicles for use in field work, and including compensation, not otherwise appropriated for, of persons employed in the field work, and commutation to officers of the field force while on field duty, at a rate not exceeding \$2.50 per day each, to be expended in accordance with the regulations relating to the Coast and Geodetic Survey from time to time prescribed by the Secretary of Commerce, and under the following heads: *Provided*, That advances of money under this appropriation may be made to the Coast and Geodetic Survey and by authority of the superintendent thereof to chiefs of parties, who shall give bond under such rules and regulations and in such sum as the Secretary of Commerce may direct, and accounts arising under such advances shall be rendered through and by the disbursing officer of the Coast and Geodetic Survey to the Treasury Department as under advances heretofore made to chiefs of parties;

Proviso.
Advances.

Field expenses.
Atlantic and Gulf
coasts.
Proviso.
Island, etc., restric-
tions.

Field expenses: For surveys and necessary resurveys of the Atlantic and Gulf coasts of the United States, including the coasts of outlying islands under the jurisdiction of the United States: *Provided*, That not more than \$25,000 of this amount shall be expended on the coasts of said outlying islands, and the Atlantic entrance to the Panama Canal, \$90,000;

Pacific coasts.

For surveys and necessary resurveys of coasts on the Pacific Ocean under the jurisdiction of the United States, \$225,000;

Physical hydrog-
raphy.

For continuing researches in physical hydrography, relating to harbors and bars, and for tidal and current observations on the coasts of the United States, or other coasts under the jurisdiction of the United States, \$11,720;

Offshore soundings,
Coast Pilot, etc.

For offshore soundings and examination of reported dangers on the coasts of the United States, and of coasts under the jurisdiction of the United States, compilation of the Coast Pilot, special hydrographic examinations, including the employment of such pilots and nautical experts in the field and office as may be necessary for the same, \$5,600;

For continuing magnetic observations and to establish meridian lines in connection therewith in all parts of the United States; magnetic observations in other regions under the jurisdiction of the United States; purchase of additional magnetic instruments; lease of sites where necessary and erection of temporary magnetic buildings; continuing the line of exact levels between the Atlantic, Pacific, and Gulf coasts; determinations of geographical positions, by triangulation or traverse for the control of Federal, State, boundary, and other surveys and engineering works in all parts of the United States and Alaska; determination of field astronomic positions; and for continuing gravity observations, \$80,000;

Magnetic observations, etc.

For special surveys that may be required by the Bureau of Light-houses or other proper authority, and contingent expenses incident thereto, \$10,000;

Special surveys.

For objects not hereinbefore named that may be deemed urgent, including the preparation or purchase of preliminary plans and specifications of vessels; actual necessary expenses of officers of the field force temporarily ordered to the office at Washington for consultation with the superintendent, and not exceeding \$550 for the expenses of the attendance of the American delegates at the meetings of the International Geodetic Association, \$3,000;

Miscellaneous.

International Geodetic Association.

In all, field expenses, \$425,320.

Vessels: For repairs and maintenance of the complement of vessels, including traveling expenses of persons inspecting the repairs, and exclusive of engineer's supplies and other ship chandlery, \$56,000.

Vessels, Repairs, etc.

For all necessary employees to man and equip the vessels, including professional seamen serving as mates on vessels of the survey, to execute the work of the survey herein provided for and authorized by law, \$285,000.

Officers and crews.

Salaries: Superintendent, \$6,000; assistants, to be employed in the field or office, as the superintendent may direct, one of whom may be designated by the Secretary of Commerce to act as assistant superintendent—two at \$4,000 each, one \$3,200, five at \$3,000 each, five at \$2,500 each, eight at \$2,400 each (including one at \$2,280 now paid from appropriation "offshore soundings"), nine at \$2,200 each (including one at \$2,100 now paid from appropriation "offshore soundings"), eight at \$2,000 each, nine at \$1,800 each (including one now paid from appropriation "offshore soundings"), nine at \$1,600 each (including one now paid from appropriation "offshore soundings"), nine at \$1,400 each (including one at \$1,320 now paid from appropriation "offshore soundings"), ten at \$1,200 each; aids—ten at \$1,100 each, nineteen at \$1,000 each; in all, \$184,900.

Salaries. Superintendent, assistants, etc.

Office force: Disbursing agent, \$2,500; chief of division of library and archives, \$1,800; clerk to superintendent, \$1,800; clerks—three at \$1,800 each, three at \$1,650 each, four at \$1,400 each, eight at \$1,200 each, five at \$1,000 each, ten at \$900 each, six at \$720 each;

Office force. Clerks, etc.

Topographic and hydrographic draftsmen: Two at \$2,400 each, three at \$2,200 each, three at \$2,000 each, three at \$1,800 each, three at \$1,600 each, three at \$1,400 each, three at \$1,200 each, two at \$1,000 each, copyist draftsman, \$1,000;

Draftsmen.

Astronomical, geodetic, tidal, and miscellaneous computers: One \$2,500, two at \$2,200 each, two at \$2,100 each, two at \$2,000 each, three at \$1,800 each, three at \$1,600 each, four at \$1,400 each, five at \$1,200;

Computers.

Copperplate engravers: One \$2,400, two at \$2,200 each, three at \$2,000 each, three at \$1,800 each, two at \$1,600 each, two at \$1,400 each, one \$1,200, two at \$1,000 each;

Engravers.

Engravers and apprentices at not exceeding \$1,000 each, \$3,600;

Instrument makers: One \$2,400, one \$1,600, two at \$1,400 each, one \$1,200, three at \$1,000 each;

Instrument makers, etc.

Printing employees.	Carpenters: Three at \$1,200 each, carpenter and painter, \$900; Electrotypers, photographers, lithographers, plate printers and their helpers, engineer, and other skilled laborers: One \$2,000, one \$1,800, one \$1,700, one \$1,600, one \$1,400, eight at \$1,200 each, two at \$1,000 each, two at \$900 each, five at \$700 each;
Watchmen, etc.	Watchmen, firemen, messengers, and laborers: Three at \$880 each, four at \$820 each, three at \$720 each, four at \$700 each, two at \$640 each, three at \$630 each, four at \$550 each;
Office expenses. <i>Ante</i> , p. 116.	In all, pay of office force, \$213,420. Office expenses: For purchase of new instruments, including their exchange, materials and supplies required in the instrument shop, carpenter shop, and drawing division, books, scientific and technical books, journals, books of reference, maps, charts, and subscriptions; copper plates, chart paper, printer's ink, copper, zinc, and chemicals for electrotyping and photographing; engraving, printing, photographing, and electrotyping supplies; photolithographing charts and printing from stone and copper for immediate use; including the employment in the District of Columbia of such personal services, other than clerical, as may be necessary for the prompt preparation of charts, not to exceed \$6,000; stationery for office and field parties; transportation of instruments and supplies when not charged to party expenses; office wagon and horses or automobile truck; heating, lighting, and power; telephones, including operation of switchboard; telegrams, ice, and washing; office furniture, repairs, traveling expenses of assistants and others employed in the office sent on special duty in the service of the office; miscellaneous expenses, contingencies of all kinds, and not exceeding \$3,400 for extra labor, \$62,500.
Allowances restricted.	Appropriations herein made for the Coast and Geodetic Survey shall not be available for allowance to civilian or other officers for subsistence while on duty at Washington (except as hereinbefore provided for officers of the field force ordered to Washington for short periods for consultation with the superintendent), except as now provided by law.
Obsolete charts. Distribution to schools, etc.	Charts of the Coast Survey that are obsolete and have been superseded by charts containing more advanced information based on the most recent surveys, may be distributed free to educational institutions, each of such charts to have stamped or printed conspicuously thereon the words "For school use only."

Fisheries Bureau.

BUREAU OF FISHERIES.

Commissioner, deputy, etc.	Commissioner's office: Commissioner, \$6,000; deputy commissioner, \$3,500; assistants in charge of divisions—fish culture \$2,700, inquiry respecting food fishes \$2,700, statistics and methods of fisheries \$2,500; assistants—one, in charge of office, \$2,500, one \$2,500, one \$2,400, one \$2,000, one \$1,800, one \$1,600, two at \$1,200 each, two at \$900 each; fish pathologist (to be appointed by the Secretary of Commerce), \$2,500; architect and engineer, \$2,200; assistant architect, \$1,600; draftsman, \$1,200; accountant, \$2,100; librarian, \$1,500; superintendent of car and messenger service, \$1,600; clerks—three of class four, four of class three, one to commissioner \$1,600, four of class two, six of class one, three at \$1,000 each, fifteen at \$900 each; statistical agents—two at \$1,400 each, two at \$1,000 each; local agents—one at Boston \$300, one at Gloucester \$600, one at Seattle \$600; engineer, \$1,080; three firemen at \$720 each; two watchmen at \$720 each; five janitors and messengers at \$720 each; janitress, \$480; messenger boy, \$360; four charwomen at \$240 each; in all, \$106,180.
Clerks, etc.	

Alaska service: Pribilof Islands—two agents and caretakers, at \$2,000 each; two physicians, at \$1,500 each; three school teachers, at \$1,200 each; storekeeper, \$1,800; agent, \$2,500; assistant agents—one \$2,000, one \$1,800, one \$1,500; inspector, \$1,800; wardens—one \$1,200, six at \$900 each; in all, \$28,600.

Employees at large: Two field station superintendents, at \$1,800 each; field assistants—one \$1,500, one \$1,200; fish-culturists—two at \$960 each, two at \$900 each; six machinists, at \$960 each; two coxwains, at \$720 each; in all, \$17,220.

Distribution (car) employees: Five captains, at \$1,200 each; six messengers, at \$1,000 each; five assistant messengers, at \$900 each; five apprentice messengers at \$720 each; five cooks, at \$600 each; in all, \$23,100.

Afognak (Alaska) Station: Superintendent, \$1,500; foreman, \$1,200; two skilled laborers, at \$960 each; three laborers, at \$900 each; cook, \$900; in all, \$8,220.

Alpena (Michigan) Station: Foreman, \$1,200; fish-culturist, \$900; in all, \$2,100.

Baird (California) and Battle Creek (California) Stations: Superintendent, \$1,500; foreman, \$1,080; foreman, \$900; three laborers, at \$600 each; in all, \$5,280.

Baker Lake (Washington) Station: Superintendent, \$1,500; fish-culturist, \$900; two laborers, at \$600 each; in all, \$3,600.

Beaufort (North Carolina) Biological Station: Superintendent and director, \$1,500; fish-culturist, \$900; two laborers, at \$600 each; in all, \$3,600.

Boothbay Harbor (Maine) Station: Superintendent, \$1,500; fish-culturist, \$900; engineer, \$1,100; skilled laborer, \$780; three firemen, at \$600 each; custodian of lobster pounds, \$720; two laborers, at \$600 each; in all, \$8,000.

Bozeman (Montana) Station: Superintendent, \$1,500; fish-culturist, \$900; two laborers, at \$600 each; in all, \$3,600.

Bryans Point (Maryland) Station: Custodian, \$360.

Cape Vincent (New York) Station: Superintendent, \$1,500; skilled laborer, \$720; fireman, \$720; two laborers, at \$600 each; in all, \$4,140.

Clackamas (Oregon) Station: Superintendent, \$1,500; fish-culturist, \$900; three skilled laborers, at \$720 each; two laborers, at \$600 each; in all, \$5,760.

Cold Springs (Georgia) Station: Superintendent, \$1,500; fish-culturist, \$900; two laborers, at \$600 each; in all, \$3,600.

Craig Brook (Maine) Station: Superintendent, \$1,500; foreman, \$900; three laborers, at \$600 each; in all, \$4,200.

Duluth (Minnesota) Station: Superintendent, \$1,500; foreman, \$900; fish-culturist, \$900; two laborers, at \$600 each; in all, \$4,500.

Edenton (North Carolina) Station: Superintendent, \$1,500; fish-culturist, \$900; two laborers, at \$600 each; in all, \$3,600.

Erwin (Tennessee) Station: Superintendent, \$1,500; fish-culturist, \$900; three laborers, at \$600 each; in all, \$4,200.

Fairport (Iowa) Biological Station: Director, \$1,800; superintendent of fish culture, \$1,500; scientific assistants—one \$1,400, one \$1,200; foreman, \$1,200; shell expert, \$1,200; clerk, \$900; engineer, \$1,000; two firemen, at \$600 each; two laborers, at \$600 each; in all, \$12,600.

Gloucester (Massachusetts) Station: Superintendent, \$1,500; fish-culturist, \$900; fireman, \$720; three laborers, at \$600 each; in all, \$4,920.

Green Lake (Maine) Station: Superintendent, \$1,500; foreman, \$900; fish-culturist, \$900; two laborers, at \$600 each; in all, \$4,500.

Homer (Minnesota) Station: Superintendent, \$1,500; scientific assistants—one \$1,400, one \$1,200; foreman, \$1,200; engineer, \$1,000; two firemen, at \$600 each; two laborers, at \$600 each; in all, \$8,700.

Alaska service.
Agents, physicians,
etc.

Employees at large.

Distribution em-
ployees.Station employees.
Afognak, Alaska.

Alpena, Mich.

Baird and Battle
Creek, Cal.

Baker Lake, Wash.

Beaufort, N. C.

Boothbay Harbor,
Me.

Bozeman, Mont.

Bryans Point, Md.
Cape Vincent, N. Y.

Clackamas, Oreg.

Cold Springs, Ga.

Craig Brook, Me.

Duluth, Minn.

Edenton, N. C.

Erwin, Tenn.

Fairport, Iowa.

Gloucester, Mass.

Green Lake, Me.

Homer, Minn.

Key West, Fla.	Key West (Florida) Biological Station: Superintendent, \$1,500; to be employed not exceeding six months—engineer at the rate of \$1,000 per annum, laboratory aid at \$75 per month, fish-culturist at \$75 per month, two laborers at \$60 per month each; in all, \$3,620.
Leadville, Colo.	Leadville (Colorado) Station: Superintendent, \$1,500; foreman, \$1,200; two fish-culturists, at \$900 each; skilled laborer, \$720; two laborers, at \$600 each; cook, \$480; in all, \$6,900.
Louisville, Ky.	Louisville (Kentucky) Station: Superintendent, \$1,500; fish-culturist, \$900; two laborers, at \$600 each; in all, \$3,600.
Mammoth Spring, Ark.	Mammoth Spring (Arkansas) Station: Superintendent, \$1,500; fish-culturist, \$900; three laborers, at \$600 each; in all, \$4,200.
Manchester, Iowa.	Manchester (Iowa) Station: Superintendent, \$1,500; fish-culturist, \$900; three laborers, at \$600 each; in all, \$4,200.
Nashua, N. H.	Nashua (New Hampshire) Station: Superintendent, \$1,500; fish-culturist, \$900; two laborers, at \$600 each; in all, \$3,600.
Neosho, Mo.	Neosho (Missouri) Station: Superintendent, \$1,500; foreman, \$900; skilled laborer, \$720; two laborers, at \$600 each; in all, \$4,320.
Northville, Mich.	Northville (Michigan) Station: Superintendent, \$1,500; foreman, \$960; fish-culturist, \$900; four laborers, at \$600 each; repair and improvement of water supply, \$2,000; in all, \$7,760.
Orangeburg, S. C.	Orangeburg (South Carolina) Station: Superintendent, \$1,500; fish-culturist, \$900; two laborers, at \$600 each; in all, \$3,600.
Puget Sound, Wash.	Puget Sound (Washington) Stations: Three foremen, at \$1,200 each; nine laborers, at \$600 each; in all, \$9,000.
Put in Bay, Ohio.	Put in Bay (Ohio) Station: Superintendent, \$1,500; foreman, \$1,000; machinist, \$960; two laborers, at \$600 each; in all, \$4,660.
Saint Johnsbury and Holden, Vt.	Saint Johnsbury (Vermont) Station and Holden (Vermont) Auxiliary Station: Superintendent, \$1,500; foreman, \$1,200; fish-culturist, \$900; skilled laborer, \$720; four laborers, at \$600 each; in all, \$6,720.
San Marcos, Tex.	San Marcos (Texas) Station: Superintendent, \$1,500; foreman, \$1,200; fish-culturist, \$900; three laborers, at \$600 each; in all, \$5,400.
Saratoga, Wyo.	Saratoga (Wyoming) Station: Superintendent, \$1,500; fish-culturist, \$900; two laborers, at \$600 each; in all, \$3,600.
Spearfish, S. Dak.	Spearfish (South Dakota) Station: Superintendent, \$1,500; fish-culturist, \$900; two laborers, at \$600 each; in all, \$3,600.
Springville, Utah.	Springville (Utah) Station: Superintendent, \$1,500; to be employed not exceeding six months—fish-culturist at \$75 per month, one apprentice fish-culturist at \$60 per month; in all, \$2,310.
Tupelo, Miss.	Tupelo (Mississippi) Station: Superintendent, \$1,500; fish-culturist, \$900; three laborers, at \$600 each; in all, \$4,200.
Washington, D. C. Central Station and Aquaria.	Washington (District of Columbia) Central Station and Aquaria: Superintendent, \$1,500; two skilled laborers, at \$720 each; laborer, \$600; in all, \$3,540.
White Sulphur Springs, W. Va.	White Sulphur Springs (West Virginia) Station: Superintendent, \$1,500; fish-culturist, \$900; three laborers, at \$600 each; in all, \$4,200.
Woods Hole, Mass.	Woods Hole (Massachusetts) Station: Superintendent, \$1,500; machinist, \$960; two fish-culturists, at \$900 each; three firemen, at \$600 each; four laborers, at \$600 each; in all, \$8,460.
Wytheville, Va.	Wytheville (Virginia) Station: Superintendent, \$1,500; foreman, \$900; fish-culturist, \$900; two laborers, at \$600 each; in all, \$4,500.
Yes Bay, Alaska.	Yes Bay (Alaska) Hatchery: Superintendent, \$1,500; foreman, \$1,200; two skilled laborers, at \$960 each; three laborers, at \$900 each; cook, \$900; in all, \$8,220.
Vessel service.	Vessel service: Steamer Albatross: Naturalist, \$1,800; general assistant, \$1,200; fishery expert, \$1,200; clerk, \$1,000; in all, \$5,200. Steamer Fish Hawk: Cabin boy, \$480.

Steamer Osprey: Master, \$1,500; engineer, \$1,100; cook, \$600; two firemen, at \$720 each; seaman, \$600; in all, \$5,240.

Schooner Grampus: Master, \$1,500; first mate, \$1,080; second mate, \$840; engineer, \$840; cook, \$600; three seamen, at \$600 each; cabin boy, \$420; in all, \$7,080.

Steamer Phalarope: Master, \$1,200; engineer, \$1,100; fireman, \$720; two seamen, at \$600 each; cook, \$600; in all, \$4,820.

Steamer Curlew: Pilot, \$1,100; engineer, \$1,100; fireman, \$720; cook, \$600; in all, \$3,520.

Steamer Gannet: Master, \$1,200; engineer, \$1,100; fireman, \$720; two seamen, at \$600 each; in all, \$4,220.

For officers and crew of vessel for Alaska fisheries service, \$16,000.

Expenses of administration: For expenses of the office of the commissioner, including stationery, scientific and reference books, periodicals, newspapers, for library, furniture, telegraph and telephone service, repairs to and heating, lighting, and equipment of buildings, compensation of temporary employees, and all other necessary expenses connected therewith, \$10,000.

Propagation of food fishes: For maintenance, equipment, and operations of fish-cultural stations, general propagation of food fishes and their distribution, including movement, maintenance, and repairs of cars, purchase of equipment and apparatus, contingent expenses, temporary labor, propagation and not to exceed \$10,000 for distribution of fresh-water mussels and the necessary expenses connected therewith, \$360,000.

No part of the appropriations herein for propagation of food fishes shall be expended for hatching or planting fish or eggs in any State in which, in the judgment of the Secretary of Commerce, there are not adequate laws for the protection of the fishes, nor in any State in which the United States Commissioner of Fisheries and his duly authorized agents are not accorded full and free right to conduct fish-cultural operations, and all fishing and other operations necessary therefor, in such manner and at such times as is considered necessary and proper by the said commissioner or his agents.

Maintenance of vessels: For maintenance of vessels and launches, including purchase and repair of boats, apparatus, machinery, and other facilities required for use with the same, hire of vessels, and all other necessary expenses in connection therewith, \$80,000.

Inquiry respecting food fishes: For inquiry into the causes of the decrease of food fishes in the waters of the United States, investigations and experiments in respect to the aquatic animals, plants, and waters, in the interests of fish culture and the fishery industries, including expenses of travel and preparation of reports, \$42,000.

Statistical inquiry: For collection and compilation of statistics of the fisheries and the study of their methods and relations, including travel and preparation of reports and all other necessary expenses in connection therewith, \$7,500.

Sponge fisheries: For protecting the sponge fisheries, including employment of inspectors, watchmen, and temporary assistants, hire of boats, rental of office and storage, care of seized sponges and other property, travel, and all other expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Act of August fifteenth, nineteen hundred and fourteen, to regulate the sponge fisheries, \$3,000.

Alaska, General Service: For protecting the seal fisheries of Alaska, including the furnishing of food, fuel, clothing, and other necessities of life to the natives of the Pribilof Islands of Alaska, transportation of supplies to and from the islands, expenses of travel of agents and other employees and subsistence while on said islands, hire and maintenance of vessels, and for all expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Act approved April twenty-first, nineteen hundred

Alaska fisheries, vessel.
Administration expenses.
Note, p. 116.

Propagation expenses.

Restriction on expenses in States.

Maintenance of vessels.

Food fishes inquiry.

Statistical inquiry.

Sponge fisheries.
Protection, etc.
Vol. 38, p. 692.

Alaska, general service.
Seal fisheries protection, food to natives, etc.
Vol. 36, p. 326.

and ten, entitled "An Act to protect the seal fisheries of Alaska, and for other purposes," and for the protection of the fisheries of Alaska, including travel, hire of boats, employment of temporary labor, and all other necessary expenses connected therewith, \$75,000.

Payments under
treaty obligations.
Vol. 37, p. 1544.

For payments to be made to Great Britain and Japan under the terms of article eleven of the convention for protection and preservation of the fur seal and sea otters in lieu of their share of sealskins for the yearly season of nineteen hundred and sixteen, and in accordance with the Act of August twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and twelve, to give effect to the above-named convention, \$20,000.

Vol. 37, p. 502.

Distribution cars.

Distribution cars: For purchase or construction of two steel cars for the distribution of useful food fishes, \$40,000.

Lobster rearing plant.

Lobster-rearing plant: For construction of a lobster-rearing plant to be operated in connection with the existing hatcheries on the New England coast, including equipment, \$5,000.

Key West, Fla.
Marine biological
station.

Marine biological station, Key West, Florida: For completion of the marine biological station on the Gulf of Mexico at a point in the State of Florida, including the construction of buildings, wharves, and other structures and work as may be necessary, \$25,000.

Motor launches for
Alaska service.

Alaska fisheries service: For purchase or construction of two motor launches for use in connection with the Alaska fisheries service, \$10,000.

Pribilof Islands.
New buildings, etc.

Fur-seal islands, Alaska: For new buildings and furnishings to replace those worn out and insanitary, repair of old buildings, and all other necessary improvements at Pribilof Islands, \$20,000.

Duluth, Minn.
Water supply.

Fish-cultural station, Duluth, Minnesota: For improvement of the water supply, to be available until expended, \$2,000.

Gloucester, Mass.
Brooding basin.

Fish-cultural station, Gloucester, Massachusetts: For construction of retaining basin for brood fish, \$3,000.

Bureau of Standards.

BUREAU OF STANDARDS.

Testing large scales.

Testing of large scales: For investigation and testing of railroad track scales, elevator scales, and other scales used in weighing commodities for interstate shipments and to secure equipment and assistance for testing the scales used by the Government in its transactions with the public, such as post office, navy yard, and customhouse scales, and for the purpose of cooperating with the States in securing uniformity in the weights and measures laws and in the methods of inspection, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, \$40,000.

Radio laboratory
building.
Construction.

For construction of a fireproof laboratory building to provide additional space to be used for research and testing in radio communication, and to enable the Bureau of Standards to provide space and facilities for cooperative research and experimental work in radio communication by the War, Navy, Post Office, Treasury, and other departments, and for suitable aerials, \$50,000.

Department of Labor.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

Immigrant station.

IMMIGRATION STATIONS.

Ellis Island, N. Y.
Buildings, etc.

Ellis Island, New York: For installation of tiled floor in main inspection hall, with structural work incident thereto, \$17,000;

For concrete walks, including filling and incidentals, on northerly side of basin, main island, \$20,000;

For pipe trench between main power house and baggage and dormitory building, \$4,000;

In all, \$41,000.

IMMIGRATION SERVICE.

Immigration service.

For enforcement of the laws regulating immigration of aliens into the United States, including the contract-labor laws; cost of reports of decisions of the Federal courts, and digests thereof, for the use of the Commissioner General of Immigration; salaries and expenses of all officers, clerks, and employees appointed to enforce said laws, including per diem in lieu of subsistence when allowed pursuant to section thirteen of the sundry civil appropriation Act approved August first, nineteen hundred and fourteen; enforcement of the provisions of the Act of February twentieth, nineteen hundred and seven, entitled "An Act to regulate the immigration of aliens into the United States," and Acts amendatory thereof; necessary supplies, including exchange of typewriting machines, alterations, and repairs, and for all other expenses authorized by said Act; preventing the unlawful entry of Chinese into the United States, by the appointment of suitable officers to enforce the laws in relation thereto; expenses of returning to China all Chinese persons found to be unlawfully in the United States, including the cost of imprisonment and actual expenses of conveyance of Chinese persons to the frontier or seaboard for deportation; refunding of head tax upon presentation of evidence showing conclusively that collection was made through error of Government officers; and including not exceeding \$2,000 for operation, maintenance, and repair of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles; all to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of Labor, \$2,450,000: *Provided*, That the purchase, use, maintenance, and operation of horses and motor vehicles required in the enforcement of the immigration and Chinese exclusion laws outside of the District of Columbia may be contracted for and the cost thereof paid from the appropriation for the execution of those laws, under such terms and conditions as the Secretary of Labor may prescribe: *Provided further*, That not more than \$10,000 of the sum hereby appropriated may be expended in the purchase and maintenance of such motor vehicles: *Provided further*, That no part of the sum hereby appropriated shall be expended for the maintenance at any United States immigrant station of any of the privileges now disposed of after public competition as provided by the Act of February twentieth, nineteen hundred and seven, entitled "An Act to regulate the immigration of aliens into the United States."

For refund to the North German Lloyd Steamship Line of amount overpaid for hospital treatment of Zofia Gwizdala at the Ellis Island immigration hospital prior to May first, nineteen hundred and fifteen, \$502.

For refund to the Cunard Steamship Company (Limited) of amount erroneously paid for maintenance of John and Carl Antila between October nineteenth, nineteen hundred and fourteen, and January thirty-first, nineteen hundred and fifteen, at the Ellis Island immigration station, \$63.75.

For refund of overpayment for refrigeration services furnished during the period from August first, nineteen hundred and thirteen, to October thirty-first, nineteen hundred and fourteen, \$75.

The accounting officers of the Treasury are authorized and directed to credit in the accounts of George Johannes, special disbursing agent, Department of Labor, the sum of \$12.90, representing the amount reimbursed by him to Ettore Girolami, engineer in the Immigration Service, for expenses for lodging and meals at San Diego, California, which were disallowed by the Auditor for the State and Other Departments.

Enforcing laws regulating admission of aliens.

Per diem subsistence.
Vol. 38, p. 860.
Vol. 34, p. 898.
Post, p. 874.

Vol. 36, p. 268.

Chinese exclusion.

Refunding head tax.

Provisos.
Vehicles for use outside of District of Columbia.

Limit, motor vehicles.

Government maintenance of station privileges forbidden.
Post, p. 894.

Vol. 34, p. 907.

North German Lloyd Steamship Line.
Refund to.

Cunard Steamship Company.
Refund to.

Refrigeration services.
Overpayment refunded.

George Johannes.
Credit in accounts.

Naturalization Bureau.

NATURALIZATION SERVICE.

Special examiners,
etc.Vol. 34, p. 596.
Vol. 37, p. 736.Per diem subsistence.
Vol. 38, p. 860.

Rent.

Assistance to clerks
of courts.
Vol. 34, p. 600.
Vol. 36, pp. 765, 830.Provides.
Allowance limited.Payment for services
in June, 1916.

Witnesses, etc.

For compensation, to be fixed by the Secretary of Labor, of examiners, interpreters, clerks, and stenographers, for the purpose of carrying on the work of the Bureau of Naturalization, provided for by the Act approved June twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and six, as amended by the Act approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and thirteen (Statutes at Large, volume thirty-seven, page seven hundred and thirty-six), and for their actual necessary traveling expenses while absent from their official stations, including street car fare on official business at official stations, together with per diem in lieu of subsistence, when allowed pursuant to section thirteen of the sundry civil appropriation Act approved August first, nineteen hundred and fourteen, and for such per diem together with actual necessary traveling expenses of officers and employees of the Bureau of Naturalization in Washington while absent on official duty outside of the District of Columbia; telegrams, verifications of legal papers, telephone service in offices outside of the District of Columbia; not to exceed \$5,300 for rent of offices outside of the District of Columbia where suitable quarters can not be obtained in public buildings; carrying into effect section thirteen of the Act of June twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and six (Thirty-fourth Statutes, page six hundred), as amended by the Act approved June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page seven hundred and sixty-five): *Provided*, That in no event shall the whole amount allowed the clerk of a court and his assistants from this appropriation or any similar appropriation made hereafter exceed the one-half of the gross receipts of said clerk from naturalization fees during the fiscal year immediately preceding: *Provided further*, That payment is authorized for the services rendered during the month of June, nineteen hundred and sixteen by clerical assistants originally authorized by the Secretary of Labor where the allowance for salaries exceeds the one-half of the naturalization fees of the court for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen; and for mileage and fees to witnesses subpoenaed on behalf of the United States; the expenditures from this appropriation shall be made in the manner and under such regulations as the Secretary of Labor may prescribe, \$275,000.

Standardizing first
aid methods.

STANDARDIZATION OF FIRST AID METHODS.

Compilation, etc., of
publication on.

To enable the Secretary of Labor to compile, edit, and prepare for publication, by industries, the material on first aid, in collaboration with the President's Board for Standardization of First Aid Methods in the United States, including the necessary temporary clerical assistance in the District of Columbia, to be selected from civil-service registers, and to be paid at the rate of not exceeding \$75 per month, \$2,000.

State Department.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

Ascertainment of
electoral vote.
Expenses of printing.
Vol. 24, p. 373.

PRINTING ASCERTAINMENT OF ELECTORS FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT: To pay the expenses of printing, in compliance with the requirements of the Act of February third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, the certified copies of the final ascertainment of the electors for President and Vice President of the United States, as transmitted by the executive of each State to the Secretary of State, or so much thereof as may be necessary, \$2,000.

LEGISLATIVE.

Legislative.

SENATE: To pay Mrs. Laura J. Shively, widow of Honorable Benjamin F. Shively, late a Senator from the State of Indiana, \$7,500.

Senate.
Benjamin F. Shively.
Pay to widow.

For folding speeches and pamphlets, at a rate not exceeding \$1 per thousand, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, \$3,000.

Folding.

Statement of appropriations: For preparation, under the direction of the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and House of Representatives, of the statements for the first session of the Sixty-fourth Congress, showing appropriations made, new offices created, offices the salaries of which have been omitted, increased, or reduced, indefinite appropriations, and contracts authorized, together with a chronological history of the regular appropriation bills, as required by law, \$4,000, to be paid to the persons designated by the chairmen of said committees to do said work.

Statement of appropriations.

Vol. 25, p. 587.

CONVEYING VOTES OF ELECTORS FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT: For the payment of the messengers of the respective States for conveying to the seat of government the votes of the electors of said States for President and Vice President of the United States, at the rate of 25 cents for every mile of the estimated distance by the most usual roads traveled from the place of meeting of the electors to the seat of government of the United States, computed for one distance only, \$14,000.

Messengers of electoral votes.
Payment of mileage to.

Botanic Garden: For general repairs to buildings, heating apparatus, painting, glazing, repairs to footwalks and roadways, general repairs to packing sheds, storerooms, and stables, under the direction of the Joint Committee on the Library, \$9,000.

Botanic Garden.
Repairs, etc.

The unexpended balance of the appropriation of \$2,500 made in the sundry civil Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve and reappropriated for subsequent years, for removing fence and wall around the Botanic Garden and such grading, soiling, seeding, and sodding as may be incident thereto, is reappropriated and made available for the same purposes for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen.

Removal of fence, etc.
Reappropriation.
Vol. 38, p. 878.

Senate Office Building: For maintenance, miscellaneous items and supplies, and for all necessary personal and other services for the care and operation of the Senate Office Building, under the direction and supervision of the Senate Committee on Rules, \$55,000.

Senate Office Building.
Maintenance.

For furniture for the Senate Office Building and for labor and material incident thereto and repairs thereof, window shades, awnings, carpets, glass for windows and bookcases, desk lamps, window ventilators, and so forth, \$5,000.

Furniture, etc

Toward the construction of the fireproof building for committee rooms and offices for the United States Senate, provided for in the sundry civil Act approved April twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and four, \$3,500.

Construction, etc.
Vol. 33, 431.

For the Capitol: For repairs, improvements, and equipment for Senate kitchens and restaurants, Capitol Building and Senate Office Building, including personal and other services, to be expended by the Superintendent of the Capitol Building and Grounds, under the supervision of the Committee on Rules, United States Senate, \$17,500.

Senate kitchens, etc.

House Office Building: For maintenance, including miscellaneous items, and for all necessary services, \$45,712.

House Office Building.
Maintenance.
Capitol power plant.
Maintenance.

Capitol power plant: For lighting the Capitol, Senate and House Office Buildings, and Congressional Library Building, and the grounds about the same, Botanic Garden, Senate stables and engine house, House stables, Maltby Building, and folding and storage rooms of the Senate; pay of superintendent of meters, at the rate of \$1,600 per

annum, who shall inspect all gas and electric meters of the Government in the District of Columbia without additional compensation; for necessary personal and other services; and for materials and labor in connection with the maintenance and operation of the heating, lighting, and power plant, and substations connected therewith, \$90,000.

Fuel, oil, etc.

Purchases not restricted to supply committee,

Vol. 34, p. 1365.

Vol. 36, p. 531.

Railroad siding.
To be put in safe condition by Terminal Company.

Penalty for neglect.

Work by Superintendent of Capitol.

Collection from Company.

Public Buildings Commission.
Created to provide Government owned quarters for all public service in District of Columbia.

Chairman etc.

Investigation, etc., of buildings needed for all offices, etc.

For fuel, oil, and cotton waste, and advertising for the power plant which furnishes heat and light for the Capitol and congressional buildings, \$82,924. This and the two foregoing appropriations shall be expended by the superintendent of the Capitol Building and Grounds under the supervision and direction of the commission in control of the House Office Building, appointed under the Act approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and seven, and without reference to section four of the Act approved June seventeenth, nineteen hundred and ten, concerning purchases for executive departments.

The Washington Terminal Railroad Company is required to place Garfield Park siding, leading to the Capitol power plant, where it crosses Virginia Avenue, in safe condition, both for vehicles and foot passengers crossing the same, and for failure to so do within ninety days after the passage of this Act said company shall be liable to a penalty of \$10 for each day that said siding at said point remains in unsafe condition for the passage of vehicles and foot passengers, to be collected in any court of competent jurisdiction at the suit of the United States. The sum of \$1,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is appropriated to enable the Superintendent of the Capitol, in case the Washington Terminal Railroad Company does not place the siding hereinabove referred to in safe condition for the purposes above mentioned within ninety days after the passage of this Act, to place said siding in safe condition as above described, and to collect in the name of the United States and on its behalf any sum of money so expended from the Washington Terminal Railroad Company by proper proceedings.

Public Buildings Commission: With a view to ultimately providing permanent quarters for all the governmental activities in the District of Columbia in buildings owned by the Government, a commission is created to be composed of the chairman of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate and two other members of said committee, to be appointed by said chairman, the chairman of the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds of the Senate and two other members of said committee, to be appointed by said chairman, the chairman of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and two other members of said committee, to be appointed by said chairman, the chairman of the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds of the House of Representatives and two other members of said committee, to be appointed by said chairman, all of whom shall serve thereon only so long as they are members of Congress, and the Superintendent of the Capitol Building and Grounds, the officer in charge of public buildings and grounds, and the Supervising Architect or the Acting Supervising Architect of the Treasury during any vacancy in said office.

The said commission shall elect one of its members as chairman of the commission and is authorized to employ such expert clerical or other services as it may deem necessary, and shall avail itself of the advice of the Commission of Fine Arts.

The said commission shall investigate and ascertain what public buildings are needed in the District of Columbia to provide suitable and adequate accommodations, with allowances for future expansion, for all of the offices, establishments, and public services of the Government in the District of Columbia, the proper location of such

buildings, the probable cost thereof, and the probable cost of such new sites as they may deem it necessary for the Government to acquire.

Any vacancies in said commission shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointments were made.

For expenses of said commission, \$10,000, to remain available until expended and to be paid out on vouchers signed by the chairman of said commission.

Said commission shall make final report to Congress not later than January first, nineteen hundred and eighteen.

Vacancies.

Payment of expenses.

Final report.

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.

Government Printing Office.

PUBLIC PRINTING AND BINDING.

Office of Public Printer: Public Printer, \$5,500; purchasing agent, \$3,600; chief clerk, \$2,500; accountant, \$2,500; assistant purchasing agent, \$2,500; cashier and paymaster, \$2,500; clerk in charge of Congressional Record at the Capitol, \$2,500; private secretary, \$2,500; assistant accountant, \$2,250; chief timekeeper, \$2,000; paying teller, \$2,000; clerks—two at \$2,000 each, seven of class four, thirteen of class three, eight of class two, five of class one, ten at \$1,000 each, fourteen at \$900 each, one \$840; paymaster's guard, \$1,000; doorkeepers—chief \$1,200, one \$1,200, six assistants at \$1,000 each; messengers—two at \$840 each; delivery men—chief \$1,200, five at \$950 each; telephone switchboard operator, \$720; three assistant telephone switchboard operators, at \$600 each; six messenger boys, at \$420 each; in all, \$130,460.

Public Printer, purchasing agent, etc.

Office of Deputy Public Printer: Deputy Public Printer, \$4,500; clerks—two of class one, one \$840; chemist, \$1,600; one messenger; in all, \$10,180.

Deputy, etc.

Watch force: Captain, \$1,200; two lieutenants, at \$900 each; and sixty-four watchmen; in all, \$49,080.

Watch force.

Holidays: To enable the Public Printer to comply with the provisions of the law granting holidays and the Executive order granting half holidays with pay to the employees of the Government Printing Office, \$180,000.

Holidays.

Leaves of absence: To enable the Public Printer to comply with the provisions of the law granting thirty days' annual leave to the employees of the Government Printing Office, \$380,000.

Leaves of absence.

For public printing, public binding, and paper for public printing and binding, including the cost of printing the debates and proceedings of Congress in the Congressional Record, and for lithographing, mapping, and engraving, for both Houses of Congress, the Supreme Court of the United States, the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, the Court of Claims, the Library of Congress, the Smithsonian Institution, the Interstate Commerce Commission, the Federal Trade Commission, the International Bureau of American Republics, the Executive Office, and the departments; for salaries, compensation, or wages of all necessary employees additional to those herein specifically appropriated for, including the compensation of the foreman of binding and the foreman of printing; rents, fuel, gas, electric current, gas and electric fixtures; bicycles, electrical vehicles for the carriage of printing and printing supplies, and the maintenance, repair, and operation of the same, to be used only for official purposes, including the maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles for official use of the officers of the Government Printing Office when in writing ordered by the Public Printer (not exceeding \$1,500); freight, expressage, telegraph and telephone service; furniture, typewriters, and carpets; traveling expenses, stationery, postage, and advertising; directories,

Public printing and binding. Aggregate amount.

Office salaries and expenses.

Vehicles, etc.

technical books, and books of reference, not exceeding \$500; adding and numbering machines, time stamps, and other machines of similar character; machinery (not exceeding \$100,000); equipment, and for repairs to machinery, implements, and buildings, and for minor alterations to buildings; necessary equipment, maintenance, and supplies for the emergency room for the use of all employees in the Government Printing Office who may be taken suddenly ill or receive injury while on duty; other necessary contingent and miscellaneous items authorized by the Public Printer; and for all the necessary materials and equipment needed in the prosecution and delivery and mailing of the work, \$4,450,000.

Total.

In all, for public printing and binding, including salaries of office force, payments for holidays and leaves of absence, and the last-named sum, \$5,199,720; and from the said sum printing and binding shall be done by the Public Printer to the amounts following, respectively, namely:

Allotments.
Congress.

For printing and binding for Congress, including the proceedings and debates, \$1,330,520. Printing and binding for Congress chargeable to this appropriation, when recommended to be done by the Committee on Printing of either House, shall be so recommended in a report containing an approximate estimate of the cost thereof, together with a statement from the Public Printer of estimated approximate cost of work previously ordered by Congress, within the fiscal year for which this appropriation is made.

Departments, etc.

For the State Department, \$40,000.

Army medical bulletins.

For the Treasury Department, \$405,000.

For the War Department, \$225,000: *Provided*, That the sum of \$3,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, may be used for the publication, from time to time, of bulletins prepared under the direction of the Surgeon General of the Army, for the instruction of medical officers, when approved by the Secretary of War, and not exceeding \$50,000 shall be available for printing and binding under the direction of the Chief of Engineers.

River and harbor reports paid hereafter from Department allotment.
Vol. 37, p. 234, repealed.

Section thirteen of the river and harbor appropriation Act approved July twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and twelve, which authorizes the payment for printing of matter relating to river and harbor works from river and harbor appropriations, is repealed, and hereafter such printing shall be done and paid for out of regular annual appropriations for printing and binding for the War Department.

For the Navy Department, \$157,000, including not exceeding \$25,000 for the Hydrographic Office, and not exceeding \$12,000 for special printing and binding.

For the Interior Department, including not exceeding \$50,000 for the Civil Service Commission, and not exceeding \$25,000 for the publication of the Annual Report of the Commissioner of Education, \$300,000.

For the Patent Office: For printing the weekly issue of patents, designs, trade-marks, and labels, exclusive of illustrations; and for printing, engraving illustrations, and binding the Official Gazette, including weekly, monthly, bimonthly, and annual indices, \$575,000.

For the United States Geological Survey: For engraving the illustrations necessary for the Annual Report of the Director, and for the monographs, professional papers, bulletins, water-supply papers, and the report on mineral resources, and for printing and binding the same publications, of which sum not more than \$45,000 may be used for engraving, \$175,000.

For the Smithsonian Institution: For printing and binding the Annual Reports of the Board of Regents, with general appendixes, the editions of which shall not exceed ten thousand copies, \$10,000; under the Smithsonian Institution: For the Annual Reports of the

National Museum, with general appendixes, and for printing labels and blanks, and for the Bulletins and Proceedings of the National Museum, the editions of which shall not exceed four thousand copies, and binding, in half morocco or material not more expensive, scientific books and pamphlets presented to or acquired by the National Museum Library, \$37,500; for the Annual Reports and Bulletins of the Bureau of American Ethnology, and for miscellaneous printing and binding for the bureau, \$21,000; for miscellaneous printing and binding for the International Exchanges, \$200; the International Catalogue of Scientific Literature, \$100; the National Zoological Park, \$200; the Astrophysical Observatory, \$200; and for the Annual Report of the American Historical Association, \$7,000; in all, \$76,200.

For the Department of Justice, \$35,000.

For the United States Court of Customs Appeals, \$1,500.

For the Post Office Department, exclusive of the money-order office, \$290,000.

For the Department of Agriculture, including not to exceed \$47,000 for the Weather Bureau, and including the Annual Report of the Secretary of Agriculture, as required by the Act approved January twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, and in pursuance of the joint resolution numbered thirteen, approved March thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, and also including not to exceed \$177,500 for farmers' bulletins, which shall be adapted to the interests of the people of the different sections of the country, an equal proportion of four-fifths of which shall be delivered to or sent out under the addressed franks furnished by Senators, Representatives, and Delegates in Congress, as they shall direct, \$600,000.

Agricultural Department.

Vol. 26, p. 616.
Vol. 34, p. 325.

Farmers' bulletins.

For the Department of Commerce, including the Coast and Geodetic Survey and the Bureau of the Census, \$400,000.

For the Department of Labor, \$150,000.

For the Federal Trade Commission, \$25,000.

For the Supreme Court of the United States, \$15,000; and the printing for the Supreme Court shall be done by the printer it may employ unless it shall otherwise order.

For the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, \$1,500.

For the Court of Claims, \$25,000.

For the Library of Congress, including the copyright office and the publication of the Catalogue of Title Entries of the copyright office, and binding, rebinding, and repairing of library books, and for building and grounds, Library of Congress, \$200,000.

For the Executive Office, \$3,000.

For the Interstate Commerce Commission, \$150,000, of which sum not exceeding \$10,000 shall be available to print and furnish to the States at cost report-form blanks.

For the International Union of American Republics, \$20,000.

That no more than an allotment of one-half of the sum hereby appropriated for the public printing and for the public binding shall be expended in the first two quarters of the fiscal year, and no more than one-fourth thereof may be expended in either of the last two quarters of the fiscal year, except that, in addition thereto, in either of said last quarters the unexpended balances of allotments for preceding quarters may be expended; and no department or Government establishment shall consume in any such period a greater percentage of its allotment than can be lawfully expended during the same period of the whole appropriation.

Quarterly allotment restrictions.

Money appropriated under the foregoing allotments shall not be expended for printing or binding for any of the executive departments or other Government establishments except such as shall be certified in writing to the Public Printer by the respective heads or chiefs thereof to be necessary to conduct the ordinary and routine

Certificate of necessity required.

business required by law of such executive departments or Government establishments, and except such reports, monographs, bulletins, or other publications as are authorized by law or specifically provided for in appropriations herein; all other printing required or deemed necessary or desirable by heads of executive departments or other Government establishments or offices or bureaus thereof shall be done only as Congress shall from time to time authorize.

Congressional authorization. No part of any money appropriated in this Act shall be paid to any person employed in the Government Printing Office while detailed for or performing service in any other executive branch of the public service of the United States unless such detail be authorized by law.

Restriction on paying detailed employees. All expenditures from appropriations made herein under Government Printing Office, except appropriations for salaries and for stores and general expenses in and for the office of superintendent of documents, and expenses incurred on account of heat, light, and power furnished the city post-office building in Washington, District of Columbia, shall be equitably apportioned and charged by the Public Printer to each publication or work executed under any of the foregoing allotments, so that the total charges for work done from the appropriations aforesaid shall not be less than the total amount actually expended from all of said appropriations.

Apportionment of expenditures to work executed.

Office of Superintendent of Documents.

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS.

Superintendent, assistant, etc.

Superintendent, \$3,500; assistant superintendent, \$2,500; clerks—two of class four, three of class three, five of class two, eight of class one, nine at \$1,000 each, eight at \$900 each, four at \$840 each, twenty at \$720 each; cataloguers—one in charge \$1,800, two at \$1,500 each, three at \$1,200 each, one \$1,100, seven at \$1,000 each, four at \$900 each; cashier, \$1,600; librarian, \$1,500; shipper in charge, \$1,400; stock keepers—one \$1,100, three at \$1,000 each, five at \$900 each, three at \$720 each; helpers—one \$870, three at \$750 each; five assistant messengers; three mailers, at \$840 each; forty-one skilled laborers, at \$626 each; ten unskilled laborers, at \$626 each; janitress, \$626; two folders, at \$626 each; eleven laborers, at \$626 each; messenger boys—eleven at \$500 each, six at \$420 each, eleven at \$375 each; labor necessary to handle current periodicals, \$16,000; in all, \$178,395.

Contingent expenses.

For furniture and fixtures, typewriters, carpets, labor-saving machines and accessories, time stamps, adding and numbering machines, awnings, curtains, books of reference, directories, books, miscellaneous office and desk supplies; paper; twine, glue, envelopes, postage, car tickets, soap, towels, disinfectants, and ice; drayage, express, freight, telephone and telegraph service; repairs to building, elevators, and machinery; preserving sanitary condition of building, light, heat, and power; stationery and office printing, including blanks, price lists, and bibliographies, \$33,000; for catalogues and indexes, not exceeding \$16,000; for binding reserve remainders, and for supplying books to depository libraries, \$80,000; equipment, material, and supplies for distribution of public documents, \$17,000; in all, \$146,000.

Panama Canal.

THE PANAMA CANAL.

All expenses.

Objects designated.

For every expenditure requisite for and incident to the construction, maintenance and operation, sanitation, and civil government of the Panama Canal and Canal Zone, including the following: Compensation of all officials and employees; foreign and domestic newspapers and periodicals; law books not exceeding \$500, text books and books of reference; printing and binding, including printing of annual report, rents and personal services in the District of Columbia; purchase or exchange of typewriting, adding, and other machines; purchase or

exchange, maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled and horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles; claims for damages to vessels passing through the locks of the Panama Canal, as authorized by the Panama Canal Act; claims for losses of or damages to property arising from the conduct of authorized business operations; claims for damages caused to owners of private lands or private property of any kind by reason of the grants contained in the treaty between the United States and the Republic of Panama, proclaimed February twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and four, or by reason of the operations of the United States, its agents or employees, or by reason of the construction, maintenance, operation, sanitation, and protection of the said canal or of the work of sanitation and protection therein provided for, whether such claims are compromised by agreement between the claimants and the Governor of the Panama Canal or allowed by a joint land commission; acquisition of land and land under water, as authorized in the Panama Canal Act; expenses incurred in assembling, assorting, storing, repairing, and selling material, machinery, and equipment heretofore or hereafter purchased or acquired for the construction of the Panama Canal which are unserviceable or no longer needed, to be reimbursed from the proceeds of such sales; expenses incident to conducting hearings and examining estimates for appropriations on the Isthmus; expenses incident to any emergency arising because of calamity by flood, fire, pestilence, or like character not foreseen or otherwise provided for herein; per diem allowance in lieu of subsistence when prescribed by the Governor of the Panama Canal, to persons engaged in field work or traveling on official business, pursuant to section thirteen of the sundry civil appropriation Act approved August first, nineteen hundred and fourteen, and for such other expenses not in the United States as the Governor of the Panama Canal may deem necessary to best promote the construction, maintenance, and operation, sanitation, and civil government of the Panama Canal, all to be expended under the direction of the Governor of the Panama Canal and accounted for as follows:

For continuing the construction and equipment of the Panama Canal, including \$1,000 additional compensation to the Auditor for the War Department for extra services in auditing accounts for the Panama Canal; equipping of colliers Ulysses and Achilles with self-discharging equipment at not exceeding \$125,000 each and not exceeding \$50,000 for covering certain unprotected surfaces of said colliers with bitumastic enamel; toward construction by contract or in navy yards complete in every detail, including self-discharging equipment and all other necessary apparatus, of two colliers at a total cost not exceeding \$1,300,000 each under a contract or contracts hereby authorized therefor; also toward construction of one dock at Cristobal (numbered six) at a total cost not exceeding \$1,500,000 under a contract or contracts hereby authorized therefor, \$9,750,000. No part of this sum or of any unexpended balance of appropriations for construction and equipment of the Panama Canal shall be expended for construction or establishment of new quarantine stations.

For maintenance and operation of the Panama Canal, salary of the governor, \$10,000; purchase, inspection, delivery, handling, and storing of material, supplies, and equipment for issue to all departments of the Panama Canal, the Panama Railroad, other branches of the United States Government, and for authorized sales, \$5,750,000, together with all moneys arising from the conduct of business operations authorized by the Panama Canal Act.

For sanitation, quarantine, hospitals, and medical aid and support of the insane and of lepers, and aid and support of indigent persons legally within the Canal Zone, including expenses of their deportation when practicable, \$700,000.

Claims for damages.
Vol. 37, p. 563.

Vol. 33, p. 2234.

Payment for land.
Vol. 37, p. 561.
Disposal of unserviceable materials, etc.

Per diem subsistence.
Vol. 33, p. 680.

Construction, equipment, etc., of Canal.

Colliers "Ulysses" and "Achilles."

Constructing two colliers.

Dock at Cristobal.

No new quarantine station.

Maintenance and operation.
Governor.
Purchases, etc.

Additional from receipts.

Sanitation, etc.

Civil government expenses.

For civil government of the Panama Canal and Canal Zone, salaries of district judge \$6,000, district attorney \$5,000, marshal \$5,000, and for gratuities and necessary clothing for indigent discharged prisoners, \$600,000.

Available until expended.
Providos.

Reimbursement from sale of bonds.

In all, \$16,800,000, to be immediately available and to continue available until expended: *Provided*, That all expenditures from the appropriations heretofore, herein, and hereafter made for the construction of the Panama Canal, including any portion of such appropriations which may be used for the construction of dry docks, repair shops, yards, docks, wharves, warehouses, storehouses, and other necessary facilities and appurtenances, for the purpose of providing coal and other materials, labor, repairs, and supplies, for the construction of office buildings and quarters, and other necessary buildings, exclusive of fortifications, colliers, dock six at Cristobal, and reboiler of steamships "Ancon" and "Cristobal," which steamships shall not be transferred to the Secretary of the Navy, as provided in the Act of May twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and eight, and exclusive of the fair value of the American legation building in Panama, as approved by the Secretary of War and Secretary of State, which building is authorized to be transferred without charge to the jurisdiction of the Secretary of State, and exclusive of the amount used for operating and maintaining the canal, and exclusive of the amount expended for sanitation and civil government after January first, nineteen hundred and fifteen, may be paid from or reimbursed to the Treasury of the United States out of the proceeds of the sale of bonds authorized in section eight of the said Act approved June twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and two, and section thirty-nine of the tariff Act approved August fifth, nineteen hundred and nine.

Exceptions.
"Ancon" and "Cristobal."
Transfer to Navy rescinded.
Vol. 35, p. 385.

Transfer of Panama legation premises.

Vol. 32, p. 484.
Vol. 36, p. 117.

Number of employees limited to estimates.

Except in cases of emergency, or conditions arising subsequent to and unforeseen at the time of submitting the annual estimates to Congress, and except for those employed in connection with the construction of permanent quarters, offices, and other necessary buildings, dry docks, repair shops, yards, docks, wharves, warehouses, storehouses, and other necessary facilities and appurtenances for the purpose of providing coal and other materials, labor, repairs, and supplies, and except for the permanent operating organization under which the compensation of the various positions is limited by section four of the Panama Canal Act, there shall not be employed at any time during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen under any of the foregoing appropriations for the Panama Canal, any greater number of persons than are specified in the notes submitted respectively in connection with the estimates for each of said appropriations in the annual Book of Estimates for said year, nor shall there be paid to any such person during that fiscal year any greater rate of compensation than was authorized to be paid to persons occupying the same or like positions on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and fifteen; and all employments made or compensation increased because of emergencies or conditions so arising shall be specifically set forth, with the reasons therefor, by the governor in his report for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen.

Permanent organization excepted.
Vol. 37, p. 561.

Pay restricted.

Money from designated sources to be credited to original appropriations.

In addition to the foregoing sums there is appropriated, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, for expenditure and reinvestment under the several heads of appropriation aforesaid without being covered into the Treasury of the United States, all moneys received by the Panama Canal from services rendered or materials and supplies furnished to the United States, the Panama Railroad Company, the Canal Zone government, or to their employees, respectively, or to the Panama Government, from hotel and hospital supplies and services; from rentals, wharfage, and like services; from

labor, materials, and supplies and other services furnished to vessels other than those passing through the canal, and to others unable to obtain the same elsewhere; from the sale of scrap and other by-products of manufacturing and shop operations; from the sale of obsolete and unserviceable material, supplies, and equipment purchased or acquired for the operation, maintenance, protection, sanitation, and government of the canal and Canal Zone; and any net profits accruing from such business to the Panama Canal shall annually be covered into the Treasury of the United States.

Net profits to be covered into the Treasury.

In addition there is appropriated for the operation, maintenance, and extension of waterworks, sewers, and pavements in the cities of Panama and Colon, during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, the necessary portions of such sums as shall be paid as water rentals or directly by the Government of Panama for such expenses.

Operating waterworks, etc., for Panama and Colon.

FORTIFICATIONS, PANAMA CANAL.

Fortifications.

For fortifications and armament thereof for the Panama Canal, to be immediately available and to continue available until expended, namely:

Available until expended.

For maintenance of clearings and trails, \$30,000.

Clearings and trails.

For protection, preservation, and repair of fortifications, including structures erected for torpedo defense, and for maintaining channels for access to torpedo wharves, \$15,000.

Preservation, repair, etc.

For maintenance and repair of searchlights and electric light and power equipment for fortifications, and for tools, electrical and other supplies, and appliances to be used in their operation, \$7,500.

Maintenance of electric plants.

For the construction of seacoast batteries, \$400,000;

Seacoast batteries.

For the construction of mining casemates, cable galleries, torpedo storehouses, cable tanks, and other structures necessary for the operation, preservation, and care of submarine mines and their accessories on the Canal Zone, \$47,000.

Submarine mine accessories.

For purchase of submarine mines and the necessary appliances to operate them for closing channels leading to the Panama Canal, \$240,000.

Purchase of submarine mines.

For alteration, maintenance, and repair of submarine mine matériel, \$2,500;

Submarine mine supplies.

For operation and maintenance of fire-control installations at seacoast defenses, \$5,000.

Fire-control installations.

For the purchase, manufacture, and test of seacoast cannon for coast defense, including their carriages, sights, implements, equipments, and the machinery necessary for their manufacture at the arsenals, \$120,000: *Provided*, That the Chief of Ordnance, United States Army, is authorized to enter into contracts or otherwise incur obligations for the purpose above mentioned not to exceed \$180,000 in addition to the appropriations herein and heretofore made.

Seacoast cannon.

Proriso.
Contracts.

For the purchase, manufacture, and test of ammunition for seacoast and land defense cannon, including the necessary experiments in connection therewith, and the machinery necessary for its manufacture at the arsenals, \$1,600,000.

Ammunition.

For the alteration, maintenance, and installation of the seacoast artillery, including the purchase and manufacture of machinery, tools, and materials necessary for the work, and expenses of civilian mechanics, and extra-duty pay of enlisted men engaged thereon, \$68,000.

Installing, etc., seacoast artillery.

For continuing the construction of barracks, quarters, storehouses, and other buildings necessary for accommodating the mobile army and Coast Artillery troops to be stationed there, including water, sewer, and lighting systems, roads, walks, and so forth, and for repairing and remodeling existing buildings to render them suitable for sheltering troops, \$2,000,000;

Barracks, quarters, etc.

In all, specifically for fortifications and armament thereof for the Panama Canal, \$4,535,000.

proviso.
No pay to officer
using time measuring
device, etc.

Provided, That no part of the appropriations made in this Act shall be available for the salary or pay of any officer, manager, superintendent, foreman, or other person having charge of the work of any employee of the United States while making or causing to be made with a stop watch, or other time-measuring device, a time study of any job of any such employee between the starting and completion thereof, or of the movements of any such employee while engaged upon such works; nor shall any part of the appropriations made in this Act be available to pay any premium or bonus or cash reward to any employee in addition to his regular wages, except for suggestions resulting in improvements or economy in the operation of any Government plant.

Joint Land Commis-
sion.
Not to act on Pana-
ma Railroad leases, etc.
Vol. 33, p. 2238.

SEC. 2. That the Joint Land Commission established under article fifteen of the treaty between the United States and the Republic of Panama, proclaimed February twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and four, shall not have jurisdiction to adjudicate or settle any claim originating under any lease or contract for occupancy heretofore or hereafter made by the Panama Railroad Company of lands or property owned by said Panama Railroad Company in the Canal Zone, and no part of the moneys appropriated by this or any other Act shall be used to pay such claims.

Annual reports.
Time for furnishing
copy, etc., to Public
Printer.
R. S., sec. 196, p. 31,
amended.

SEC. 3. That appropriations herein and hereafter made for printing and binding shall not be used for any annual report or the accompanying documents unless the copy therefor is furnished to the Public Printer in the following manner: Copies of the documents accompanying such annual reports on or before the fifteenth day of October of each year; copies of the annual reports on or before the fifteenth day of November of each year; complete revised proofs of the accompanying documents and the annual reports on the tenth and twentieth days of November of each year, respectively; and all of said annual reports and accompanying documents shall be printed, made public, and available for distribution not later than within the first five days after the assembling of each regular session of Congress. The provisions of this section shall not apply to the annual reports of the Smithsonian Institution, the Commissioner of Patents, or the Comptroller of the Currency.

Time for printing.

Exceptions.

Estimates for lump-
sum appropriations.
Vol. 38, p. 680
Uniform methods,
etc., to be prescribed.

SEC. 4. That the information required in connection with estimates for general or lump-sum appropriations by section ten of the sundry civil appropriation Act, approved August first, nineteen hundred and fourteen, shall be submitted hereafter according to uniform and concise methods which shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, but with reference to estimates for pay of mechanics and laborers there shall be submitted in detail only the ratings and trades and the rates per diem paid or to be paid.

Outstanding checks.
Report to be made
by Auditors of, un-
paid for three years.

SEC. 5. That hereafter at the termination of each fiscal year each Auditor of the Treasury shall report to the Secretary of the Treasury all checks issued by any disbursing officer of the Government as shown by his accounts rendered to such auditor, which shall then have been outstanding and unpaid for three years or more, stating fully in such report the name of the payee, for what purpose each check was given, the office on which drawn, the number of the voucher received therefor, the date, the number, and the amount for which it was drawn, and, when known, the residence of the payee. And such reports shall be in lieu of the returns required of disbursing officers by section three hundred and ten of the Revised Statutes.

Accepted in lieu of
disbursing officers' re-
turns.
R. S., sec. 310, p. 52.

Sums for salaries to
be in full.

SEC. 6. That all sums appropriated by this Act for salaries of officers and employees of the Government shall be in full for such

salaries for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, and all laws or parts of laws to the extent they are in conflict with the provisions of this Act are repealed.

Approved, July 1, 1916.

CHAP. 210.—An Act Making appropriations to supply urgent deficiencies in appropriations for the Military and Naval Establishments for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, and for other purposes.

July 1, 1916.
[H. R. 16678.]
[Public, No. 133.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply urgent deficiencies in appropriations for the Military and Naval Establishments for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, and for other purposes, namely:

Urgent deficiencies
appropriation for Army
and Navy.

MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

Army.

For the following to meet expenses on account of the Military Establishment, incurred and to be incurred during the fiscal years nineteen hundred and sixteen and nineteen hundred and seventeen, because of, or incident to, an emergency demanding the use of troops in addition to the Regular Army, namely:

Emergency stated.
Post, p. 339.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER.

Signal service.

Signal Service of the Army: For expenses of the Signal Service of the Army, including the same objects specified under this head in the Army appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen, and for radio installations, motorcycles, and motor-driven vehicles used for technical purposes, \$250,000.

Expenses.

Radio installations on the Mexican border: For the purchase and installation of radio stations on the Mexican border, including the necessary buildings and other accessories, to be erected on the military reservations at Fort Huachuca, Arizona, Fort McIntosh, Texas, and Fort Bliss, Texas, \$60,000.

Radio installations
on Mexican border.

QUARTERMASTER CORPS.

Quartermaster Corps.

Pay of the Army: For pay of officers and enlisted men of the National Guard who were ordered into the service of the United States by the President, from the date of their arrival at their company rendezvous to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, \$1,648,000.

Pay.
National Guard or-
dered into service.

Mileage: For mileage to officers of the Regular Army for travel incident to the examination and mustering in to the service of the United States of the National Guard, \$50,000.

Mileage.

Subsistence: For subsistence of the Army, including the same objects specified under this head in the Army appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen, \$623,700.

Subsistence.

Regular supplies: For regular supplies, Quartermaster Corps, including the same objects specified under this head in the Army appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen, \$105,410.

Regular supplies.

Incidental expenses, Quartermaster Corps: For incidental expenses, Quartermaster Corps, including the same objects specified under this head in the Army appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen, \$57,620.

Incidental expenses.

Horses for Cavalry, Artillery, Engineers, and so forth: For the purchase of horses for Cavalry, Artillery, Engineers, and so forth, in-

Horses.

	cluding the same objects specified under this head in the Army appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen, \$8,025,965.
Barracks and quarters.	Barracks and quarters: For barracks and quarters, including the same objects specified under this head in the Army appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen, \$35,000.
Transportation.	Transportation: For transportation of the Army and its supplies, including the same objects specified under this head in the Army appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen, \$9,983,213.83.
Water and sewers at posts.	Water and sewers at military posts: For water and sewers at military posts, including the same objects specified under this head in the Army appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen, \$70,000.
Clothing, and camp and garrison equipage.	Clothing, and camp and garrison equipage: For clothing, and camp and garrison equipage, including the same objects specified under this head in the Army appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen, \$3,791,160.
Hospitals.	Construction and repair of hospitals: For construction and repair of hospitals, including the same objects specified under this head in the Army appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen, \$100,000.
Proviso. Combination of funds.	<i>Provided</i> , That all the money hereinbefore appropriated under the titles Subsistence of the Army; Regular supplies, Quartermaster Corps; Incidental expenses, Quartermaster Corps; Transportation of the Army and its supplies; Water and sewers at military posts, and Clothing and camp and garrison equipage, shall be disbursed and accounted for by officers and agents of the Quartermaster Corps as "Supplies, Services, and Transportation, Quartermaster Corps," and for that purpose shall constitute one fund.

Medical Department.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Supplies, etc.

Medical and Hospital Department: For medical and hospital department, including the same objects specified under this head in the Army appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen, \$1,584,000.

Engineer Department.

ENGINEER DEPARTMENT.

Depots.

Engineer depots: For incidental expenses for the depots including the same objects specified under this head in the Army appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen, \$10,000.

Engineer equipment of troops.

Engineer equipment of troops: For pontoon material, tools, instruments, supplies, and appliances required for use in the engineer equipment of troops, for military surveys, and for engineer operations in the field, including the purchase and preparation of engineer manuals and procurement of special paper for same, \$200,000.

Civilian assistants.

Civilian assistants to Engineer officers: For services of surveyors, survey parties, draftsmen, photographers, master laborers, and clerks to Engineer officers on the staffs of division, corps, and department commanders, \$10,000.

Operations in the field.

Engineer operations in the field: For expenses incident to military engineer operations in the field, including the purchase of material and such expenses as are ordinarily provided for under appropriations for "Engineer depots," "Civilian assistants to engineer officers," and "Maps, War Department," and including temporary rental of storehouse in the District of Columbia, \$600,000.

Expenses.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

War Department.

SIGNAL OFFICE.

Signal Office.

The limitation on the services of skilled draftsmen and such other services as the Secretary of War may deem necessary to be employed in the Signal Office, contained in the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, is increased from \$30,000 to \$53,280.

Amount for technical services increased.
Ante, p. 91.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE.

Adjutant General's Office.

To reimburse the Bureau of Engraving and Printing for material and labor used in furnishing such commissions as are required by the War Department for officers of the Army under the Act approved June third, nineteen hundred and sixteen, "For making further and more effectual provision for the national defense, and for other purposes," including cost of engraving and printing same, \$6,000, to remain available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen.

Expense of commissions under national defense Act.

Ante, p. 166.

NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.

Navy.

BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.

Medical Department: For surgeons' necessities for vessels in commission, navy yards, naval stations, Marine Corps, and for the civil establishment at the several naval hospitals, navy yards, naval medical supply depots, Naval Medical School, Washington, and Naval Academy, \$55,000.

Surgeons' necessities, etc.

Transportation of remains: For transportation of remains, including the same objects specified under this head in the naval appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen, \$6,000.

Transferring remains.

MARINE CORPS.

Marine Corps.

Provisions, Marine Corps: For provisions, including the same objects specified under this head in the naval appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen, \$100,000.

Provisions.

Military stores, Marine Corps: For military stores, including the same objects specified under this head in the naval appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen, \$105,000.

Military stores.

Contingent, Marine Corps: For contingent expenses, including the same objects specified under this head in the naval appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen, \$60,000.

Contingent.

Approved, July 1, 1916.

CHAP. 211.—Joint Resolution To authorize the President to draft members of the National Guard and of the Organized Militia of the several States, Territories, and the District of Columbia and members of the National Guard and Militia Reserves into the military service of the United States under certain conditions, and for other purposes.

July 1, 1916.
[H. J. Res. 242.]
[Pub. Res., No. 23.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in the opinion of the Congress of the United States an emergency now exists which demands the use of troops in addition to the Regular Army of the United States, and that the President be, and he is hereby, authorized to draft into the military service of the United States, under the provisions of section one hundred and eleven of the national defense Act approved June third, nineteen hundred and sixteen, so far as the provisions of said section may be applicable and not inconsistent with

Army.
President authorized to draft National Guard, etc., into service.

Ante, p. 211.

the terms hereof, any or all members of the National Guard and of the Organized Militia of the several States, Territories, and the District of Columbia and any and all members of the National Guard and Organized Militia Reserves, to serve for the period of the emergency, not exceeding three years, unless sooner discharged: *Provided*, That all persons so drafted shall, from the date of their draft, stand discharged from the militia during the period of their service under said draft.

Term.
Proviso.
Discharged from militia.

Pension laws applicable.
Ante, p. 211.

Combinations into tactical units.

Appointment of officers.
Vol. 32, p. 779.

Ante, p. 190

Proviso.
Filling vacancies made by Army officers appointed in volunteers.
Vol. 38, p. 349.

Assignment of officers in command.

Precedence if no assignment.

Proviso.
Rank of Army officers in drafted force.

SEC. 2. That the provisions of section one hundred and twelve of the national defense Act of June third, nineteen hundred and sixteen, shall be applicable to any officer or enlisted man drafted into the service of the United States pursuant to the provisions of this joint resolution.

SEC. 3. That when organizations the members of which are drafted under the provisions of this resolution do not constitute complete tactical units the President may, by combining such organizations, organize battalions, regiments, brigades, and divisions, and may appoint officers for such units from the Regular Army, from the members of such organizations, from those duly qualified and registered pursuant to section twenty-three of the Act of Congress approved January twenty-first, nineteen hundred and three, or members of the Officers' Reserve Corps as provided in section thirty-eight of the national defense Act of June third, nineteen hundred and sixteen, officers with rank not above that of colonel to be appointed by the President alone and all other officers to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate: *Provided*, That vacancies incident to the appointment of officers of the Regular Army to the positions in the forces drafted for this emergency may be filled under the provisions of section eight of the Act of April twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and fourteen.

SEC. 4. That whenever in time of war or public danger or during the emergency declared in section one of this resolution, two or more officers of the same grade are on duty in the same field, department, or command, or organizations thereof, the President may assign the command of the forces of such field, department, or command, or of any organization thereof, without regard to seniority of rank in the same grade. In the absence of such assignment by the President, officers of the same grade shall rank and have precedence in the following order without regard to date of rank or commission as between officers of different classes, namely: First, officers of the Regular Army and officers of the Marine Corps detached for service with the Army by order of the President; second, officers of forces drafted into the military service of the United States: *Provided*, That officers of the Regular Army holding commissions in forces drafted into the service of the United States shall rank and have precedence under said commissions as if they were commissioned in the Regular Army; but the rank of officers of the Regular Army under their commissions in the forces drafted into the service of the United States shall not for the purpose of this resolution be held to antedate muster or draft into the service of the United States.

Approved, July 1, 1916.

July 3, 1916.
[S. 31.]

[Public, No. 134.]

Public lands.
John L. Sevy.
Exchange of land
with.

CHAP. 212.—An Act For the relief of John L. Sevy.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to issue patent to John L. Sevy, for the following-described lands: The south half of the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section twelve, township thirty-six

south, range eight west; the north half of lot one, section eighteen, township thirty-six south, range seven west; the south half of lot three, section twelve, township thirty-six south, range eight west; the west half of the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section seven, township thirty-six south, range seven west; the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter, section seven, the west half of the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter and the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section seventeen, township thirty-six south, range seven west of Salt Lake meridian, situate in the Sevier National Forest, upon the transfer by the said John L. Sevy to the United States of a valid title to the north half of the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section twelve, township thirty-six south, range eight west; the south half of lot one of section thirteen, township thirty-six south, range eight west; the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section twenty-five, township thirty-five south, range four west; the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section seventeen, township thirty-six south, range three west of Salt Lake meridian, situate in the Sevier and Powell National Forests: *Provided*, That upon the reconveyance of the surrendered lands they will become a part of the Sevier and Powell National Forests.

Approved, July 3, 1916.

Proviso.
Added to Sevier and
Powell National For-
ests.

CHAP. 213.—An Act Providing for patents to homesteads on the ceded portion of the Wind River Reservation in Wyoming.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any person, who, prior to the passage of this Act, made homestead entry on the ceded portion of Wind River Reservation, in Wyoming, who has not abandoned the same, whose entry is still existent and of record, and who has been unable to secure water for the irrigation of the land covered by his entry, may secure title to the same upon the submission of satisfactory proof that he has established and maintained actual bona fide residence upon his land for a period of not less than eight months, and upon payment of all sums remaining due on said land, as provided for by the Act of March third, nineteen hundred and five.

Approved, July 3, 1916.

July 3, 1916.
[S. 733.]

[Public, No. 135.]

Wind River Reser-
vation, Wyo.
Patents to home-
steads on ceded lands
not irrigated.

Residence required.

Vol. 33, p. 1019.

CHAP. 214.—An Act Authorizing leave of absence to homestead settlers upon unsurveyed lands.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any qualified person who has heretofore or shall hereafter in good faith make settlement upon and improve unsurveyed unreserved unappropriated public lands of the United States with intention, upon survey, of entering same under the homestead laws shall be entitled to a leave of absence in one or two periods not exceeding in the aggregate five months in each year after establishment of residence: *Provided*, That he shall have plainly marked on the ground the exterior boundaries of the lands claimed and have filed in the local land office notice of the approximate location of the lands settled upon and claimed, of the period of intended absence, and that he shall upon the termination of the absence and his return to the land file notice thereof in the local land office.

Approved, July 3, 1916.

July 3, 1916.
[S. 1066.]

[Public, No. 136.]

Public lands.
Leave of absence
allowed settlers on un-
surveyed lands.

Proviso.
Notices, etc., re-
quired.

July 3, 1916.
[S. 1741.]

[Public, No. 137.]

Glacier National
Park.
Confirmation of des-
ignated prior home-
stead entries within.

Vol. 36, p. 354.

Proviso.
Entries not perfected
to revert to Park.

CHAP. 215.—An Act For the relief of certain homestead entrymen for land within the limits of the Glacier National Park.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the homestead entries heretofore made by Howard E. Jones, Ernest R. Henthorn, Daniel C. Doverspike, Ora Reeves, Louis N. Fournier, Pat Doyle, Walter E. Barricklow, and Frank Kelly for lands within the limits of the Glacier National Park, in the Kalispell, Montana, land district, which entries were allowed under orders issued by the Secretary of the Interior on May twenty-first and twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten, based upon lists approved by the Secretary of Agriculture prior to the passage of the Act of May eleventh, nineteen hundred and ten (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page three hundred and fifty-four), creating the said Glacier National Park, be, and they are hereby, excepted from the force and effect of said Act of May eleventh, nineteen hundred and ten: *Provided*, That should said entries not be perfected as required by law the lands embraced therein shall revert to and become a part of the said Glacier National Park.

Approved, July 3, 1916.

July 3, 1916.
[S. 1840.]

[Public, No. 138.]

Court of Private
Land Claims.
Filing of adverse
possession claims for
confirmation.

Vol. 26, p. 862; Vol.
27, p. 471; Vol. 30, p.
495.

Vol. 35, p. 655,
amended.

Time extended.

Proviso.
Lands excluded.

CHAP. 216.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to establish a Court of Private Land Claims and to provide for the settlement of private land claims in certain States and Territories," approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and the Acts amendatory thereto, approved February twenty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, June twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and February twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and nine.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section eighteen of an Act entitled "An Act to establish a Court of Private Land Claims and to provide for the settlement of private land claims in certain States and Territories," approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, as amended by the Act approved February twenty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and by the Act approved June twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and by the Act approved February twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and nine, be, and the same is hereby, further amended by striking out the words "before the fourth day of March, nineteen hundred and ten," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "before the fourth day of March, nineteen hundred and seventeen," so that the first clause of said section shall read as follows, namely:

"That all claims arising under either of the two next preceding sections of this Act shall be filed with the surveyor general of the proper State or Territory before the fourth day of March, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and no claim not so filed shall be valid."

Provided, That the extension herein granted shall not apply to lands within the limits of a confirmed grant or embraced in any entry completed under the public land laws prior to filing of a claim hereunder, nor shall its provision extend to persons holding under assignments made after March third, nineteen hundred and one.

Approved, July 3, 1916.

July 3, 1916.
[S. 3132.]

[Public, No. 139.]

Abandoned military
reservations, Wash.
Survey of designated
lands in.
Description.

CHAP. 217.—An Act Providing for the sale of certain lands in the State of Washington, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior shall cause the lands in abandoned military reservations numbered twenty-three and twenty-four, described as follows: Lots one and two in section five and lot three in section six, of township

twenty north; and the southwest quarter, the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter, and lots three and four of section twenty-one; and the northwest quarter, the west half of the northeast quarter, lots one, two, and three, and the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section twenty-eight; and the south half of lot three and all of lots four and five, and the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section thirty-one; the south half of the south half of the northwest quarter, the south half of the south half of the northeast quarter, and lots one and two and the west half of the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter and the southwest quarter of section thirty-two; and the south half of lot two and all of lot three of section thirty-three, in township twenty-one north, all in range two east of the Willamette meridian, in the State of Washington, or any part thereof, to be regularly surveyed or subdivided into tracts or lots of twenty acres each, more or less, to conform as nearly as practicable to the existing local survey.

SEC. 2. That after said survey and the approval thereof by the Commissioner of the General Land Office the plat thereof shall be filed in the office of the register and receiver in the manner provided by law, and thereafter any settler who was in actual occupation of any portion of the lands described in section one hereof on the first day of January, nineteen hundred and ten, who made actual settlement thereon in good faith for the purpose of securing a home, and who has since maintained his claim thereto, or any one who has, since said date, succeeded to the occupation and interest of any such prior settler, his heirs or assigns, shall be entitled to purchase the lands so occupied, not exceeding twenty acres to each settler, according to the Government surveys and subdivisions thereof, upon payment to the Government of a sum equal to the amount of the appraised valuation of same; said appraisal to be made under the direction of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, in accordance with regulations to be approved by him: *Provided*, That in making such appraisal no account shall be taken of roads, wharves, or other general improvements in connection with said lands, nor of any improvements made thereon, but the same shall be appraised as nearly as may be as they were at the time when first settled upon: *And provided further*, That payment to the Government may be made in one sum, or one-tenth cash and the balance in nine equal annual installments, with interest at four per centum per annum, as the purchaser may elect: *Provided*, That any purchaser under the provisions of this section shall not thereafter have the right to make a homestead entry.

SEC. 3. That the following-described land, being a part of abandoned military reservation numbered twenty-four, is hereby granted to school district numbered seventy-one, of Pierce County, State of Washington, to wit: The east half of the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section thirty-two in township twenty-one of range two east of the Willamette meridian, in the State of Washington, upon payment therefor to the United States of \$2.50 per acre.

SEC. 4. That if application to purchase any of the lands described in section one hereof be not filed with the Commissioner of the General Land Office, under the provisions of section two hereof, within one year after the approval of regulations for purchase, then, in that event, the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to dispose of such remaining lands under the provisions of the Act of Congress of July fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, entitled "An Act to provide for the disposal of abandoned and useless military reservations."

Approved, July 3, 1916.

Opened to settlement.

Rights of present occupants to purchase.

Provides.
Appraisal.

Payments.

No homestead right thereafter.

Pierce County, Wash.
Grant of land for school district.

Payment.

Disposal of unsold lands.

Vol. 23, p. 103.

July 3, 1916.
[S. 3764.]

CHAP. 218.—An Act To consolidate certain forest lands in the Florida National Forest.

[Public, No. 140.]

Florida National
Forest.
Lands added to, by
exchange with private
owners.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior, for the purpose of consolidating the forest lands belonging to the United States within the Florida National Forest, be, and he is hereby, authorized and empowered, upon the recommendation of the Secretary of Agriculture, to exchange lands belonging to the United States which are part of the Florida National Forest for privately owned lands of approximately equal value, as determined by the Secretary of Agriculture, within the exterior limits of said national forest, which lands upon the consummation of the exchange shall become a part of the Florida National Forest.

Approved, July 3, 1916.

July 3, 1916.
[H. R. 393.]

[Public, No. 141.]

North Dakota.
Exchange of lands
with.

Added to dry-land
experimental station
at Mandan.

CHAP. 219.—An Act To authorize an exchange of lands with the State of North Dakota for promotion of experiments in dry-land agriculture, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That upon receipt of a proper deed from the State of North Dakota, executed under authority of the Act of its legislative assembly, approved February fifth, nineteen hundred and fifteen, reconveying to the United States title to section sixteen, township one hundred and thirty-eight north, range eighty-one west, fifth principal meridian, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to issue patents to said State for such vacant, surveyed, unreserved, unoccupied, nonmineral public lands as may be selected by said State within its boundaries, not exceeding one thousand two hundred and eighty acres in aggregate area, and said section when so reconveyed shall not be subject to settlement, location, entry, or selection under the public-land laws, but shall be reserved for the use of the Department of Agriculture in carrying on experiments in dry-land agriculture at the Northern Great Plains Field Station, Mandan, North Dakota.

Approved, July 3, 1916.

July 3, 1916.
[H. R. 8554.]

[Public, No. 142.]

Public lands.
Enlarged home-
steads.
Vol. 35, p. 640,
amended.

Noncontiguous lands
allowed to complete
entry.

Proviso.
Condition.
Actual residence and
cultivation required.

CHAP. 220.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to provide for an enlarged homestead," approved February nineteenth, nineteen hundred and nine, by adding a new section to be known as section seven.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act entitled "An Act to provide for an enlarged homestead," approved February nineteenth, nineteen hundred and nine, be amended by adding thereto an additional section to be known as section seven:

"SEC. 7. That any person who has made or shall make homestead entry of less than three hundred and twenty acres of lands of the character herein described, and who shall have submitted final proof thereon, shall have the right to enter public lands subject to the provisions of this Act, not contiguous to his first entry, which shall not with the original entry exceed three hundred and twenty acres: *Provided*, That the land originally entered and that covered by the additional entry shall first have been designated as subject to this Act as provided by section one thereof: *Provided further*, That in no case shall patent issue for the land covered by such additional entry until the person making same shall have actually and in conformity with the homestead laws resided upon and cultivated the lands so additionally entered, and otherwise complied with such laws, except

that where the land embraced in the additional entry is located not exceeding twenty miles from the land embraced in the original entry no residence shall be required on such additional entry if the entryman is residing on his former entry: *And provided further*, That this section shall not be construed as affecting any rights as to location of soldiers' additional homesteads under section twenty-three hundred and six of the Revised Statutes."

Residence on former entry accepted.

Soldiers' entry rights not affected.

R. S., sec. 2306, p. 422.

Approved, July 3, 1916.

CHAP. 225.—An Act Making appropriations for fortifications and other works of defense, for the armament thereof, for the procurement of heavy ordnance for trial and service, and for other purposes.

July 6, 1916.

[H. R. 14303.]

[Public, No. 143.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be immediately available and to continue available until expended, namely:

Fortifications appropriations.

FORTIFICATIONS AND OTHER WORKS OF DEFENSE.

ENGINEER DEPARTMENT.

Engineer Department.

For construction of guns and mortar batteries, \$2,300,000.

For modernizing older emplacements, \$78,500.

Gun and mortar batteries.
Modernizing emplacements.
Fire-control stations.

For construction of fire-control stations and accessories, including purchase of lands and rights of way, purchase and installation of necessary lines and means of electrical communication, including telephones, dial and other telegraphs, wiring and all special instruments, apparatus, and materials, coast signal apparatus, and salaries of electrical experts, engineers, and other necessary employees connected with the use of coast artillery; purchase, manufacture, and test of range finders and other instruments for fire control at the fortifications, and the machinery necessary for their manufacture at the arsenals, \$600,000.

Range finders.

For maintenance of Coast Artillery war-instruction matériel at Coast Artillery posts, including necessary material and labor therefor and for extra-duty pay to soldiers necessarily employed for periods not less than ten days, \$1,250.

Coast Artillery war instruction.

For purchase and installation of searchlights for the defenses of our most important harbors, \$226,700.

Searchlights.

For protection, preservation, and repair of fortifications for which there may be no special appropriation available, and of structures for the torpedo defense of the United States and for maintaining channels for access to torpedo wharves, \$250,000.

Preservation, etc.

For the repair and restoration of sea walls, retaining walls, and fill, and for urgent repairs to batteries, in the defenses of Galveston, Texas, \$303,500.

Galveston, Tex.
Repairing defenses, etc.

For preparation of plans for fortifications and other works of defense, \$25,000.

Plans.

For maintenance and repair of searchlights and electric light and power equipment for seacoast fortifications, and for tools, electrical and other supplies, and appliances to be used in their operation, including the purchase of reserve lights, \$40,000.

Supplies, etc., electric plants.

For construction of mining casemates, cable galleries, torpedo storehouses, cable tanks, and other structures necessary for the operation, preservation, and care of submarine mines and their accessories, and for providing channels for access to torpedo wharves, \$200,000.

Torpedo structures, etc.

Sites.

For procurement or reclamation of land, or right pertaining thereto, needed for site, location, construction, or prosecution of works for fortifications and coast defenses, \$1,400,000.

Signal Service.

UNDER THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER.

Fire-control installations.

For operation and maintenance of fire-control installations at seacoast defenses, \$130,000.

Armament.

ARMAMENT OF FORTIFICATIONS.

Mountain, field, and siege cannon.

For purchase, manufacture, and test of mountain, field, and siege cannon, including their carriages, sights, implements, equipments, and the machinery necessary for their manufacture at the arsenals, \$2,821,500: *Provided*, That the Chief of Ordnance, United States Army, is authorized to enter into contracts or otherwise incur obligations for the purposes above mentioned not to exceed \$3,500,000 in addition to the appropriations herein and heretofore made.

Proviso.
Contracts authorized.

Ammunition.

For purchase, manufacture, and test of ammunition for mountain, field, and siege cannon, including the necessary experiments in connection therewith and the machinery necessary for its manufacture at the arsenals, \$6,000,000: *Provided*, That the Chief of Ordnance, United States Army, is authorized to enter into contracts or otherwise incur obligations for the purposes above mentioned not to exceed \$3,000,000 in addition to the appropriations herein and heretofore made.

Proviso.
Contracts authorized.

Seacoast cannon.

For purchase, manufacture, and test of seacoast cannon for coast defense, including their carriages, sights, implements, equipments, and the machinery necessary for their manufacture at the arsenals, \$1,284,000: *Provided*, That the Chief of Ordnance, United States Army, is authorized to enter into contracts or otherwise incur obligations for the purposes above mentioned not to exceed \$3,000,000 in addition to the appropriations herein and heretofore made.

Proviso.
Contracts authorized.Ammunition.
Modernizing projectiles.

For purchase, manufacture, and test of ammunition for seacoast cannon, and for modernizing projectiles on hand, including the necessary experiments in connection therewith, and the machinery necessary for its manufacture at the arsenals, \$3,000,000: *Provided*, That the Chief of Ordnance, United States Army, is authorized to enter into contracts or otherwise incur obligations for the purposes above mentioned not to exceed \$3,500,000 in addition to the appropriations herein and heretofore made.

Proviso.
Contracts authorized.Ammunition, etc.,
for practice.

For purchase, manufacture, and test of ammunition, subcaliber guns, and other accessories for seacoast artillery practice, including the machinery necessary for their manufacture at the arsenals, \$490,000.

Altering mobile artillery, etc.

For alteration and maintenance of the mobile artillery, including the purchase and manufacture of machinery, tools, and materials necessary for the work and the expenses of the mechanics engaged thereon, \$100,000.

Ammunition, etc.,
for field, etc., artillery practice.

For purchase, manufacture, and test of ammunition, subcaliber guns, and other accessories for mountain, field, and siege artillery practice, including the machinery necessary for their manufacture at the arsenals, \$480,000.

Altering to rapid-fire field batteries.

For alteration of three and two-tenths inch batteries to rapid-fire field batteries, including sights, implements, equipments, and the materials and machinery necessary for alteration and manufacture at the arsenals, \$195,000.

Altering, etc., seacoast artillery.

For alteration and maintenance of seacoast artillery, including the purchase and manufacture of machinery, tools, materials necessary for the work, and expenses of civilian mechanics and extra-duty pay of enlisted men engaged thereon, \$400,000.

PROVING GROUND, SANDY HOOK, NEW JERSEY.

Sandy Hook proving ground.

Expenses, etc.

For current expenses of the ordnance proving ground, Sandy Hook, New Jersey, comprising the maintenance of rail and water transportation, repairs, alterations, accessories, and service of employees incidental to testing and proving ordnance matériel, hire of assistants for the Ordnance Board, purchase of instruments and articles required for testing and experimental work, building and repairing butts and targets, clearing and grading ranges, \$75,000.

For necessary expenses of officers not occupying public quarters at the proving ground, while employed on ordnance duty thereat, at the rate of \$2.50 per diem while so employed and the compensation of draftsmen while employed in the Army Ordnance Bureau on ordnance construction, \$35,000.

Temporary employments.

SUBMARINE MINES.

Submarine mines.

For purchase, manufacture, and test of submarine-mine matériel, and other accessories for submarine-mine practice, including the machinery necessary for their manufacture at the arsenals, \$26,000.

Accessories for practice.

For purchase of submarine mines and necessary appliances to operate them for closing the channels leading to our principal seaports, and for continuing torpedo experiments, \$123,000.

Purchases.

For maintenance of submarine-mine matériel within the limits of continental United States, purchase of necessary machinery, tools, and implements for the repair shop of the torpedo depot at Fort Totten, New York, extra-duty pay to soldiers necessarily employed for periods not less than ten days in connection with the issue, receipt, and care of submarine-mining matériel at the torpedo depot, and for torpedo-depot administration, \$68,000.

Maintenance of supplies, etc.

Fort Totten torpedo depot.

For the procurement of the exclusive rights of John Hays Hammond, junior, and the Radio Engineering Company of New York (Incorporated) to their discoveries and inventions in the art of control by radiodynamic energy of the movement of water-borne carriers of high explosives, in accordance with a proposal heretofore made by said John Hays Hammond, junior, and said company, known as proposal Z, \$750,000: *Provided*, That said sum shall not be paid except upon the approval by the President of a report of a board of three Army and three Navy officers, to be appointed by him, which report shall be favorable to the acquisition of such rights, such report to be made after a demonstration of the application of the said system to the control of torpedoes; and, to provide for such demonstration, \$30,000 of the sum so appropriated, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the purpose, may be applied to the expense of conducting the same exclusive of the services of said Hammond, which services shall be rendered free of charge, the amount so applied and which shall be immediately available, in the event of the purchase of such rights, to be considered as part payment of the purchase price of the same.

Radiodynamic torpedo control.
Purchase of exclusive rights of John Hays Hammond, jr., etc.*Proviso.*
Subject to investigation and report.

Allowance for tests.

The Commissioner of Patents is authorized and directed, in the event of the entrance by the Government into a contract with the above-mentioned parties for the purchase of such rights in all instances where it would grant patents to John Hays Hammond, junior, or to the Radio Engineering Company upon request of the United States to issue said patents to the United States, and, in the event of said contract being made, the Commissioner of Patents is further authorized and directed to keep applications for such patents in the secret archives of the Patent Office, not open to disclosure even in cases of interferences.

Issue of patents to United States.

Applications to remain secret.

Radiodynamic torpedo unit.
Proviso.
 Condition.

For procurement and installation of one radiodynamic torpedo unit, \$417,000: *Provided*, That no part of said sum shall be so expended unless the United States shall first acquire as heretofore provided the rights of the said John Hays Hammond, junior, and the Radio Engineering Company of New York.

Patents.
 R. S., sec. 4894, p. 947, amended.
 Applications to be completed in one year.
 Vol. 29, p. 693, amended.
Post, p. 516.

Section forty-eight hundred and ninety-four of the Revised Statutes is amended so as to read as follows:

Proviso.
 Extended to three years if owned by Government.

"SEC. 4894. All applications for patents shall be completed and prepared for examination within one year after the filing of the application, and in default thereof, or upon failure of the applicant to prosecute the same within one year after any action therein, of which notice shall have been given to the applicant, they shall be regarded as abandoned by the parties thereto, unless it be shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Patents that such delay was unavoidable: *Provided, however*, That no application shall be regarded as abandoned which has become the property of the Government of the United States and with respect to which the head of any department of the Government shall have certified to the Commissioner of Patents, within a period of three years, that the invention disclosed therein is important to the armament or defense of the United States: *Provided further*, That within ninety days, and not less than thirty days, before the expiration of any such three-year period the Commissioner of Patents shall, in writing, notify the head of the department interested in any pending application for patent, of the approaching expiration of the three-year period within which any application for patent shall have been pending."

Notice of expiration.

Insular possessions.

FORTIFICATIONS IN INSULAR POSSESSIONS.

Engineer Department.

ENGINEER DEPARTMENT.

Preservation, repair, etc.

For protection, preservation, and repair of fortifications, including structures erected for torpedo defense, and for maintaining channels for access to torpedo wharves, at the following localities:

Hawaiian Islands.

In the Hawaiian Islands, \$5,000;

Philippine Islands.

In the Philippine Islands, \$10,000;

In all, \$15,000.

Land defenses.
 Hawaiian Islands.

For land defenses in the Hawaiian Islands, including the procurement and installation of searchlights and the acquisition of land and rights of way, \$169,000.

Philippine Islands.

For land defenses in the Philippine Islands, including the procurement and installation of searchlights and the acquisition of land and rights of way, \$170,000.

Electric plants.

For maintenance and repair of searchlights and electric light and power equipment for seacoast fortifications and for tools, electrical and other supplies, and appliances to be used in their operation at the following localities:

Hawaiian Islands.

In the Hawaiian Islands, \$2,500;

Philippine Islands.

In the Philippine Islands, \$3,500;

In all, \$6,000.

Submarine mines, etc.
 Hawaiian Islands.

For construction of mining casements, cable galleries, torpedo storehouses, cable tanks, and other structures necessary for the operation, preservation, and care of submarine mines and their accessories and for providing channels for access to torpedo wharves at the defenses of the Hawaiian Islands, \$10,000.

Automobile for Hawaiian Islands.

For maintenance, repair, and operation of one automobile, expenditures are authorized to an amount not exceeding \$600 during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, from funds available from appropriations for fortifications in the Hawaiian Islands.

UNDER THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER.

Signal service.

For operation and maintenance of fire-control installations at seacoast defenses, \$10,000.

Fire-control installations.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Armament.

For purchase, manufacture, and test of seacoast cannon for coast defenses, including their carriages, sights, implements, equipments, and the machinery necessary for their manufacture at the arsenals, \$240,000: *Provided*, That the Chief of Ordnance, United States Army, is authorized to enter into contracts and otherwise incur obligations for the purposes above mentioned not to exceed \$300,000 in addition to the appropriation herein made.

Seacoast cannon.

Proviso.
Contracts authorized.

For purchase, manufacture, and test of ammunition for seacoast cannon, including the necessary experiments in connection therewith, and the machinery necessary for its manufacture at the arsenals, \$1,700,000: *Provided*, That the Chief of Ordnance, United States Army, is authorized to enter into contracts and otherwise incur obligations for the purposes above mentioned not to exceed \$500,000 in addition to the appropriations herein and heretofore made.

Ammunition.

Proviso.
Contracts authorized.

For alteration and maintenance of the seacoast artillery, including the purchase and manufacture of machinery, tools, and materials necessary for the work, and expenses of the civilian mechanics and extra-duty pay of enlisted men engaged thereon, \$60,000.

Altering, etc., seacoast artillery.

For purchase of submarine mines and necessary appliances to operate them for closing the channels leading to seaports in the insular possessions, \$138,100.

Submarine mines.

For maintenance of the submarine-mine material in the insular possessions, \$10,000.

Supplies.

UNDER THE CHIEF OF COAST ARTILLERY.

Chief of Coast Artillery.

For construction of fire-control stations and accessories, including purchase of lands and rights of way, purchase and installation of necessary lines and means of electrical communication, including telephones, dial and other telegraphs, wiring and all special instruments, apparatus and materials, coast signal apparatus, and salaries of electrical experts, engineers, and other necessary employees connected with the use of coast artillery; purchase, manufacture, and test of range finders and other instruments for fire control at the fortifications, and the machinery necessary for their manufacture at the arsenals, \$100,000: *Provided*, That hereafter the Chief of Coast Artillery shall have the rank, pay, and allowances of a major general.

Fire-control stations.

Range finders.

Proviso.
Chief made major general.
Ante, p. 180.

UNDER THE SECRETARY OF WAR.

Secretary of War.

For the procurement of such gauges, dies, jigs, tools, fixtures and other special aids and appliances, including such plans, specifications, and detailed drawings as may be necessary for the immediate manufacture of arms, ammunition, and other material necessary for the defense of the country, and for plans for and the installation of such material in private plants in the United States under such contract and agreement as may be made by the Secretary of War, \$1,000,000: *Provided*, That not exceeding twenty-five per centum of said sum may be used in obtaining from plants so equipped such war material as may be desired: *Provided further*, That not exceeding \$50,000 worth of such material may be purchased from any one person or company, and in making such expenditures the laws prescribing competition in the procurement of supplies by purchase shall not govern.

Tools, etc., for immediate manufacture of arms, etc.
Ante, p. 215.

Provisos.
Purchases from private plants.
Amount without competition.

Board of Ordnance
and Fortification.

BOARD OF ORDNANCE AND FORTIFICATION.

Purchases, tests, etc.	For all needful and proper purchases, experiments, and tests to ascertain, with a view to their utilization by the Government, the most effective guns, small arms, cartridges, projectiles, fuses, explosives, torpedoes, armor plates, and other implements and engines of war, and to purchase or cause to be manufactured, under authority of the Secretary of War, such guns, carriages, armor plates, and other war material as may, in the judgment of the board, be necessary in the proper discharge of the duty devolved upon it by the Act approved September twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight; salary of the civilian member of the board and for his necessary traveling expenses when traveling on duty as provided by the Act of February twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one; necessary expenses of the board, including rent of offices in the District of Columbia at not exceeding \$900 per annum, and a per diem allowance to each officer detailed to serve thereon, when employed on duty away from his permanent station, of \$2.50; test of experimental guns, carriages, and other devices procured in accordance with the recommendation of the board, \$300,000, the expenditure of which shall be made by the several bureaus of the War Department heretofore having jurisdiction of the same, or by the board itself, as the Secretary of War may direct: <i>Provided</i> , That before any money shall be expended in the construction or test of any gun, gun carriage, ammunition, or implements under the supervision of the said board, the board shall be satisfied, after due inquiry, that the Government of the United States has a lawful right to use the inventions involved in the construction of such gun, gun carriage, ammunition, or implements, or that the construction or test is made at the request of a person either having such lawful right or authorized to convey the same to the Government.
Vol. 25, p. 489.	
Civilian member.	
Vol. 26, p. 769.	
Per diem, etc.	
Tests, etc.	
<i>Proviso.</i> Right to use invention.	
Material to be of American manufacture.	SEC. 2. That all material purchased under the provisions of this Act shall be of American manufacture, except in cases when, in the judgment of the Secretary of War, it is to the manifest interest of the United States to make purchases in limited quantities abroad, which material shall be admitted free of duty.
Ordnance Office. Additional drafts- men, etc.	SEC. 3. The services of skilled draftsmen, and such other services as the Secretary of War may deem necessary, may be employed in the office of the Chief of Ordnance in Washington, District of Columbia, to carry into effect the appropriations made in this Act for the armament of fortifications, to be paid for from such appropriations to the extent of \$50,000 in addition to the sum of \$140,000 authorized to be expended for similar purposes in the office of the Chief of Ordnance by the Act making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government, approved May tenth, nineteen hundred and sixteen: <i>Provided</i> , That the Secretary of War shall report in his annual estimates to Congress the number of persons employed, their duties, and the amount paid to each.
<i>Ante</i> , p. 91.	
<i>Proviso.</i> Report, etc.	
Rent, etc., for drafting force.	SEC. 4. Not to exceed \$10,000 of the funds appropriated by this Act for the armament of fortifications may be expended for the rental of suitable space in Washington, District of Columbia, or for the alteration or repair of any available building owned by the Government, for the use of the drafting force of the office of the Chief of Ordnance engaged in the design of matériel appropriated for in this and other Acts.
Price for powder limited.	SEC. 5. That appropriations in this Act shall not be expended for powder other than small-arms powder at a price in excess of 53 cents a pound.
Limit on price for purchases.	SEC. 6. That except as expressly otherwise authorized herein no part of the sums appropriated by this Act shall be expended in the

purchase from private manufacturers of any material at a price in excess of twenty-five per centum more than the cost of manufacturing such material by the Government, or, where such material is not or has not been manufactured by the Government, at a price in excess of twenty-five per centum more than the estimated cost of manufacture by the Government: *Provided, however,* That whenever in the opinion of the President an emergency exists affecting the general welfare of the United States, he may waive the limitations contained in this section.

Proviso.
Waived in emergencies.

SEC. 7. That expenditures for carrying out the provisions of this Act shall not be made in such manner as to prevent the operation of the Government arsenals at their most economical rate of production, except when a special exigency requires the operation of a portion of an arsenal's equipment at a different rate: *Provided,* That no part of the appropriations made in this Act shall be available for the salary or pay of any officer, manager, superintendent, foreman, or other person having charge of the work of any employee of the United States Government while making or causing to be made with a stop watch or other time-measuring device a time study of any job of any such employee between the starting and completion thereof, or of the movements of any such employee while engaged upon such work; nor shall any part of the appropriations made in this Act be available to pay any premium or bonus or cash reward to any employee in addition to his regular wages, except for suggestions resulting in improvements or economy in the operation of any Government plant.

Operations of arsenals not to be restricted.

Proviso.
No pay to officers using time-measuring device on work of employees.

Cash rewards, etc., restricted.

Approved, July 6, 1916.

CHAP. 226.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to furnish hot water from the hot springs on the Hot Springs Reservation for drinking and bathing purposes free of cost to the Leo N. Levi Memorial Hospital Association.

July 8, 1916.
[S. 1338.]

[Public, No. 144.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to supply a sufficient quantity of hot water for five tubs from the hot springs on the Hot Springs Reservation for drinking and bathing purposes to the Leo N. Levi Memorial Hospital Association without cost or charge therefor, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe: *Provided,* That said hospital association shall, upon request of the superintendent of the Hot Springs Reservation or his duly authorized representative, immediately after being notified, send an ambulance or conveyance for and accept and treat without charge therefor any emergency patients so sent to the hospital for treatment.

Hot Springs Reservation, Ark.
Leo N. Levi Hospital to be furnished water free.

Proviso.
Treatment of emergency patients.

Approved, July 8, 1916.

CHAP. 227.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to acquire certain right of way near Engle, New Mexico.

July 8, 1916.
[S. 1843.]

[Public, No. 145.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and is hereby, authorized to receive on behalf of the United States from the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway Company the conveyance of so much of said company's pipeline right of way from a point near Engle, New Mexico, to the Rio Grande River as will be flooded by the Elephant Butte Dam; and as the consideration for such conveyance the railway company shall be permitted to take from the water impounded above Elephant Butte

Elephant Butte irrigation dam, N. Mex.
Acceptance of lands to be flooded by.

Water to grantor.

Provisions.
Delivery, etc.

Reversion on abandon-
ment.

Dam now under construction by the Reclamation Service, and which will flood such right of way, such quantity of water as the Secretary of the Interior may find to be necessary for the operation of said company's railway, but not exceeding thirty million gallons of water per month: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior shall at all times have authority to determine the times, place, and manner in which said Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway Company shall be permitted to take such water from said reservoir, and that all expense incident thereto shall be borne by said railway company: *Provided further*, That neither the United States nor its successors in interest shall be held liable for or obligated to supply the water hereinbefore described, but in the event that the United States or its successors in interest shall abandon the use of the land upon which the said the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway has its said right of way for a reservoir site as herein contemplated, said right of way, so far as the same may be conveyed to the United States hereunder, shall revert to the said railway company.

Approved, July 8, 1916.

July 8, 1916,
[H. R. 228.]
[Public, No. 146.]

CHAP. 228.—An Act To amend the United States homestead law in its application to Alaska, and for other purposes.

Alaska.
Homestead entries
allowed in.

Conditions.
Vol. 32, p. 1028.

Former entry else-
where not a bar.
Proviso.
Prior claims.

Lands excepted.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That every person who is qualified under existing laws to make homestead entry of the public lands of the United States who has settled upon or who shall hereafter settle upon any of the public lands of the United States situated in the District of Alaska, whether surveyed or unsurveyed, with the intention of claiming the same under the homestead laws, shall, subject to the provisions and limitations of the Act approved March third, nineteen hundred and three, chapter one thousand and two, United States Statutes at Large, page one thousand and twenty-eight, be entitled to enter one hundred and sixty acres or a less quantity of unappropriated public land in said District of Alaska, and no more, and a former homestead entry in any other State or Territory shall not be a bar to a homestead entry in Alaska: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to limit or curtail the area of any homestead claim heretofore lawfully initiated.

SEC. 2. That there shall be excepted from homestead settlement and entry under this Act the lands in Annette and Pribilof Islands, the islands leased or occupied for the propagation of foxes, and such other lands as have been or may be reserved or withdrawn from settlement or entry.

Approved, July 8, 1916.

July 8, 1916,
[H. R. 6923.]
[Public, No. 147.]

CHAP. 229.—An Act To authorize the construction, maintenance, and operation of a bridge across Little River at a point where the line between townships twelve and thirteen north, range eight east, crosses said river.

Little River.
Mississippi County,
Ark., may bridge.

Location.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Osceola and Little River road improvement district numbered one, of Mississippi County, Arkansas, be, and it is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across Little River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at a point where the line between townships twelve and thirteen north, range eight east, crosses said river, in accordance with the Act entitled "An

Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, July 8, 1916.

Amendment.

CHAP. 230.—An Act To reimburse certain Indians for labor done in building a schoolhouse at Queets River, Quinault Indian Reservation, in the State of Washington.

July 8, 1916.
[H. R. 9615.]

[Public, No. 149.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, is hereby authorized to expend, in his discretion, not to exceed \$1,800, which sum is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for payment to those Indians who present to him satisfactory evidence in support of their several claims for work performed during the year nineteen hundred and twelve in building a schoolhouse at Queets River, Quinault Indian Reservation, in the State of Washington: *Provided*, That said sum shall be reimbursed out of any funds in the Treasury now or hereafter placed to the credit of said Indians.

Quinault Indian
Reservation, Wash.
Payment for labor
by Indians on.

Proviso.
Reimbursement.

Approved, July 8, 1916.

CHAP. 231.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to Ashley County, Arkansas, to construct a bridge across Bayou Bartholomew.

July 8, 1916.
[H. R. 10849.]

[Public, No. 149.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to Ashley County, Arkansas, and its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Bayou Bartholomew at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near the town of Wilmot, in the county of Ashley, in the State of Arkansas, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Bayou Bartholo-
mew.
Ashley County may
bridge, Wilmot, Ark.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, July 8, 1916.

CHAP. 232.—An Act Authorizing Ashley County, Arkansas, to construct a bridge across Bayou Bartholomew.

July 8, 1916.
[H. R. 10925.]

[Public, No. 150.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to Ashley County, Arkansas, and its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across Bayou Bartholomew at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Wilmot, Arkansas, on section line between sections one and twelve, township nineteen, range five, where it crosses said bayou in the county of Ashley in the State of Arkansas, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Bayou Bartholo-
mew.
Ashley County may
bridge, Wilmot, Ark.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, July 8, 1916.

July 8, 1916.
[H. R. 12362.]

[Public, No. 151.]

Brazos River
Dallas and South-
western Motorway
Company may bridge,
Somerville County,
Tex.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

CHAP. 233.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Dallas and Southwestern Motorway Company to construct a bridge across the Brazos River, in the State of Texas.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the Dallas and Southwestern Motorway Company and its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Brazos River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation about three hundred feet above the mouth of Georges Creek in county of Somerville, in the State of Texas, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, July 8, 1916.

July 8, 1916.
[H. R. 12364.]

[Public, No. 152.]

Customs.
Northport, Chopaka,
and Laurier, Wash.,
granted immediate
transportation privi-
leges.
Vol. 21, p. 178.

CHAP. 234.—An Act For the establishment of Northport, Chopaka, and Laurier, in the State of Washington, as ports of entry for immediate transportation without appraisement of dutiable merchandise.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the privileges of the first section of the Act approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, governing the immediate transportation of dutiable merchandise without appraisement, be, and are hereby, extended to the ports of Northport, Chopaka, and Laurier, in the State of Washington.

Approved, July 8, 1916.

July 8, 1916.
[H. R. 13715.]

[Public, No. 153.]

Bayou Bartholomew.
C. M. Simpson, etc.,
may bridge, at Morrell,
Ark.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

CHAP. 235.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to C. M. Simpson, Z. T. Hedges, J. C. Hackney, and Mark Brown to construct a bridge across Bayou Bartholomew, Ashley County, Arkansas.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to C. M. Simpson, Z. T. Hedges, J. C. Hackney, and Mark Brown, and their successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Bayou Bartholomew at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near the town of Morrell, or about one-half mile above or north of said town, in the county of Ashley, in the State of Arkansas, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, July 8, 1916.

July 8, 1916.
[H. R. 15437.]

[Public, No. 154.]

Internal revenue.
R. S., sec. 3297, p.
638, amended.

CHAP. 236.—An Act To amend existing laws relating to the use of alcohol, free of tax, by scientific institutions or colleges of learning.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That an Act entitled "An Act to extend the provisions of section thirty-two hundred and ninety-seven of the Revised Statutes to other institutions of learning," approved May third, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"That the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to grant permits, as provided for in section thirty-two hundred and ninety-seven of the Revised Statutes of the United States, for the withdrawal of alcohol from bond, free of tax to any scientific university or college of learning created and constituted as such by any State or Territory under its laws, though not incorporated or chartered, and to any hospital maintained by endowment or otherwise, and not conducted for profit, upon the same terms and subject to the same restrictions and penalties already provided by said section thirty-two hundred and ninety-seven: *Provided, however,* That alcohol so obtained by hospitals may be used in surgical operations and, except as a beverage, in the treatment of patients, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe: *And provided further,* That the bond required by said section thirty-two hundred and ninety-seven may be executed by an officer of such hospital or institution or by any other person for it, and on its behalf, with two good and sufficient sureties, upon like conditions, and to be approved as by said section is provided."

Approved, July 8, 1916.

Alcohol.
Withdrawal free of
tax for colleges, hos-
pitals, etc.
Vol. 20, p. 48, amend-
ed.

Conditions.

Provisos.
Hospital use.

Bond.

CHAP. 240.—An Act Conferring jurisdiction on the Court of Claims to adjudicate the claims of the State of Massachusetts.

July 11, 1916.
[S. 3346.]

[Public, No. 155.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the claim of the State of Massachusetts for premium paid for coin with which it paid the interest and principal of its bonds issued in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-one for money borrowed and used to furnish troops of the State for the service of the United States during the Civil War, and also its claim for interest and premium paid for coin used in payment of such interest on bonds issued for money borrowed and expended at the request, during said war, of the President of the United States in protecting the harbors and fortifying the coast, which claims were rejected by the Comptroller of the Treasury Department, be, and the same are hereby, referred to the Court of Claims for a determination of the law and the facts and report to Congress. The evidence of the amount of said expenditures and of the computations of such premiums made by the accounting officers of the Treasury on file in said department, as furnished by the State, may be considered by the court so as to relieve the State of the necessity of again filing said evidence in court.

Massachusetts.
Claims for premium,
etc., referred to Court
of Claims.

Evidence admitted.

Approved, July 11, 1916.

CHAP. 241.—An Act To provide that the United States shall aid the States in the construction of rural post roads, and for other purposes.

July 11, 1916.
[H. R. 7617.]

[Public, No. 156.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to cooperate with the States, through their respective State highway departments, in the construction of rural post roads; but no money apportioned under this Act to any State shall be expended therein until its legislature shall have assented to the provisions of this Act, except that, until the final adjournment of the first regular session of the legislature held after the passage of this Act, the assent of the governor of the State shall be sufficient. The Secretary of Agriculture and the State highway department of each State shall agree upon the roads to be constructed therein and the

Rural post roads.
Cooperation with
States authorized for
construction of.

<i>Proviso.</i> To be free from tolls.	character and method of construction: <i>Provided</i> , That all roads constructed under the provisions of this Act shall be free from tolls of all kinds.
<i>Meaning of terms.</i> "Rural post road."	SEC. 2. That for the purpose of this Act the term "rural post road" shall be construed to mean any public road over which the United States mails now are or may hereafter be transported, excluding every street and road in a place having a population, as shown by the latest available Federal census, of two thousand five hundred or more, except that portion of any such street or road along which the houses average more than two hundred feet apart; the term "State highway department" shall be construed to include any department of another name, or commission, or official or officials, of a State empowered, under its laws, to exercise the functions ordinarily exercised by a State highway department; the term "construction" shall be construed to include reconstruction and improvement of roads; "properly maintained" as used herein shall be construed to mean the making of needed repairs and the preservation of a reasonably smooth surface considering the type of the road; but shall not be held to include extraordinary repairs, nor reconstruction; necessary bridges and culverts shall be deemed parts of the respective roads covered by the provisions of this Act.
"State highway department."	
"Construction."	
"Properly maintained."	
Bridges and culverts included.	
<i>Appropriation.</i>	SEC. 3. That for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, the sum of \$5,000,000; for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, the sum of \$10,000,000; for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nineteen, the sum of \$15,000,000; for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twenty, the sum of \$20,000,000; and for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twenty-one, the sum of \$25,000,000. So much of the appropriation apportioned to any State for any fiscal year as remains unexpended at the close thereof shall be available for expenditure in that State until the close of the succeeding fiscal year, except that amounts apportioned for any fiscal year to any State which has not a State highway department shall be available for expenditure in that State until the close of the third fiscal year succeeding the close of the fiscal year for which such apportionment was made. Any amount apportioned under the provisions of this Act unexpended at the end of the period during which it is available for expenditure under the terms of this section shall be reapportioned, within sixty days thereafter, to all the States in the same manner and on the same basis, and certified to the Secretary of the Treasury and to the State highway departments and to the governors of States having no State highway departments in the same way as if it were being apportioned under this Act for the first time: <i>Provided</i> , That in States where the constitution prohibits the State from engaging in any work of internal improvements, then the amount of the appropriation under this Act apportioned to any such State shall be turned over to the highway department of the State or to the governor of said State to be expended under the provisions of this Act and under the rules and regulations of the Department of Agriculture, when any number of counties in any such State shall appropriate or provide the proportion or share needed to be raised in order to entitle such State to its part of the appropriation apportioned under this Act.
<i>Annual increases.</i>	
Continuation of unexpended balances.	
Reapportionment of balances to States	
<i>Proviso.</i> Apportionment if State action prohibited by constitution.	
Administration expenses to be deducted.	SEC. 4. That so much, not to exceed three per centum, of the appropriation for any fiscal year made by or under this Act as the Secretary of Agriculture may estimate to be necessary for administering the provisions of this Act shall be deducted for that purpose,

available until expended. Within sixty days after the close of each fiscal year the Secretary of Agriculture shall determine what part, if any, of the sums theretofore deducted for administering the provisions of this Act will not be needed for that purpose and apportion such part, if any, for the fiscal year then current in the same manner and on the same basis, and certify it to the Secretary of the Treasury and to the State highway departments, and to the governors of States having no State highway departments, in the same way as other amounts authorized by this Act to be apportioned among all the States for such current fiscal year. The Secretary of Agriculture, after making the deduction authorized by this section, shall apportion the remainder of the appropriation for each fiscal year among the several States in the following manner: One-third in the ratio which the area of each State bears to the total area of all the States; one-third in the ratio which the population of each State bears to the total population of all the States, as shown by the latest available Federal census; one-third in the ratio which the mileage of rural delivery routes and star routes in each State bears to the total mileage of rural delivery routes and star routes in all the States, at the close of the next preceding fiscal year, as shown by the certificate of the Postmaster General, which he is directed to make and furnish annually to the Secretary of Agriculture.

Notification of State allotments.

Ratios of apportionment.

Area.

Population.

Rural delivery and star route mileage.

SEC. 5. That within sixty days after the approval of this Act the Secretary of Agriculture shall certify to the Secretary of the Treasury and to each State highway department and to the governor of each State having no State highway department the sum which he has estimated to be deducted for administering the provisions of this Act and the sum which he has apportioned to each State for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and on or before January twentieth next preceding the commencement of each succeeding fiscal year shall make like certificates for such fiscal year.

Certification to Treasury and States of amount apportioned.

SEC. 6. That any State desiring to avail itself of the benefits of this Act shall, by its State highway department, submit to the Secretary of Agriculture project statements setting forth proposed construction of any rural post road or roads therein. If the Secretary of Agriculture approve a project, the State highway department shall furnish to him such surveys, plans, specifications, and estimates therefor as he may require: *Provided, however,* That the Secretary of Agriculture shall approve only such projects as may be substantial in character and the expenditure of funds hereby authorized shall be applied only to such improvements. Items included for engineering, inspection, and unforeseen contingencies shall not exceed ten per centum of the total estimated cost of the work. If the Secretary of Agriculture approve the plans, specifications, and estimates, he shall notify the State highway department and immediately certify the fact to the Secretary of the Treasury. The Secretary of the Treasury shall thereupon set aside the share of the United States payable under this Act on account of such project, which shall not exceed fifty per centum of the total estimated cost thereof. No payment of any money apportioned under this Act shall be made on any project until such statement of the project, and the plans, specifications, and estimates therefor, shall have been submitted to and approved by the Secretary of Agriculture.

Submission of projects.

Plans, etc.

Proviso. Condition of approval.

Notification of approval, etc.

Conditions of payments.

Payments to States.

When the Secretary of Agriculture shall find that any project so approved by him has been constructed in compliance with said plans and specifications he shall cause to be paid to the proper authority of said State the amount set aside for said project: *Provided,* That the Secretary of Agriculture may, in his discretion, from time to time make payments on said construction as the same progresses,

Proviso During construction.

Limit.	but these payments including previous payments, if any, shall not be more than the United States' pro rata part of the value of the labor and materials which have been actually put into said construction in conformity to said plans and specifications; nor shall any such payment be in excess of \$10,000 per mile, exclusive of the cost of bridges of more than twenty feet clear span. The construction work and labor in each State shall be done in accordance with its laws, and under the direct supervision of the State highway department, subject to the inspection and approval of the Secretary of Agriculture and in accordance with the rules and regulations made pursuant to this Act.
State supervision, etc.	The Secretary of Agriculture and the State highway department of each State may jointly determine at what times, and in what amounts, payments, as work progresses, shall be made under this Act. Such payments shall be made by the Secretary of the Treasury, on warrants drawn by the Secretary of Agriculture, to such official, or officials, or depository, as may be designated by the State highway department and authorized under the laws of the State to receive public funds of the State or county.
Manner of payments, etc.	SEC. 7. To maintain the roads constructed under the provisions of this Act shall be the duty of the States, or their civil subdivisions, according to the laws of the several States. If at any time the Secretary of Agriculture shall find that any road in any State constructed under the provisions of this Act is not being properly maintained he shall give notice of such fact to the highway department of such State and if within four months from the receipt of said notice said road has not been put in a proper condition of maintenance then the Secretary of Agriculture shall thereafter refuse to approve any project for road construction in said State, or the civil subdivision thereof, as the fact may be, whose duty it is to maintain said road, until it has been put in a condition of proper maintenance.
Maintenance by State authorities.	SEC. 8. That there is hereby appropriated and made available until expended, out of any moneys in the National Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$1,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and each fiscal year thereafter, up to and including the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twenty-six, in all \$10,000,000, to be available until expended under the supervision of the Secretary of Agriculture, upon request from the super officers of the State, Territory, or county for the survey, construction, and maintenance of roads and trails within or only partly within the national forests, when necessary for the use and development of resources upon which communities within and adjacent to the national forests are dependent: <i>Provided</i> , That the State, Territory, or county shall enter into a cooperative agreement with the Secretary of Agriculture for the survey, construction, and maintenance of such roads or trails upon a basis equitable to both the State, Territory, or county, and the United States: <i>And provided also</i> , That the aggregate expenditures in any State, Territory, or county shall not exceed ten per centum of the value, as determined by the Secretary of Agriculture, of the timber and forage resources which are or will be available for income upon the national forest lands within the respective county or counties wherein the roads or trails will be constructed; and the Secretary of Agriculture shall make annual report to Congress of the amounts expended hereunder.
Action on failure.	That immediately upon the execution of any cooperative agreement hereunder the Secretary of Agriculture shall notify the Secretary of the Treasury of the amount to be expended by the United States within or adjacent to any national forest thereunder, and beginning
National forests. Appropriations for roads and trails in, for use, etc., of adjacent communities.	Request of State, etc.
Provisos. Cooperation required.	Limit of expenditures.
Report to Congress.	Notification of amount determined upon.

with the next fiscal year and each fiscal year thereafter the Secretary of the Treasury shall apply from any and all revenues from such forest ten per centum thereof to reimburse the United States for expenditures made under such agreement until the whole amount advanced under such agreement shall have been returned from the receipts from such national forest.

Reimbursement
from forest revenues.

SEC. 9. That out of the appropriations made by or under this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to employ such assistants, clerks, and other persons in the city of Washington and elsewhere, to be taken from the eligible lists of the Civil Service Commission, to rent buildings outside of the city of Washington, to purchase such supplies, material, equipment, office fixtures, and apparatus, and to incur such travel and other expense as he may deem necessary for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

Employees author-
ized.

Civil service eligibles.

Supplies, etc.

SEC. 10. That the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to make rules and regulations for carrying out the provisions of this Act.

Regulations, etc.

SEC. 11. That this Act shall be in force from the date of its passage.
Approved, July 11, 1916.

In effect at once.

CHAP. 242.—Joint Resolution Permitting the use of certain hospital facilities belonging to the United States.

July 11, 1916.
[H. J. Res. 257.]
[Pub. Res., No. 24.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That until November first, nineteen hundred and sixteen, the Secretary of Labor be, and he is hereby, authorized, in his discretion, to utilize the available hospital facilities at the immigration station at Ellis Island, New York Harbor, for the purpose of housing and caring for indisposed persons from the city of New York and vicinity, under such conditions as the Secretary of Labor shall prescribe, but without expense to the Government of the United States; and the State or city of New York, or both, shall compensate the Government of the United States for any and all losses sustained by the Government in the use and occupation of such buildings.

Ellis Island immi-
grant station, N. Y.
Use of hospital facili-
ties by New York al-
lowed.

Approved, July 11, 1916.

CHAP. 244.—An Act Making an appropriation for the relief and transportation of destitute American citizens in Mexico.

July 14, 1916.
[H. R. 16911.]
[Public, No. 157.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the relief of destitute American citizens in Mexico, including transportation to their homes in the United States, there is appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$300,000, to be expended under the direction and within the discretion of the Secretary of State, and to be available for the fiscal years nineteen hundred and sixteen and nineteen hundred and seventeen: *Provided,* That American citizens to whom relief is extended or transportation is furnished hereunder shall pay to or reimburse the United States all reasonable expenses so incurred, respectively, on their account, if financially able to do so.

Destitute Americans
in Mexico.
Appropriation for re-
lief, etc., of.

Proviso.
Reimbursement.

Approved, July 14, 1916.

July 17, 1916.
[S. 2986.]

[Public, No. 158.]

CHAP. 245.—An Act To provide capital for agricultural development, to create standard forms of investment based upon farm mortgage, to equalize rates of interest upon farm loans, to furnish a market for United States bonds, to create Government depositaries and financial agents for the United States, and for other purposes.

Federal Farm Loan
Act.
Administration.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the short title of this Act shall be "The Federal Farm Loan Act." Its administration shall be under the direction and control of the Federal Farm Loan Board hereinafter created.

Definitions.

DEFINITIONS.

"First mortgage."

SEC. 2. That wherever the term "first mortgage" is used in this Act it shall be held to include such classes of first liens on farm lands as shall be approved by the Federal Farm Loan Board, and the credit instruments secured thereby. The term "farm loan bonds" shall be held to include all bonds secured by collateral deposited with a farm loan registrar under the terms of this Act; they shall be distinguished by the addition of the words "Federal," or "joint stock," as the case may be.

"Farm loan bonds."

Distinction.

Farm Loan Board.

FEDERAL FARM LOAN BOARD.

Farm Loan Bureau.
Created in Treasury
Department.

SEC. 3. That there shall be established at the seat of government in the Department of the Treasury a bureau charged with the execution of this Act and of all Acts amendatory thereof, to be known as the Federal Farm Loan Bureau, under the general supervision of a Federal Farm Loan Board.

Composition of
Board.

Appointments,
qualifications, etc.

Pay, etc.

Term of service.

Farm Loan Commis-
sioner.

First meeting.

Other employment
forbidden.

Filling vacancies.

Said Federal Farm Loan Board shall consist of five members, including the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall be a member and chairman ex officio, and four members to be appointed by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. Of the four members to be appointed by the President, not more than two shall be appointed from one political party, and all four of said members shall be citizens of the United States and shall devote their entire time to the business of the Federal Farm Loan Board; they shall receive an annual salary of \$10,000 payable monthly, together with actual necessary traveling expenses.

One of the members to be appointed by the President shall be designated by him to serve for two years, one for four years, one for six years, and one for eight years, and thereafter each member so appointed shall serve for a term of eight years, unless sooner removed for cause by the President. One of the members shall be designated by the President as the Farm Loan Commissioner, who shall be the active executive officer of said board. Each member of the Federal Farm Loan Board shall within fifteen days after notice of his appointment take and subscribe to the oath of office.

The first meeting of the Federal Farm Loan Board shall be held in Washington as soon as may be after the passage of this Act, at a date and place to be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

No member of the Federal Farm Loan Board shall, during his continuance in office, be an officer or director of any other institution, association, or partnership engaged in banking, or in the business of making land mortgage loans or selling land mortgages. Before entering upon his duties as a member of the Federal Farm Loan Board each member shall certify under oath to the President that he is eligible under this section.

The President shall have the power, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to fill any vacancy occurring in the membership of the Federal Farm Loan Board; if such vacancy shall be filled

during the recess of the Senate a commission shall be granted which shall expire at the end of the next session.

The Federal Farm Loan Board shall appoint a farm loan registrar in each land bank district to receive applications for issues of farm loan bonds and to perform such other services as are prescribed by this Act. It shall also appoint one or more land bank appraisers for each land bank district and as many land bank examiners as it shall deem necessary. Farm loan registrars, land bank appraisers, and land bank examiners appointed under this section shall be public officials and shall, during their continuance in office, have no connection with or interest in any other institution, association, or partnership engaged in banking or in the business of making land mortgage loans or selling land mortgages: *Provided*, That this limitation shall not apply to persons employed by the board temporarily to do special work.

The salaries and expenses of the Federal Farm Loan Board, and of farm loan registrars and examiners authorized under this section, shall be paid by the United States. Land bank appraisers shall receive such compensation as the Federal Farm Loan Board shall fix, and shall be paid by the Federal land banks and the joint stock land banks which they serve, in such proportion and in such manner as the Federal Farm Loan Board shall order.

The Federal Farm Loan Board shall be authorized and empowered to employ such attorneys, experts, assistants, clerks, laborers, and other employees as it may deem necessary to conduct the business of said board. All salaries and fees authorized in this section and not otherwise provided for shall be fixed in advance by said board and shall be paid in the same manner as the salaries of the Federal Farm Loan Board. All such attorneys, experts, assistants, clerks, laborers, and other employees, and all registrars, examiners, and appraisers shall be appointed without regard to the provisions of the Act of January sixteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three (volume twenty-two, United States Statutes at Large, page four hundred and three), and amendments thereto, or any rule or regulation made in pursuance thereof: *Provided*, That nothing herein shall prevent the President from placing said employees in the classified service.

Every Federal land bank shall semiannually submit to the Federal Farm Loan Board a schedule showing the salaries or rates of compensation paid to its officers and employees.

The Federal Farm Loan Board shall annually make a full report of its operations to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, who shall cause the same to be printed for the information of the Congress.

The Federal Farm Loan Board shall from time to time require examinations and reports of condition of all land banks established under the provisions of this Act and shall publish consolidated statements of the results thereof. It shall cause to be made appraisals of farm lands as provided by this Act, and shall prepare and publish amortization tables which shall be used by national farm loan associations and land banks organized under this Act.

The Federal Farm Loan Board shall prescribe a form for the statement of condition of national farm loan associations and land banks under its supervision, which shall be filled out quarterly by each such association or bank and transmitted to said board.

It shall be the duty of the Federal Farm Loan Board to prepare from time to time bulletins setting forth the principal features of this Act and through the Department of Agriculture or otherwise to distribute the same, particularly to the press, to agricultural journals, and to farmers' organizations; to prepare and distribute in the same manner circulars setting forth the principles and advantages of amortized farm loans and the protection afforded debtors under this Act, instructing

Farm loan registrars.

Appraisers and examiners.

Restriction on other employment.

Proviso.
Temporary employees.

Payment of salaries, etc.

Appraisers.

Employees authorized.

Not subject to civil service laws.
Vol. 22, p. 403.

Proviso.
Transfer to classified service.
Report of salaries.

Annual reports.

Condition of banks, etc.

Amortization tables, etc.

Forms for statements.

Bulletins of information, etc., to be distributed.

Expenses for.
Post, p. 384.

farmers how to organize and conduct farm loan associations, and advising investors of the merits and advantages of farm loan bonds; and to disseminate in its discretion information for the further instruction of farmers regarding the methods and principles of cooperative credit and organization. Said board is hereby authorized to use a reasonable portion of the organization fund provided in section thirty-three of this Act for the objects specified in this paragraph, and is instructed to lay before the Congress at each session its recommendations for further appropriations to carry out said objects.

Federal land banks.

FEDERAL LAND BANKS.

Designation of land
bank districts.

Apportionment of
territory.

Bank for each dis-
trict.

Branches.

Temporary manage-
ment.

Preliminary organi-
zation.

Organization certifi-
cate.

Name.

District.

Capital.

Proviso.

Increases allowed.

Purposes, etc.

Transmittal to Com-
missioner, etc.

SEC. 4. That as soon as practicable the Federal Farm Loan Board shall divide the continental United States, excluding Alaska, into twelve districts, which shall be known as Federal land bank districts, and may be designated by number. Said districts shall be apportioned with due regard to the farm loan needs of the country, but no such district shall contain a fractional part of any State. The boundaries thereof may be readjusted from time to time in the discretion of said board.

The Federal Farm Loan Board shall establish in each Federal land bank district a Federal land bank, with its principal office located in such city within the district as said board shall designate. Each Federal land bank shall include in its title the name of the city in which it is located. Subject to the approval of the Federal Farm Loan Board, any Federal land bank may establish branches within the land bank district.

Each Federal land bank shall be temporarily managed by five directors appointed by the Federal Farm Loan Board. Said directors shall be citizens of the United States and residents of the district. They shall each give a surety bond, the premium on which shall be paid from the funds of the bank. They shall receive such compensation as the Federal Farm Loan Board shall fix. They shall choose from their number, by majority vote, a president, a vice president, a secretary and a treasurer. They are further authorized and empowered to employ such attorneys, experts, assistants, clerks, laborers, and other employees as they may deem necessary, and to fix their compensation, subject to the approval of the Federal Farm Loan Board.

Said temporary directors shall, under their hands, forthwith make an organization certificate, which shall specifically state:

First. The name assumed by such bank.

Second. The district within which its operations are to be carried on, and the particular city in which its principal office is to be located.

Third. The amount of capital stock and the number of shares into which the same is to be divided: *Provided*, That every Federal land bank organized under this Act shall by its articles of association permit an increase of its capital stock from time to time for the purpose of providing for the issue of shares to national farm loan associations and stockholders who may secure loans through agents of Federal land banks in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

Fourth. The fact that the certificate is made to enable such persons to avail themselves of the advantages of this Act. The organization certificate shall be acknowledged before a judge or clerk of some court of record or notary public, and shall be, together with the acknowledgment thereof, authenticated by the seal of such court or notary, transmitted to the Farm Loan Commissioner, who shall record and carefully preserve the same in his office, where it shall be at all times open to public inspection.

The Federal Farm Loan Board is authorized to direct such changes in or additions to any such organization certificate, not inconsistent with this Act, as it may deem necessary or expedient.

Upon duly making and filing such organization certificate the bank shall become, as from the date of the execution of its organization certificate, a body corporate, and as such, and in the name designated in the organization certificate, it shall have power—

First. To adopt and use a corporate seal.

Second. To have succession until it is dissolved by Act of Congress or under the provisions of this Act.

Third. To make contracts.

Fourth. To sue and be sued, complain, interplead, and defend, in any court of law or equity, as fully as natural persons.

Fifth. To elect or appoint directors, and by its board of directors to elect a president and a vice president, appoint a secretary and a treasurer and other officers and employees, define their duties, require bonds of them, and fix the penalty thereof; by action of its board of directors dismiss such officers and employees, or any of them, at pleasure and appoint others to fill their places.

Sixth. To prescribe, by its board of directors, subject to the supervision and regulation of the Federal Farm Loan Board, by-laws not inconsistent with law, regulating the manner in which its stock shall be transferred, its directors elected, its officers elected or appointed, its property transferred, its general business conducted, and the privileges granted to it by law exercised and enjoyed.

Seventh. To exercise, by its board of directors or duly authorized officers or agents, subject to law, all such incidental powers as shall be necessary to carry on the business herein described.

After the subscriptions to stock in any Federal land bank by national farm loan associations, hereinafter authorized, shall have reached the sum of \$100,000, the officers and directors of said land bank shall be chosen as herein provided and shall, upon becoming duly qualified, take over the management of said land bank from the temporary officers selected under this section.

The board of directors of every Federal land bank shall be selected as hereinafter specified and shall consist of nine members, each holding office for three years. Six of said directors shall be known as local directors, and shall be chosen by and be representative of national farm loan associations, and the remaining three directors shall be known as district directors, and shall be appointed by the Federal Farm Loan Board and represent the public interest.

At least two months before each election the Farm Loan Commissioner shall notify each national farm loan association in writing that such election is to be held, giving the number of directors to be elected for its district, and requesting each association to nominate one candidate for each director to be elected. Within ten days of the receipt of such notice each association shall forward its nominations to said Farm Loan Commissioner. Said commissioner shall prepare a list of candidates for local directors consisting of the twenty persons securing the highest number of votes from national farm loan associations making such nominations.

At least one month before said election said Farm Loan Commissioner shall mail to each national farm loan association the list of candidates. The directors of each national farm loan association shall cast the vote of said association for as many candidates on said list as there are vacancies to be filled, and shall forward said vote to the Farm Loan Commissioner within ten days after said list of candidates is received by them. The candidates receiving the highest number of votes shall be elected as local directors. In case of a tie the Farm Loan Commissioner shall determine the choice.

Changes by Board.

Incorporation.

Corporate powers.

General.

By-laws.

Incidental powers.

Permanent organization.

Board of directors.

Local.

District.

Local directors.
Nominations for,
from land associations.

Voting and election.

District directors. Designation and tenure.	The Federal Farm Loan Board shall designate one of the district directors to serve for three years and to act as chairman of the board of directors. It shall designate one of said directors to serve for a term of two years and one to serve for a term of one year. After the first appointments each district director shall be appointed for a term of three years.
Terms of local directors.	At the first regular meeting of the board of directors of each Federal land bank it shall be the duty of the local directors to designate two of the local directors whose term of office shall expire in one year from the date of such meeting, two whose term of office shall expire in two years from said date, and two whose term of office shall expire in three years from said date. Thereafter every local director of a Federal land bank chosen as hereinbefore provided shall hold office for a term of three years. Vacancies that may occur in the board of directors shall be filled for the unexpired term in the manner provided for the original selection of such directors.
Qualifications.	Directors of Federal land banks shall have been for at least two years residents of the district for which they are appointed or elected, and at least one district director shall be experienced in practical farming and actually engaged at the time of his appointment in farming operations within the district. No director of a Federal land bank shall, during his continuance in office, act as an officer, director, or employee of any other institution, association, or partnership engaged in banking or in the business of making or selling land mortgage loans.
Other employment restricted.	Directors of Federal land banks shall receive, in addition to any compensation otherwise provided, a reasonable allowance for necessary expenses in attending meetings of their respective boards, to be paid by the respective Federal land banks. Any compensation that may be provided by boards of directors of Federal land banks for directors, officers, or employees shall be subject to the approval of the Federal Farm Loan Board.
Pay, etc.	
Approval by Board.	

Capital stock.

CAPITAL STOCK OF FEDERAL LAND BANKS.

Amount required.	SEC. 5. That every Federal land bank shall have, before beginning business, a subscribed capital of not less than \$750,000. The Federal Farm Loan Board is authorized to prescribe the times and conditions of the payment of subscriptions to capital stock, to reject any subscription in its discretion, and to require subscribers to furnish adequate security for the payment thereof.
Subscriptions.	
Par value of shares.	The capital stock of each Federal land bank shall be divided into shares of \$5 each, and may be subscribed for and held by any individual, firm, or corporation, or by the Government of any State or of the United States.
Transfers restricted.	Stock held by national farm loan associations shall not be transferred or hypothecated, and the certificates therefor shall so state.
Dividends.	Stock owned by the Government of the United States in Federal land banks shall receive no dividends, but all other stock shall share in dividend distributions without preference. Each national farm loan association and the Government of the United States shall be entitled to one vote for each share of stock held by it in deciding all questions at meetings of shareholders, and no other shareholder shall be permitted to vote. Stock owned by the United States shall be voted by the Farm Loan Commissioner, as directed by the Federal Farm Loan Board.
Voting power limited.	
Subscriptions.	It shall be the duty of the Federal Farm Loan Board, as soon as practicable after the passage of this Act, to open books of subscription for the capital stock of a Federal land bank in each Federal land bank district. If within thirty days after the opening of said books any part of the minimum capitalization of \$750,000 herein prescribed for Federal land banks shall remain unsubscribed, it shall
United States to take unsubscribed for stock.	

be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to subscribe the balance thereof on behalf of the United States, said subscription to be subject to call in whole or in part by the board of directors of said land bank upon thirty days' notice with the approval of the Federal Farm Loan Board; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to take out shares corresponding to the unsubscribed balance as called, and to pay for the same out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated. Thereafter no stock shall be issued except as hereinafter provided.

After the subscriptions to capital stock by national farm loan associations shall amount to \$750,000 in any Federal land bank, said bank shall apply semiannually to the payment and retirement of the shares of stock which were issued to represent the subscriptions to the original capital twenty-five per centum of all sums thereafter subscribed to capital stock until all such original capital stock is retired at par.

At least twenty-five per centum of that part of the capital of any Federal land bank for which stock is outstanding in the name of national farm loan associations shall be held in quick assets, and may consist of cash in the vaults of said land bank, or in deposits in member banks of the Federal reserve system, or in readily marketable securities which are approved under rules and regulations of the Federal Farm Loan Board: *Provided*, That not less than five per centum of such capital shall be invested in United States Government bonds.

GOVERNMENT DEPOSITARIES.

SEC. 6. That all Federal land banks and joint stock land banks organized under this Act, when designated for that purpose by the Secretary of the Treasury, shall be depositaries of public money, except receipts from customs, under such regulations as may be prescribed by said Secretary; and they may also be employed as financial agents of the Government; and they shall perform all such reasonable duties, as depositaries of public money and financial agents of the Government, as may be required of them. And the Secretary of the Treasury shall require of the Federal land banks and joint stock land banks thus designated satisfactory security, by the deposit of United States bonds or otherwise, for the safe-keeping and prompt payment of the public money deposited with them, and for the faithful performance of their duties as financial agents of the Government. No Government funds deposited under the provisions of this section shall be invested in mortgage loans or farm loan bonds.

NATIONAL FARM LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.

SEC. 7. That corporations, to be known as national farm loan associations, may be organized by persons desiring to borrow money on farm mortgage security under the terms of this Act. Such persons shall enter into articles of association which shall specify in general terms the object for which the association is formed and the territory within which its operations are to be carried on, and which may contain any other provision, not inconsistent with law, which the association may see fit to adopt for the regulation of its business and the conduct of its affairs. Said articles shall be signed by the persons uniting to form the association, and a copy thereof shall be forwarded to the Federal land bank for the district, to be filed and preserved in its office.

Every national farm loan association shall elect, in the manner prescribed for the election of directors of national banking associa-

Payment.

Subsequent issues.

Retirement of original issues.

Assets required from loan associations.

Provided.
Investment in Government bonds.

Government depositaries.

Employment of land banks as.

As financial agents.

Security required.

Use of Government funds.

National farm loan associations.

Organization requirements.

Articles of association.

Board of directors.

Officers, etc.	tions, a board of not less than five directors, who shall hold office for the same period as directors of national banking associations. It shall be the duty of said board of directors to choose in such manner as they may prefer a secretary-treasurer, who shall receive such compensation as said board of directors shall determine. The board of directors shall elect a president, a vice president, and a loan committee of three members.
Pay restriction.	The directors and all officers except the secretary-treasurer shall serve without compensation, unless the payment of salaries to them shall be approved by the Federal Farm Loan Board. All officers and directors except the secretary-treasurer shall, during their term of office, be bona fide residents of the territory within which the association is authorized to do business, and shall be shareholders of the association.
Residence required.	
Secretary-treasurer. Duties specified.	It shall be the duty of the secretary-treasurer of every national farm loan association to act as custodian of its funds and to deposit the same in such bank as the board of directors may designate, to pay over to borrowers all sums received for their account from the Federal land bank upon first mortgage as in this Act prescribed, and to meet all other obligations of the association, subject to the orders of the board of directors and in accordance with the by-laws of the association. It shall be the duty of the secretary-treasurer, acting under the direction of the national farm loan association, to collect, receipt for, and transmit to the Federal land bank payments of interest, amortization installments, or principal arising out of loans made through the association. He shall be the custodian of the securities, records, papers, certificates of stock, and all documents relating to or bearing upon the conduct of the affairs of the association. He shall furnish a suitable surety bond to be prescribed and approved by the Federal Farm Loan Board for the proper performance of the duties imposed upon him under this Act, which shall cover prompt collection and transmission of funds. He shall make a quarterly report to the Federal Farm Loan Board upon forms to be provided for that purpose. Upon request from said board said secretary-treasurer shall furnish information regarding the condition of the national farm loan association for which he is acting, and he shall carry out all duly authorized orders of said board. He shall assure himself from time to time that the loans made through the national farm loan association of which he is an officer are applied to the purposes set forth in the application of the borrower as approved, and shall forthwith report to the land bank of the district any failure of any borrower to comply with the terms of his application or mortgage. He shall also ascertain and report to said bank the amount of any delinquent taxes on land mortgaged to said bank and the name of the delinquent.
Surety bond.	
Reports, information, etc., to be made by.	
Payment of association expenses.	The reasonable expenses of the secretary-treasurer, the loan committee, and other officers and agents of national farm loan associations, and the salary of the secretary-treasurer, shall be paid from the general funds of the association, and the board of directors is authorized to set aside such sums as it shall deem requisite for that purpose and for other expenses of said association. When no such funds are available, the board of directors may levy an assessment on members in proportion to the amount of stock held by each, which may be repaid as soon as funds are available, or it may secure an advance from the Federal land bank of the district, to be repaid with interest at the rate of six per centum per annum, from dividends belonging to said association. Said Federal land bank is hereby authorized to make such advance and to deduct such repayment.
Assessment.	
Advances from land banks.	Ten or more natural persons who are the owners, or about to become the owners, of farm land qualified as security for a mortgage loan under section twelve of this Act, may unite to form a national
Formation of associations. Post, p. 370.	

farm loan association. They shall organize subject to the requirements and the conditions specified in this section and in section four of this Act, so far as the same may be applicable: *Provided*, That the board of directors may consist of five members only, and instead of a secretary and a treasurer there shall be a secretary-treasurer, who need not be a shareholder of the association.

When the articles of association are forwarded to the Federal land bank of the district as provided in this section, they shall be accompanied by the written report of the loan committee as required in section ten of this Act, and by an affidavit stating that each of the subscribers is the owner, or is about to become the owner, of farm land qualified under section twelve of this Act as the basis of a mortgage loan; that the loan desired by each person is not more than \$10,000, nor less than \$100, and that the aggregate of the desired loans is not less than \$20,000; that said affidavit is accompanied by a subscription to stock in the Federal land bank equal to five per centum of the aggregate sum desired on mortgage loans; and that a temporary organization of said association has been formed by the election of a board of directors, a loan committee, and a secretary-treasurer who subscribes to said affidavit, giving his residence and post office address.

Upon receipt of such articles of association, with the accompanying affidavit and stock subscription, the directors of said Federal land bank shall send an appraiser to investigate the solvency and character of the applicants and the value of their lands, and shall then determine whether in their judgment a charter should be granted to such association. They shall forward such articles of association and the accompanying affidavit to the Federal Farm Loan Board with their recommendation. If said recommendation is unfavorable, the charter shall be refused.

If said recommendation is favorable, the Federal Farm Loan Board shall thereupon grant a charter to the applicants therefor, designating the territory in which such association may make loans, and shall forward said charter to said applicants through said Federal land bank: *Provided*, That said Federal Farm Loan Board may for good cause shown in any case refuse to grant a charter.

Upon receipt of its charter such national farm loan association shall be authorized and empowered to receive from the Federal land bank of the district sums to be loaned to its members under the terms and conditions of this Act.

Whenever any national farm loan association shall desire to secure for any member a loan on first mortgage from the Federal land bank of its district it shall subscribe for capital stock of said land bank to the amount of five per centum of such loan, such subscription to be paid in cash upon the granting of the loan by said land bank. Such capital stock shall be held by said land bank as collateral security for the payment of said loan, but said association shall be paid any dividends accruing and payable on said capital stock while it is outstanding. Such stock may, in the discretion of the directors, and with the approval of the Federal Farm Loan Board, be paid off at par and retired, and it shall be so paid off and retired upon full payment of the mortgage loan. In such case the national farm loan association shall pay off at par and retire the corresponding shares of its stock which were issued when said land bank stock was issued. The capital stock of a Federal land bank shall not be reduced to an amount less than five per centum of the principal of the outstanding farm loan bonds issued by it.

CAPITAL STOCK OF NATIONAL FARM LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.

SEC. 8. That the shares in national farm loan associations shall be of the par value of \$5 each.

Ante, p. 362.

Proviso.
Directors, etc.

Application through
district land bank.

Affidavit of qualifi-
cation.

Subscription to bank
stock, etc.

Action of land bank.

Transmittal to
board.

Issue of charter.

Proviso.
Discretion of Board.

Charter powers.

Subscriptions to
land bank stock to se-
cure loans.

Held as collateral.

Retirement on pay-
ment.

Association stock.

Reduction of bank
capital restricted.

Stock of farm loan
associations.

Par value.

Voting privileges.	Every shareholder shall be entitled to one vote on each share of stock held by him at all elections of directors and in deciding all questions at meetings of shareholders: <i>Provided</i> , That the maximum number of votes which may be cast by any one shareholder shall be twenty.
<i>Proviso.</i> Maximum.	
Limited to borrowers.	No persons but borrowers on farm land mortgages shall be members or shareholders of national farm loan associations. Any person desiring to borrow on farm land mortgage through a national farm loan association shall make application for membership and shall subscribe for shares of stock in such farm loan association to an amount equal to five per centum of the face of the desired loan, said subscription to be paid in cash upon the granting of the loan. If the application for membership is accepted and the loan is granted, the applicant shall, upon full payment therefor, become the owner of one share of capital stock in said loan association for each \$100 of the face of his loan, or any major fractional part thereof. Said capital stock shall be paid off at par and retired upon full payment of said loan. Said capital stock shall be held by said association as collateral security for the payment of said loan, but said borrower shall be paid any dividends accruing and payable on said capital stock while it is outstanding.
Subscription requirements.	
Issue and redemption.	
Held as collateral for loans.	
Increase for additional loans.	Every national farm loan association formed under this Act shall by its articles of association provide for an increase of its capital stock from time to time for the purpose of securing additional loans for its members and providing for the issue of shares to borrowers in accordance with the provisions of this Act. Such increases shall be included in the quarterly reports to the Federal Farm Loan Board.
Special provisions.	NATIONAL FARM LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.—SPECIAL PROVISIONS.
Loans on farm mortgages. Applications. <i>Supra</i> .	SEC. 9. That any person whose application for membership is accepted by a national farm loan association shall be entitled to borrow money on farm land mortgage upon filing his application in accordance with section eight and otherwise complying with the terms of this Act whenever the Federal land bank of the district has funds available for that purpose, unless said land bank or the Federal Farm Loan Board shall, in its discretion, otherwise determine.
Payment for stock may be included in loans.	Any person desiring to secure a loan through a national farm loan association under the provisions of this Act may, at his option, borrow from the Federal land bank through such association the sum necessary to pay for shares of stock subscribed for by him in the national farm loan association, such sum to be made a part of the face of the loan and paid off in amortization payments: <i>Provided, however</i> , That such addition to the loan shall not be permitted to increase said loan above the limitation imposed in subsection fifth of section twelve.
<i>Proviso.</i> Limit.	
Commission on loans allowed land associations.	Subject to rules and regulations prescribed by the Federal Farm Loan Board, any national farm loan association shall be entitled to retain as a commission from each interest payment on any loan indorsed by it an amount to be determined by said board not to exceed one-eighth of one per centum semiannually upon the unpaid principal of said loan, any amounts so retained as commissions to be deducted from dividends payable to such farm loan association by the Federal land bank, and to make application to the land bank of the district for loans not exceeding in the aggregate one-fourth of its total stock holdings in said land bank. The Federal land banks shall have power to make such loans to associations applying therefor and to charge interest at a rate not exceeding six per centum per annum.
Loans allowed.	

Shareholders of every national farm loan association shall be held individually responsible, equally and ratably, and not one for another, for all contracts, debts, and engagements of such association to the extent of the amount of stock owned by them at the par value thereof, in addition to the amount paid in and represented by their shares.

Responsibility of shareholders.

After a charter has been granted to a national farm loan association, any natural person who is the owner, or about to become the owner, of farm land qualified under section twelve of this Act as the basis of a mortgage loan, and who desires to borrow on a mortgage of such farm land, may become a member of the association by a two-thirds vote of the directors upon subscribing for one share of the capital stock of such association for each \$100 of the face of his proposed loan or any major fractional part thereof. He shall at the same time file with the secretary-treasurer his application for a mortgage loan, giving the particulars required by section twelve of this Act.

Requirements of applicants for loans.
Post, p. 370.

APPRAISAL.

Appraisal.

SEC. 10. That whenever an application for a mortgage loan is made to a national farm loan association, it shall be first referred to the loan committee provided for in section seven of this Act. Said loan committee shall examine the land which is offered as security for the desired loan and shall make a detailed written report signed by all three members, giving the appraisal of said land as determined by them, and such other information as may be required by rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Federal Farm Loan Board. No loan shall be approved by the directors unless said loan committee agrees upon a favorable report.

Action of loan committee on applications for loans.
Ante, p. 366.

The written report of said loan committee shall be submitted to the Federal land bank, together with the application for the loan, and the directors of said land bank shall examine said written report when they pass upon the loan application which it accompanies, but they shall not be bound by said appraisal.

Approval required.

Submission to land bank.

Before any mortgage loan is made by any Federal land bank, or joint stock land bank, it shall refer the application and written report of the loan committee to one or more of the land bank appraisers appointed under the authority of section three of this Act, and such appraiser or appraisers shall investigate and make a written report upon the land offered as security for said loan. No such loan shall be made by said land bank unless said written report is favorable.

Report, etc., of bank appraisers.

Ante, p. 361.

Forms for appraisal reports for farm loan associations and land banks shall be prescribed by the Federal Farm Loan Board.

Forms.

Land bank appraisers shall make such examinations and appraisals and conduct such investigations, concerning farm loan bonds and first mortgages, as the Federal Farm Loan Board shall direct.

Duties of appraisers.

No borrower under this Act shall be eligible as an appraiser under this section, but borrowers may act as members of a loan committee in any case where they are not personally interested in the loan under consideration. When any member of a loan committee or of a board of directors is interested, directly or indirectly, in a loan, a majority of the board of directors of any national farm loan association shall appoint a substitute to act in his place in passing upon such loan.

Borrowers disqualified as appraisers.

POWERS OF NATIONAL FARM LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.

Powers of farm loan associations.

SEC. 11. That every national farm loan association shall have power:

Designated.

First. To indorse, and thereby become liable for the payment of, mortgages taken from its shareholders by the Federal land bank of its district.

Indorse mortgages of shareholders.

Deliver funds to borrowers.

Second. To receive from the Federal land bank of its district funds advanced by said land bank, and to deliver said funds to its shareholders on receipt of first mortgages qualified under section twelve of this Act.

Acquire, etc., property.

Third. To acquire and dispose of such property, real or personal, as may be necessary or convenient for the transaction of its business.

Issue certificates of deposit.

Fourth. To issue certificates against deposits of current funds bearing interest for not longer than one year at not to exceed four per centum per annum after six days from date, convertible into farm loan bonds when presented at the Federal land bank of the district in the amount of \$25 or any multiple thereof. Such deposits, when received, shall be forthwith transmitted to said land bank, and be invested by it in the purchase of farm loan bonds issued by a Federal land bank or in first mortgages as defined by this Act.

Use of deposits.

Loan restrictions.

RESTRICTIONS ON LOANS BASED ON FIRST MORTGAGES.

Specified conditions.

SEC. 12. That no Federal land bank organized under this Act shall make loans except upon the following terms and conditions:

To first mortgages.

First. Said loans shall be secured by duly recorded first mortgages on farm land within the land bank district in which the bank is situated.

Amortization agreements required. Details.

Second. Every such mortgage shall contain an agreement providing for the repayment of the loan on an amortization plan by means of a fixed number of annual or semiannual installments sufficient to cover, first, a charge on the loan, at a rate not exceeding the interest rate in the last series of farm loan bonds issued by the land bank making the loan; second, a charge for administration and profits at a rate not exceeding one per centum per annum on the unpaid principal, said two rates combined constituting the interest rate on the mortgage; and, third, such amounts to be applied on the principal as will extinguish the debt within an agreed period, not less than five years nor more than forty years: *Provided*, That after five years from the date upon which a loan is made additional payments in sums of \$25 or any multiple thereof for the reduction of the principal, or the payment of the entire principal, may be made on any regular installment date under the rules and regulations of the Federal Farm Loan Board: *And provided further*, That before the first issue of farm loan bonds by any land bank the interest rate on mortgages may be determined in the discretion of said land bank subject to the provisions and limitations of this Act.

Provision. Advance payments.

Determination of interest.

Rate of interest.

Third. No loan on mortgage shall be made under this Act at a rate of interest exceeding six per centum per annum, exclusive of amortization payments.

Purposes.

Fourth. Such loans may be made for the following purposes and for no other:

Purchase of land. Equipment, live stock, etc.

(a) To provide for the purchase of land for agricultural uses.
(b) To provide for the purchase of equipment, fertilizers and live stock necessary for the proper and reasonable operation of the mortgaged farm; the term "equipment" to be defined by the Federal Farm Loan Board.

Improvement, etc.

(c) To provide buildings and for the improvement of farm lands; the term "improvement" to be defined by the Federal Farm Loan Board.

Payment of existing debts.

(d) To liquidate indebtedness of the owner of the land mortgaged, existing at the time of the organization of the first national farm loan association established in or for the county in which the land mortgaged is situated, or indebtedness subsequently incurred for purposes mentioned in this section.

Fifth. No such loan shall exceed fifty per centum of the value of the land mortgaged and twenty per centum of the value of the permanent, insured improvements thereon, said value to be ascertained by appraisal, as provided in section ten of this Act. In making said appraisal the value of the land for agricultural purposes shall be the basis of appraisal and the earning power of said land shall be a principal factor.

Limitation on value of property mortgaged.

Basis of appraisal.

A reappraisal may be permitted at any time in the discretion of the Federal land bank, and such additional loan may be granted as such reappraisal will warrant under the provisions of this paragraph. Whenever the amount of the loan applied for exceeds the amount that may be loaned under the appraisal as herein limited, such loan may be granted to the amount permitted under the terms of this paragraph without requiring a new application or appraisal.

Reappraisal for additional loans.

Sixth. No such loan shall be made to any person who is not at the time, or shortly to become, engaged in the cultivation of the farm mortgaged. In case of the sale of the mortgaged land, the Federal land bank may permit said mortgage and the stock interests of the vendor to be assumed by the purchaser. In case of the death of the mortgagor, his heir or heirs, or his legal representative or representatives, shall have the option, within sixty days of such death, to assume the mortgage and stock interests of the deceased.

To cultivators of land mortgaged.

Seventh. The amount of loans to any one borrower shall in no case exceed a maximum of \$10,000, nor shall any loan be for a less sum than \$100.

Amounts limited.

Eighth. Every applicant for a loan under the terms of this Act shall make application on a form to be prescribed for that purpose by the Federal Farm Loan Board, and such applicant shall state the objects to which the proceeds of said loan are to be applied, and shall afford such other information as may be required.

Use of prescribed forms, etc.

Ninth. Every borrower shall pay simple interest on defaulted payments at the rate of eight per centum per annum, and by express covenant in his mortgage deed shall undertake to pay when due all taxes, liens, judgments, or assessments which may be lawfully assessed against the land mortgaged. Taxes, liens, judgments, or assessments not paid when due, and paid by the mortgagee, shall become a part of the mortgage debt and shall bear simple interest at the rate of eight per centum per annum. Every borrower shall undertake to keep insured to the satisfaction of the Federal Farm Loan Board all buildings the value of which was a factor in determining the amount of the loan. Insurance shall be made payable to the mortgagee as its interest may appear at time of loss, and, at the option of the mortgagor and subject to general regulations of the Federal Farm Loan Board, sums so received may be used to pay for reconstruction of the buildings destroyed.

Payment of taxes, liens, etc.

Insurance required.

Tenth. Every borrower who shall be granted a loan under the provisions of this Act shall enter into an agreement, in form and under conditions to be prescribed by the Federal Farm Loan Board, that if the whole or any portion of his loan shall be expended for purposes other than those specified in his original application, or if the borrower shall be in default in respect to any condition or covenant of the mortgage, the whole of said loan shall, at the option of the mortgagee, become due and payable forthwith: *Provided*, That the borrower may use part of said loan to pay for his stock in the farm loan association, and the land bank holding such mortgage may permit said loan to be used for any purpose specified in subsection fourth of this section.

Agreement to use loan only as specified.

Proviso. Payment for association stock, etc.

Eleventh. That no loan or the mortgage securing the same shall be impaired or invalidated by reason of the exercise of any power by any Federal land bank or national farm loan association in excess of the powers herein granted or any limitations thereon.

Validity of loan.

Funds transmitted
by banks.

Funds transmitted to farm loan associations by Federal land banks to be loaned to its members shall be in current funds, or farm loan bonds, at the option of the borrower.

Federal land banks.

POWERS OF FEDERAL LAND BANKS.

Powers specified.

SEC. 13. That every Federal land bank shall have power, subject to the limitations and requirements of this Act—

Issue, etc., of bonds.

First. To issue, subject to the approval of the Federal Farm Loan Board, and to sell farm loan bonds of the kinds authorized in this Act, to buy the same for its own account, and to retire the same at or before maturity.

Purchase of mortgages.

Second. To invest such funds as may be in its possession in the purchase of qualified first mortgages on farm lands situated within the Federal land bank district within which it is organized or for which it is acting.

Deposit mortgages as collateral for bond issue.

Third. To receive and to deposit in trust with the farm loan registrar for the district, to be by him held as collateral security for farm loan bonds, first mortgages upon farm land qualified under section twelve of this Act, and to empower national farm loan associations, or duly authorized agents, to collect and immediately pay over to said land banks the dues, interest, amortization installments and other sums payable under the terms, conditions, and covenants of the mortgages and of the bonds secured thereby.

Property holdings.
For business purposes.

Fourth. To acquire and dispose of—

(a) Such property, real or personal, as may be necessary or convenient for the transaction of its business, which, however, may be in part leased to others for revenue purposes.

Real estate, temporarily.

(b) Parcels of land acquired in satisfaction of debts or purchased at sales under judgments, decrees, or mortgages held by it. But no such bank shall hold title and possession of any real estate purchased or acquired to secure any debt due to it, for a longer period than five years, except with the special approval of the Federal Farm Loan Board in writing.

Deposit in Federal member banks.

Fifth. To deposit its securities, and its current funds subject to check, with any member bank of the Federal Reserve System, and to receive interest on the same as may be agreed.

Accept deposits from loan associations.

Sixth. To accept deposits of securities or of current funds from national farm loan associations holding its shares, but to pay no interest on such deposits.

Borrow money.

Seventh. To borrow money, to give security therefor, and to pay interest thereon.

Deal in bonds.

Eighth. To buy and sell United States bonds.

Charge fees, etc., to borrowers.

Ninth. To charge applicants for loans and borrowers, under rules and regulations promulgated by the Federal Farm Loan Board, reasonable fees not exceeding the actual cost of appraisal and determination of title. Legal fees and recording charges imposed by law in the State where the land to be mortgaged is located may also be included in the preliminary costs of negotiating mortgage loans. The borrower may pay such fees and charges or he may arrange with the Federal land bank making the loan to advance the same, in which case said expenses shall be made a part of the face of the loan and paid off in amortization payments. Such addition to the loan shall not be permitted to increase said loan above the limitations provided in section twelve.

Bank restrictions.

RESTRICTIONS ON FEDERAL LAND BANKS.

Designated.

SEC. 14. That no Federal land bank shall have power—

Other banking business.

First. To accept deposits of current funds payable upon demand except from its own stockholders, or to transact any banking or

other business not expressly authorized by the provisions of this Act.

Second. To loan on first mortgage except through national farm loan associations as provided in section seven and section eight of this Act, or through agents as provided in section fifteen.

Loan except through associations.

Third. To accept any mortgages on real estate except first mortgages created subject to all limitations imposed by section twelve of this Act, and those taken as additional security for existing loans.

Accept other than first mortgages.

Fourth. To issue or obligate itself for outstanding farm loan bonds in excess of twenty times the amount of its capital and surplus, or to receive from any national farm loan association additional mortgages when the principal remaining unpaid upon mortgages already received from such association shall exceed twenty times the amount of its capital stock owned by such association.

Exceed maximum bond issue.

Fifth. To demand or receive, under any form or pretense, any commission or charge not specifically authorized in this Act.

Unauthorized commissions, etc.

AGENTS OF FEDERAL LAND BANKS.

Land bank agents.

SEC. 15. That whenever, after this Act shall have been in effect one year, it shall appear to the Federal Farm Loan Board that national farm loan associations have not been formed, and are not likely to be formed, in any locality, because of peculiar local conditions, said board may, in its discretion, authorize Federal land banks to make loans on farm lands through agents approved by said board.

Loans through, where no association formed.

Such loans shall be subject to the same conditions and restrictions as if the same were made through national farm loan associations, and each borrower shall contribute five per centum of the amount of his loan to the capital of the Federal land bank, and shall become the owner of as much capital stock of the land bank as such contribution shall warrant.

Stock ownership in land bank required.

No agent other than a duly incorporated bank, trust company, mortgage company, or savings institution, chartered by the State in which it has its principal office, shall be employed under the provisions of this section.

Restrictions.

Federal land banks may pay to such agents the actual expense of appraising the land offered as security for a loan, examining and certifying the title thereof, and making, executing, and recording the mortgage papers; and in addition may allow said agents not to exceed one-half of one per centum per annum upon the unpaid principal of said loan, such commission to be deducted from dividends payable to the borrower on his stock in the Federal land bank.

Payment for appraisal, etc.

Actual expenses paid to agents under the provisions of this section shall be added to the face of the loan and paid off in amortization payments subject to the limitations provided in subsection ninth of section thirteen of this Act.

Expenses allowed.

Said agents, when required by the Federal land banks, shall collect and forward to such banks without charge all interest and amortization payments on loans indorsed by them.

Collection of interest, etc.

Any agent negotiating any such loan shall indorse the same and become liable for the payment thereof, and for any default by the mortgagor, on the same terms and under the same penalties as if the loan had been originally made by said agent as principal and sold by said agent to said land bank, but the aggregate of the unpaid principal of mortgage loans received from any such agent shall not exceed ten times its capital and surplus.

Indorsement of mortgages, etc.

If at any time the district represented by any agent under the provisions of this section shall, in the judgment of the Federal Farm Loan Board, be adequately served by national farm loan associations, no further loans shall be negotiated therein by agents under this section.

Termination of agency.

Joint stock land
banks.

JOINT STOCK LAND BANKS.

Formation of, au-
thorized.

SEC. 16. That corporations, to be known as joint stock land banks, for carrying on the business of lending on farm mortgage security and issuing farm loan bonds, may be formed by any number of natural persons not less than ten. They shall be organized subject to the requirements and under the conditions set forth in section four of this Act, so far as the same may be applicable: *Provided*, That the board of directors of every joint stock land bank shall consist of not less than five members.

Ante, p. 362.
Proviso.
Directors.

Responsibility of
shareholders.

Shareholders of every joint stock land bank organized under this Act shall be held individually responsible, equally and ratably, and not one for another, for all contracts, debts, and engagements of such bank to the extent of the amount of stock owned by them at the par value thereof, in addition to the amount paid in and represented by their shares.

General powers, etc.

Except as otherwise provided, joint stock land banks shall have the powers of, and be subject to all the restrictions and conditions imposed on, Federal land banks by this Act, so far as such restrictions and conditions are applicable: *Provided, however*, That the Government of the United States shall not purchase or subscribe for any of the capital stock of any such bank; and each shareholder of any such bank shall have the same voting privileges as holders of shares in national banking associations.

Proviso.
No Government
ownership in.

Bond issue limit.

No joint stock land bank shall have power to issue or obligate itself for outstanding farm loan bonds in excess of fifteen times the amount of its capital and surplus, or to receive deposits or to transact any banking or other business not expressly authorized by the provisions of this Act.

Business restric-
tions.

Capital required.

No joint stock land bank shall be authorized to do business until capital stock to the amount of at least \$250,000 has been subscribed, one-half thereof paid in cash and the balance subject to call by the board of directors, and a charter has been issued to it by the Federal Farm Loan Board.

Issue of bonds.

No joint stock land bank shall issue any bonds until after the capital stock is entirely paid up.

Distinctive form,
etc.

Farm loan bonds issued by joint stock land banks shall be so engraved as to be readily distinguished in form and color from farm loan bonds issued by Federal land banks, and shall otherwise bear such distinguishing marks as the Federal Farm Loan Board shall direct.

Exemptions.

Post, p. 375.
Ante, pp. 370, 371.

Joint stock land banks shall not be subject to the provisions of subsection (b) of section seventeen of this Act as to interest rates on mortgage loans or farm loan bonds, nor to the provisions of subsections first, fourth, sixth, seventh, and tenth of section twelve as to restrictions on mortgage loans: *Provided, however*, That no loans shall be made which are not secured by first mortgages on farm lands within the State in which such joint stock land bank has its principal office; or within some one State contiguous to such State. Such joint stock land banks shall be subject to all other restrictions on mortgage loans imposed on Federal land banks in section twelve of this Act.

Proviso.
Loans restricted.

Interest allowed.

Joint stock land banks shall in no case charge a rate of interest on farm loans exceeding by more than one per centum the rate of interest established for the last series of farm loan bonds issued by them.

Unauthorized
charges forbidden.

Joint stock land banks shall in no case demand or receive, under any form or pretense, any commission or charge not specifically authorized in this Act.

Authority to issue
bonds.
Requirements.

Each joint stock land bank organized under this Act shall have authority to issue bonds based upon mortgages taken by it in accordance with the terms of this Act. Such bonds shall be in form pre-

scribed by the Federal Farm Loan Board, and it shall be stated in such bonds that such bank is organized under section sixteen of this Act, is under Federal supervision, and operates under the provisions of this Act.

POWERS OF FEDERAL FARM LOAN BOARD.

SEC. 17. That the Federal Farm Loan Board shall have power—
(a) To organize and charter Federal land banks, and to charter national farm loan associations and joint stock land banks subject to the provisions of this Act, and in its discretion to authorize them to increase their capital stock.

(b) To review and alter at its discretion the rate of interest to be charged by Federal land banks for loans made by them under the provisions of this Act, said rates to be uniform so far as practicable.

(c) To grant or refuse to Federal land banks, or joint stock land banks, authority to make any specific issue of farm loan bonds.

(d) To make rules and regulations respecting the charges made to borrowers on loans under this Act for expenses in appraisal, determination of title, and recording.

(e) To require reports and statements of condition and to make examinations of all banks or associations doing business under the provisions of this Act.

(f) To prescribe the form and terms of farm loan bonds, and the form, terms, and penal sums of all surety bonds required under this Act and of such other surety bonds as they shall deem necessary, such surety bonds to cover financial loss as well as faithful performance of duty.

(g) To require Federal land banks to pay forthwith to any Federal land bank their equitable proportion of any sums advanced by said land bank to pay the coupons of any other land bank, basing said required payments on the amount of farm loan bonds issued by each land bank and actually outstanding at the time of such requirement.

(h) To suspend or to remove for cause any district director or any registrar, appraiser, examiner, or other official appointed by said board under authority of section three of this Act, the cause of such suspension or removal to be communicated forthwith in writing by the Federal Farm Loan Board to the person suspended or removed, and in case of a district director to the proper Federal land bank.

(i) To exercise general supervisory authority over the Federal land banks, the national farm loan associations, and the joint stock land banks herein provided for.

(j) To exercise such incidental powers as shall be necessary or requisite to fulfill its duties and carry out the purposes of this Act.

APPLICATIONS FOR FARM LOAN BONDS.

SEC. 18. That any Federal land bank, or joint stock land bank, which shall have voted to issue farm loan bonds under this Act, shall make written application to the Federal Farm Loan Board, through the farm loan registrar of the district, for approval of such issue. With said application said land bank shall tender to said farm loan registrar as collateral security first mortgages on farm lands qualified under the provisions of section twelve, section fifteen, or section sixteen of this Act, or United States Government bonds, not less in aggregate amount than the sum of the bonds proposed to be issued. Said bank shall furnish with such mortgages a schedule containing a description thereof and such further information as may be prescribed by the Federal Farm Loan Board.

Upon receipt of such application said farm loan registrar shall verify said schedule and shall transmit said application and said

Farm Loan Board.

Powers designated.

Charter, etc., land banks and loan associations.

Make interest rates.

Determine issue of bonds.

Charges to borrowers.

Reports from banks, etc.

Prescribe forms of bonds.

Payments by banks.

Suspend, etc., officials.

Supervisory authority.

Incidental powers.

Farm loan bonds.

Applications by banks for issue of.

Collateral required.

Ante, pp. 370, 373, 374.

Transmittal, etc., by registrar to Board.

schedule to the Federal Farm Loan Board, giving such further information pertaining thereto as he may possess. The Federal Farm Loan Board shall forthwith cause to be made such investigation and appraisal of the securities tendered as it shall deem wise, and it shall grant in whole or in part, or reject entirely, such application.

Decision by Board,
etc.

The Federal Farm Loan Board shall promptly transmit its decision as to any issue of farm loan bonds to the land bank applying for the same and to the farm loan registrar of the district. Said registrar shall furnish, in writing, such information regarding any issue of farm loan bonds as the Federal Farm Loan Board may at any time require.

Written approval.

No issue of farm loan bonds shall be authorized unless the Federal Farm Loan Board shall approve such issue in writing.

ISSUE OF FARM LOAN BONDS.

Delivery to banks.

SEC. 19. That whenever any farm loan registrar shall receive from the Federal Farm Loan Board notice that it has approved any issue of farm loan bonds under the provisions of section eighteen he shall forthwith take such steps as may be necessary, in accordance with the provisions of this Act, to insure the prompt execution of said bonds and the delivery of the same to the land bank applying therefor.

Return of collateral
if issue denied.

Whenever the Federal Farm Loan Board shall reject entirely any application for an issue of farm loan bonds, the first mortgages and bonds tendered to the farm loan registrar as collateral security therefor shall be forthwith returned to said land bank by him.

Registrar to retain
collateral if approved.

Whenever the Federal Farm Loan Board shall approve an issue of farm loan bonds, the farm loan registrar having the custody of the first mortgages and bonds tendered as collateral security for such issue of bonds shall retain in his custody those first mortgages and bonds which are to be held as collateral security, and shall return to the bank owning the same any of said mortgages and bonds which are not to be held by him as collateral security. The land bank which is to issue said farm loan bonds shall transfer to said registrar, by assignment, in trust, all first mortgages and bonds which are to be held by said registrar as collateral security, said assignment providing for the right of redemption at any time by payment as provided in this Act and reserving the right of substitution of other mortgages qualified under sections twelve, fifteen, and sixteen of this Act. Said mortgages and bonds shall be deposited in such deposit vault or bank as the Federal Farm Loan Board shall approve, subject to the control of said registrar and in his name as trustee for the bank issuing the farm loan bonds and for the prospective holders of said farm loan bonds.

Trust assignment,
etc.

Deposit as trustee.

Class of mortgages
required.

No mortgage shall be accepted by a farm loan registrar from a land bank as part of an offering to secure an issue of farm loan bonds, either originally or by substitution, except first mortgages made subject to the conditions prescribed in said sections twelve, fifteen, and sixteen.

Sufficiency of col-
lateral required.

It shall be the duty of each farm loan registrar to see that the farm loan bonds delivered by him and outstanding do not exceed the amount of collateral security pledged therefor. Such registrar may, in his discretion, temporarily accept, in place of mortgages withdrawn, United States Government bonds or cash.

Additional security.

The Federal Farm Loan Board may, at any time, call upon any land bank for additional security to protect the bonds issued by it.

FORM OF FARM LOAN BONDS.

Form of bonds.

SEC. 20. That bonds provided for in this Act shall be issued in denominations of \$25, \$50, \$100, \$500, and \$1,000; they shall run for specified minimum and maximum periods, subject to payment and retirement, at the option of the land bank, at any time after five years from the date of their issue. They shall have interest coupons attached, payable semiannually, and shall be issued in series of not less than \$50,000, the amount and terms to be fixed by the Federal Farm Loan Board. They shall bear a rate of interest not to exceed five per centum per annum.

The Federal Farm Loan Board shall prescribe rules and regulations concerning the circumstances and manner in which farm loan bonds shall be paid and retired under the provisions of this Act.

Farm loan bonds shall be delivered through the registrar of the district to the bank applying for the same.

In order to furnish farm loan bonds for delivery at the Federal land banks and joint stock land banks, the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to prepare suitable bonds in such form, subject to the provisions of this Act, as the Federal Farm Loan Board may approve, such bonds when prepared to be held in the Treasury subject to delivery upon order of the Federal Farm Loan Board. The engraved plates, dies, bed-pieces, and so forth, executed in connection therewith shall remain in the custody of the Secretary of the Treasury. Any expenses incurred in the preparation, custody, and delivery of such farm loan bonds shall be paid by the Secretary of the Treasury from any funds in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated: *Provided, however,* That the Secretary shall be reimbursed for such expenditures by the Federal Farm Loan Board through assessment upon the farm land banks in proportion to the work executed. They may be exchanged into registered bonds of any amount, and reexchanged into coupon bonds, at the option of the holder, under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Federal Farm Loan Board.

Denominations, terms, etc.

Interest rate.

Payment, etc.

Delivery to bank.

Preparation, etc., at Treasury.

Custody of plates, etc.

Expenses.

Proviso. Reimbursement.

Exchanges of coupon and registered.

SPECIAL PROVISIONS OF FARM LOAN BONDS.

Special bond provisions.

SEC. 21. That each land bank shall be bound in all respects by the acts of its officers in signing and issuing farm loan bonds, and by the acts of the Federal Farm Loan Board in authorizing their issue.

Every Federal land bank issuing farm loan bonds shall be primarily liable therefor, and shall also be liable, upon presentation of farm loan bond coupons, for interest payments due upon any farm loan bonds issued by other Federal land banks and remaining unpaid in consequence of the default of such other land banks; and every such bank shall likewise be liable for such portion of the principal of farm loan bonds so issued as shall not be paid after the assets of any such other land banks shall have been liquidated and distributed: *Provided,* That such losses, if any, either of interest or of principal, shall be assessed by the Federal Farm Loan Board against solvent land banks liable therefor in proportion to the amount of farm loan bonds which each may have outstanding at the time of such assessment.

Every Federal land bank shall by appropriate action of its board of directors, duly recorded in its minutes, obligate itself to become liable on farm loan bonds as provided in this section.

Every farm loan bond issued by a Federal land bank shall be signed by its president and attested by its secretary, and shall contain in the face thereof a certificate signed by the Farm Loan Commissioner to the effect that it is issued under the authority of the Federal Farm Loan Act, has the approval in form and issue of the Federal

Responsibility of banks.

Liability of issuing banks.

Proviso. Assessment of losses.

Record of obligations.

Form requisites.

Farm Loan Board, and is legal and regular in all respects; that it is not taxable by National, State, municipal, or local authority; that it is issued against collateral security of United States Government bonds, or indorsed first mortgages on farm lands, at least equal in amount to the bonds issued; and that all Federal land banks are liable for the payment of each bond.

Amortization and interest payments.

APPLICATION OF AMORTIZATION AND INTEREST PAYMENTS.

All payments credited on mortgages.

SEC. 22. That whenever any Federal land bank, or joint stock land bank, shall receive any interest, amortization or other payments upon any first mortgage or bond pledged as collateral security for the issue of farm loan bonds, it shall forthwith notify the farm loan registrar of the items so received. Said registrar shall forthwith cause such payment to be duly credited upon the mortgage entitled to such credit. Whenever any such mortgage is paid in full, said registrar shall cause the same to be canceled and delivered to the proper land bank, which shall promptly satisfy and discharge the lien of record and transmit such canceled mortgage to the original maker thereof, or his heirs, administrators, executors, or assigns.

Cancellation, etc., when paid in full.

Substitution of collateral security.

Upon written application by any Federal land bank, or joint stock land bank, to the farm loan registrar, it may be permitted, in the discretion of said registrar, to withdraw any mortgages or bonds pledged as collateral security under this Act, and to substitute therefor other similar mortgages or United States Government bonds not less in amount than the mortgages or bonds desired to be withdrawn.

Bonds, coupons, etc., payable by issuing bank.

At other banks.

Whenever any farm loan bonds, or coupons or interest payments of such bonds, are due under their terms, they shall be payable at the land bank by which they were issued, in gold or lawful money, and upon payment shall be duly canceled by said bank. At the discretion of the Federal Farm Loan Board, payment of any farm loan bond or coupon or interest payment may, however, be authorized to be made at any Federal land bank, any joint stock land bank, or any other bank, under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Federal Farm Loan Board.

Withdrawal of security on delivery of bonds.

When any land bank shall surrender to the proper farm loan registrar any farm loan bonds of any series, canceled or uncanceled, said land bank shall be entitled to withdraw first mortgages and bonds pledged as collateral security for any of said series of farm loan bonds to an amount equal to the farm loan bonds so surrendered, and it shall be the duty of said registrar to permit and direct the delivery of such mortgages and bonds to such land bank.

Disposal of interest on mortgages.

Interest payments on hypothecated first mortgages shall be at the disposal of the land bank pledging the same, and shall be available for the payment of coupons and the interest of farm loan bonds as they become due.

Face value of bonds, etc., to be paid.

Whenever any bond matures, or the interest on any registered bond is due, or the coupon on any coupon bond matures, and the same shall be presented for payment as provided in this Act, the full face value thereof shall be paid to the holder.

Disposal of amortization, etc., payments.

Amortization and other payments on the principal of first mortgages held by a farm loan registrar as collateral security for the issue of farm loan bonds shall constitute a trust fund in the hands of the Federal land bank or joint stock land bank receiving the same, and shall be applied or employed as follows:

By Federal land banks.

In the case of a Federal land bank—

- (a) To pay off farm loan bonds issued by said bank as they mature.
- (b) To purchase at or below par farm loan bonds issued by said bank or by any other Federal land bank.

(c) To loan on first mortgages on farm lands within the land bank district, qualified under this Act as collateral security for an issue of farm loan bonds.

(d) To purchase United States Government bonds.

In the case of a joint stock land bank—

By joint stock land banks.

(a) To pay off farm loan bonds issued by said bank as they mature.

(b) To purchase at or below par farm loan bonds.

(c) To loan on first mortgages qualified under section sixteen of this Act.

(d) To purchase United States Government bonds.

Deposit of proceeds.

The farm loan bonds, first mortgages, United States Government bonds, or cash constituting the trust fund aforesaid, shall be forthwith deposited with the farm loan registrar as substituted collateral security in place of the sums paid on the principal of indorsed mortgages held by him in trust.

Notice of disposition.

Every Federal land bank, or joint stock land bank, shall notify the farm loan registrar of the disposition of all payments made on the principal of mortgages held as collateral security for an issue of farm loan bonds, and said registrar is authorized, at his discretion, to order any of such payments, or the proceeds thereof, wherever deposited or however invested, to be immediately transferred to his account as trustee aforesaid.

RESERVES AND DIVIDENDS OF LAND BANKS.

Bank reserves and dividends.

SEC. 23. That every Federal land bank, and every joint stock land bank, shall semiannually carry to reserve account twenty-five per centum of its net earnings until said reserve account shall show a credit balance equal to twenty per centum of the outstanding capital stock of said land bank. Whenever said reserve shall have been impaired, said balance of twenty per centum shall be fully restored before any dividends are paid. After said reserve has reached the sum of twenty per centum of the outstanding capital stock, five per centum of the net earnings shall be annually added thereto. For the period of two years from the date when any default occurs in the payment of the interest, amortization installments, or principal on any first mortgage, by both mortgagor and indorser, the amount so defaulted shall be carried to a suspense account, and at the end of the two-year period specified, unless collected, shall be debited to reserve account.

Reserve account from earnings.

Balance to be kept.

Annual additions.

Suspense account.

After deducting the twenty-five per centum or the five per centum hereinbefore directed to be deducted for credit to reserve account, any Federal land bank or joint stock land bank may declare a dividend to shareholders of the whole or any part of the balance of its net earnings. The reserves of land banks shall be invested in accordance with rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Federal Farm Loan Board.

Payment of dividends.

Investment of reserves.

RESERVE AND DIVIDENDS OF NATIONAL FARM LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.

Loan association reserves and dividends.

SEC. 24. That every national farm loan association shall, out of its net earnings, semiannually carry to reserve account a sum not less than ten per centum of such net earnings until said reserve account shall show a credit balance equal to twenty per centum of the outstanding capital stock of said association.

Reserve account from earnings.

Balance to be kept.

Annual additions.

Whenever said reserve shall have been impaired, said credit balance of twenty per centum shall be fully restored before any dividends are paid. After said reserve has reached said sum of twenty per centum, two per centum of the net earnings shall be annually added thereto.

Dividends.	After deducting the ten per centum or the two per centum hereinbefore directed to be credited to reserve account, said association may, at its discretion, declare a dividend to shareholders of the whole or any part of the balance of said net earnings.
Investment of reserves.	The reserves of farm loan associations shall be invested in accordance with rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Federal Farm Loan Board.
Payment by bank on liquidation.	Whenever any farm loan association shall be voluntarily liquidated a sum equal to its reserve account as herein required shall be paid to and become the property of the Federal land bank in which such loan association may be a shareholder.
Defaulted loans.	DEFAULTED LOANS.
Notice to association.	SEC. 25. That if there shall be default under the terms of any indorsed first mortgage held by a Federal land bank under the provisions of this Act, the national farm loan association or agent through which said mortgage was received by said Federal land bank shall be notified of said default. Said association or agent may thereupon be required, within thirty days after such notice, to make good said default, either by payment of the amount unpaid thereon in cash, or by the substitution of an equal amount of farm loan bonds issued by said land bank, with all unmatured coupons attached.
Default to be made good.	
Exemption from taxation.	EXEMPTION FROM TAXATION.
Federal land banks and loan associations. Post, p. 707.	SEC. 26. That every Federal land bank and every national farm loan association, including the capital and reserve or surplus therein and the income derived therefrom, shall be exempt from Federal, State, municipal, and local taxation, except taxes upon real estate held, purchased, or taken by said bank or association under the provisions of section eleven and section thirteen of this Act. First mortgages executed to Federal land banks, or to joint stock land banks, and farm loan bonds issued under the provisions of this Act, shall be deemed and held to be instrumentalities of the Government of the United States, and as such they and the income derived therefrom shall be exempt from Federal, State, municipal, and local taxation.
Mortgages executed to.	
Personal tax on joint stock bank shares. Conditions.	Nothing herein shall prevent the shares in any joint stock land bank from being included in the valuation of the personal property of the owner or holder of such shares, in assessing taxes imposed by authority of the State within which the bank is located; but such assessment and taxation shall be in manner and subject to the conditions and limitations contained in section fifty-two hundred and nineteen of the Revised Statutes with reference to the shares of national banking associations.
R. S., sec. 5219, p. 1009.	
Real estate taxable.	Nothing herein shall be construed to exempt the real property of Federal and joint stock land banks and national farm loan associations from either State, county, or municipal taxes, to the same extent, according to its value, as other real property is taxed.
Bonds.	INVESTMENT IN FARM LOAN BONDS.
Acceptable for fiduciary investment, etc.	SEC. 27. That farm loan bonds issued under the provisions of this Act by Federal land banks or joint stock land banks shall be a lawful investment for all fiduciary and trust funds, and may be accepted as security for all public deposits.
Federal member banks may deal in.	Any member bank of the Federal Reserve System may buy and sell farm loan bonds issued under the authority of this Act.
Limitation on Federal reserve banks. Vol. 38, p. 263.	Any Federal reserve bank may buy and sell farm loan bonds issued under this Act to the same extent and subject to the same limitations

placed upon the purchase and sale by said banks of State, county, district, and municipal bonds under subsection (b) of section fourteen of the Federal Reserve Act approved December twenty-third, nineteen hundred and thirteen.

EXAMINATIONS.

Examinations.

SEC. 28. That the Federal Farm Loan Board shall appoint as many land bank examiners as in its judgment may be required to make careful examinations of the banks and associations permitted to do business under this Act.

Land bank examiners authorized.

Said examiners shall be subject to the same requirements, responsibilities and penalties as are applicable to national bank examiners under the national bank Act, the Federal Reserve Act and other provisions of law. Whenever directed by the Federal Farm Loan Board, said examiners shall examine the condition of any national farm loan association and report the same to the Farm Loan Commissioner. They shall examine and report the condition of every Federal land bank and joint stock land bank at least twice each year.

Duties, authority, etc.

Said examiners shall receive salaries to be fixed by the Federal Farm Loan Board.

Salaries.

DISSOLUTION AND APPOINTMENT OF RECEIVERS.

Dissolution of associations, etc.

SEC. 29. That upon receiving satisfactory evidence that any national farm loan association has failed to meet its outstanding obligations of any description the Federal Farm Loan Board may forthwith declare such association insolvent and appoint a receiver and require of him such bond and security as it deems proper: *Provided*, That no national farm loan association shall be declared insolvent by said board until the total amount of defaults of current interest and amortization installments on loans indorsed by national farm loan associations shall amount to at least \$150,000 in the Federal land bank district, unless such association shall have been in default for a period of two years. Such receiver, under the direction of the Federal Farm Loan Board, shall take possession of the books, records, and assets of every description of such association, collect all debts, dues, and claims belonging to it, and, with the approval of the Federal Farm Loan Board, or upon the order of a court of record of competent jurisdiction, may sell or compound all bad or doubtful debts, and, on a like approval or order, may sell all the real and personal property of such association, on such terms as the Federal Farm Loan Board or said court shall direct.

Declaration of insolvency.

Proviso. Extent of default necessary.

Duties of receiver.

Such receiver shall pay over all money so collected to the Treasurer of the United States, subject to the order of the Federal Farm Loan Board, and also make report to said board of all his acts and proceedings. The Secretary of the Treasury shall have authority to deposit at interest any money so received.

Deposit of moneys.

Interest allowed.

Upon default of any obligation, Federal land banks and joint stock land banks may be declared insolvent and placed in the hands of a receiver by the Federal Farm Loan Board, and proceedings shall thereupon be had in accordance with the provisions of this section regarding national farm loan associations.

Application to land banks.

If any national farm loan association shall be declared insolvent and a receiver shall be appointed therefor by the Federal Farm Loan Board, the stock held by it in the Federal land bank of its district shall be canceled without impairment of its liability and all payments on such stock, with accrued dividends, if any, since the date of the last dividend shall be first applied to all debts of the insolvent farm loan association to the Federal land bank and the balance, if any,

Cancellation of bank stock.

Application of payments thereon.

Proviso.
Determination of
contingent liabilities.

shall be paid to the receiver of said farm loan association: *Provided*, That in estimating said debts contingent liabilities incurred by national farm loan associations under the provisions of this Act on account of default of principal or interest of indorsed mortgages shall be estimated and included as a debt, and said contingent liabilities shall be determined by agreement between the receiver and the Federal land bank of the district, subject to the approval of the Federal Farm Loan Board, and if said receiver and said land bank can not agree, then by the decision of the Farm Loan Commissioner, and the amount thus ascertained shall be deducted in accordance with the provisions of this section from the amount otherwise due said national farm loan association for said canceled stock. Whenever the capital stock of a Federal land bank shall be reduced, the board of directors shall cause to be executed a certificate to the Federal Farm Loan Board, showing such reduction of capital stock, and, if said reduction shall be due to the insolvency of a national farm loan association, the amount repaid to such association.

Certificate of reduction of land bank capital.

Voluntary liquidation, etc., restricted.

No national farm loan association, Federal land bank or joint stock land bank shall go into voluntary liquidation without the written consent of the Federal Farm Loan Board, but national farm loan associations may consolidate under rules and regulations promulgated by the Federal Farm Loan Board.

State legislation.

STATE LEGISLATION.

Examination if loans on mortgages protected by.

SEC. 30. That it shall be the duty of the Farm Loan Commissioner to make examination of the laws of every State of the United States and to inform the Federal Farm Loan Board as rapidly as may be whether in his judgment the laws of each State relating to the conveying and recording of land titles, and the foreclosure of mortgages or other instruments securing loans, as well as providing homestead and other exemptions and granting the power to waive such exemptions as respects first mortgages, are such as to assure the holder thereof adequate safeguards against loss in the event of default on loans secured by any such mortgages.

Declaration of ineligibility as basis of bond issue.

Pending the making of such examination in the case of any State, the Federal Farm Loan Board may declare first mortgages on farm lands situated within such State ineligible as the basis for an issue of farm loan bonds; and if said examination shall show that the laws of any such State afford insufficient protection to the holder of first mortgages of the kinds provided in this Act, said Federal Farm Loan Board may declare said first mortgages on land situated in such State ineligible during the continuance of the laws in question. In making his examination of the laws of the several States and forming his conclusions thereon said Farm Loan Commissioner may call upon the office of the Attorney General of the United States for any needed legal advice or assistance, or may employ special counsel in any State where he considers such action necessary.

Legal assistance to ascertain.

Statement of requirements lacking.

At the request of the Executive of any State the Federal Farm Loan Board shall prepare a statement setting forth in what respects the requirements of said board can not be complied with under the existing laws of such State.

Penalties.

PENALTIES.

False valuations, etc.

SEC. 31. That any applicant for a loan under this Act who shall knowingly make any false statement in his application for such loan, and any member of a loan committee or any appraiser provided for in this Act who shall willfully overvalue any land offered as security for loans under this Act, shall be punished by a fine of not exceeding

\$5,000, or by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both. Any examiner appointed under this Act who shall accept a loan or gratuity from any land bank or national farm loan association examined by him, or from any person connected with any such bank or association in any capacity, shall be punished by a fine of not exceeding \$5,000, or by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both, and may be fined a further sum equal to the money so loaned or gratuity given, and shall forever thereafter be disqualified from holding office as an examiner under the provisions of this Act. No examiner, while holding such office, shall perform any other service for compensation for any bank or banking or loan association, or for any person connected therewith in any capacity.

Liabilities of examiners.

Any person who shall falsely make, forge, or counterfeit, or cause or procure to be falsely made, forged, or counterfeited, or willingly aid or assist in falsely making, forging, or counterfeiting any bond, coupon, or paper in imitation of, or purporting to be in imitation of, the bonds or coupons issued by any land bank or national farm loan association, now or hereafter authorized and acting under the laws of the United States; or any person who shall pass, utter, or publish, or attempt to pass, utter, or publish any false, forged, or counterfeited bond, coupon, or paper purporting to be issued by any such bank or association, knowing the same to be falsely made, forged, or counterfeited; or whoever shall falsely alter, or cause or procure to be falsely altered, or shall willingly aid or assist in falsely altering any such bond, coupon, or paper, or shall pass, utter, or publish as true any falsely altered or spurious bond, coupon, or paper issued, or purporting to have been issued, by any such bank or association, knowing the same to be falsely altered or spurious, shall be punished by a fine of not exceeding \$5,000 or by imprisonment not exceeding five years, or both.

Counterfeiting, etc., bonds.

Other than the usual salary or director's fee paid to any officer, director, or employee of a national farm loan association, a Federal land bank, or a joint stock land bank, and other than a reasonable fee paid by such association or bank to any officer, director, attorney, or employee for services rendered, no officer, director, attorney, or employee of an association or bank organized under this Act shall be a beneficiary of or receive, directly or indirectly, any fee, commission, gift, or other consideration for or in connection with any transaction or business of such association or bank. No land bank or national farm loan association organized under this Act shall charge or receive any fee, commission, bonus, gift, or other consideration not herein specifically authorized. No examiner, public or private, shall disclose the names of borrowers to other than the proper officers of a national farm loan association or land bank without first having obtained express permission in writing from the Farm Loan Commissioner or from the board of directors of such association or bank, except when ordered to do so by a court of competent jurisdiction or by direction of the Congress of the United States, or of either House thereof, or any committee of Congress or of either House duly authorized. Any person violating any provision of this paragraph shall be punished by a fine of not exceeding \$5,000 or by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both.

Receiving unauthorized fees, etc., by officials.

Unauthorized disclosure of information.

Any person connected in any capacity with any national farm loan association, Federal land bank, or joint stock land bank, who embezzles, abstracts, or willfully misapplies any moneys, funds, or credits thereof, or who without authority from the directors draws any order, assigns any note, bond, draft, mortgage, judgment, or decree thereof, or who makes any false entry in any book, report, or statement of such association or land bank with intent in either case to defraud such institution or any other company, body politic or corporate, or any individual person, or to deceive any officer of a national farm

Embezzlement of funds, etc.

False entries, etc.

False representations, etc., of bonds.

loan association or land bank or any agent appointed to examine into the affairs of any such association or bank, and every person who with like intent aids or abets any officer, clerk, or agent in any violation of this section, shall be punished by a fine of not exceeding \$5,000 or by imprisonment not exceeding five years, or both.

Any person who shall deceive, defraud, or impose upon, or who shall attempt to deceive, defraud, or impose upon, any person, firm, or corporation by making any false pretense or representation regarding the character, issue, security, or terms of any farm loan bond, or coupon, issued under the terms of this Act; or by falsely pretending or representing that any farm loan bond, or coupon, issued under the terms of this Act by one class of land banks is a farm loan bond, or coupon, issued by another class of banks; or by falsely pretending or representing that any farm loan bond, or coupon, issued under the terms of this Act, or anything contained in said farm loan bond, or coupon, is anything other than, or different from, what it purports to be on the face of said bond or coupon, shall be fined not exceeding \$500 or imprisoned not exceeding one year, or both.

Detection, arrests, etc.

The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to direct and use the Secret Service Division of the Treasury Department to detect, arrest, and deliver into custody of the United States marshal having jurisdiction, any person or persons violating any of the provisions of this section.

Government deposits.

GOVERNMENT DEPOSITS.

Temporary loan to banks.

SEC. 32. That the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized, in his discretion, upon the request of the Federal Farm Loan Board, to make deposits for the temporary use of any Federal land bank, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated. Such Federal land bank shall issue to the Secretary of the Treasury a certificate of indebtedness for any such deposit, bearing a rate of interest not to exceed the current rate charged for other Government deposits, to be secured by farm loan bonds or other collateral, to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Treasury. Any such certificate shall be redeemed and paid by such land bank at the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury. The aggregate of all sums so deposited by the Secretary of the Treasury shall not exceed the sum of \$6,000,000 at any one time.

Interest, security, etc.

Limit.

Organization expenses.

ORGANIZATION EXPENSES.

Appropriation.
Post, p. 803.

SEC. 33. That the sum of \$100,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended under the direction of the Federal Farm Loan Board, for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this Act, including the rent and equipment of necessary offices.

Court decisions.

LIMITATION OF COURT DECISIONS.

Invalidity of any clause, etc., not to affect remainder of Act.

SEC. 34. That if any clause, sentence, paragraph, or part of this Act shall for any reason be adjudged by any court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, such judgment shall not affect, impair, or invalidate the remainder of this Act, but shall be confined in its operation to the clause, sentence, paragraph, or part thereof directly involved in the controversy in which such judgment shall have been rendered.

REPEALING CLAUSE.

Inconsistent laws repealed.
Amendment, etc.

SEC. 35. That all Acts or parts of Acts inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed, and this Act shall take effect upon its passage. The right to amend, alter, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, July 17, 1916.

CHAP. 246.—An Act To establish a term of the United States circuit court of appeals at Asheville, North Carolina.

July 17, 1916.
[H. R. 3673.]

[Public, No. 159.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the judges of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit shall annually open and hold a term of the court of said circuit at Asheville, North Carolina, at such time as may be fixed by the judges thereof.

Circuit Court of Appeals.
Term at Asheville, N. C.
Vol. 36, p. 1132, amended.

Approved, July 17, 1916.

CHAP. 247.—An Act To accept a deed of gift or conveyance from the Lincoln Farm Association, a corporation, to the United States of America, of land near the town of Hodgenville, county of Larue, State of Kentucky, embracing the homestead of Abraham Lincoln and the log cabin in which he was born, together with the memorial hall inclosing the same; and further, to accept an assignment or transfer of an endowment fund of \$50,000 in relation thereto.

July 17, 1916.
[H. R. 8351.]

[Public, No. 160.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the United States of America hereby accepts title to the lands mentioned in the deed of gift or conveyance now in possession of the Secretary of War, together with all the buildings and appurtenances thereon, especially the log cabin in which Abraham Lincoln was born and the memorial hall inclosing the same, which deed of conveyance was executed on the eleventh day of April, nineteen hundred and sixteen, by the Lincoln Farm Association, a corporation, to the United States of America, describing certain lands situated near the town of Hodgenville, county of Larue, State of Kentucky, which lands are more particularly identified and described in said deed or conveyance. The title to such lands, buildings, and appurtenances is accepted upon the terms and conditions stated in said deed or conveyance, namely: That the land therein described, together with the buildings and appurtenances thereon, shall be forever dedicated to the purposes of a national park or reservation, the United States of America agreeing to protect and preserve the said lands, buildings, and appurtenances, and especially the log cabin in which Abraham Lincoln was born and the memorial hall inclosing the same, from spoliation, destruction, and further disintegration, to the end that they may be preserved for all time, so far as may be; and further agreeing that there shall never be any charge or fee made to or asked from the public for admission to the said park or reservation.

Birthplace of Abraham Lincoln.
Acceptance of title to land, etc., Hodgenville, Ky.

To be a national park.

SEC. 2. That the United States of America hereby also accepts title to the endowment fund of \$50,000 mentioned in the assignment and transfer, now in the possession of the Secretary of War, which assignment and transfer was executed on the eleventh day of April, nineteen hundred and sixteen, by the Lincoln Farm Association, a corporation, to the United States of America, transferring and turning over all its right, title, and interest in and to said endowment fund, heretofore invested in certain stocks, bonds, and securities held and owned by the Lincoln Farm Association, and more particularly identified and described in said assignment and transfer. The title to said endowment fund is accepted upon the terms and conditions stated in said assignment and transfer, namely, that the United States of America shall forever keep the said tract of land described in said deed, together with the buildings and appurtenances thereunto belonging, dedicated to the purpose of a national park or reservation, and that there shall never be any charge or fee made to or asked from the public for admission to the said park or reservation; and further, shall forever protect, preserve, and maintain said land, buildings, and appurtenances, and especially the log cabin in which Abraham Lincoln was

Endowment fund accepted.

Conditions.

born and the memorial hall inclosing the same, from spoliation, destruction, and further disintegration, to the end that they may be preserved for all time, as far as may be, as a national park or reservation.

Execution of acceptance.

SEC. 3. That the President of the United States of America and the Secretary of War are hereby authorized to execute, in the name of the United States of America, such instrument or instruments as may be or may become necessary to comply with or carry out the terms and conditions of such gift or gifts and to secure the full benefit therefrom.

Control, etc., by Secretary of War.

SEC. 4. That upon the passage of this Act and the vesting of the title to the property accepted thereunder in the United States, it shall be under the control of the Secretary of War and administered under such regulations not inconsistent with law as he may from time to time prescribe.

Approved, July 17, 1916.

July 17, 1916.

[H. R. 11878.]

[Public, No. 161.]

United States courts.
Vol. 36, p. 1121.
Vol. 37, p. 60, amended.

North Dakota judicial district.
Southwestern division.

Southeastern division.

Northeastern division.

Northwestern division.

Western division.

Central division.

Terms.

Offices.

Proviso
No expense for rent, etc.

CHAP. 248.—An Act To amend section ninety-nine of the Act to codify, revise, and amend the laws relating to the judiciary.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section ninety-nine of the Act to codify, revise, and amend the laws relating to the judiciary, be amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 99. That the State of North Dakota shall constitute one judicial district, to be known as the district of North Dakota. The territory embraced on the first day of January, nineteen hundred and sixteen, in the counties of Burleigh, Logan, McIntosh, Emmons, Kidder, McLean, Adams, Bowman, Dunn, Hettinger, Morton, Stark, Golden Valley, Slope, Sioux, Oliver, Mercer, Billings, and McKenzie shall constitute the southwestern division of, said district; and the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Cass, Richland, Barnes, Sargent, Ransom, and Steele shall constitute the southeastern division; and the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Grand Forks, Traill, Walsh, Pembina, Cavalier, and Nelson shall constitute the northeastern; and the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Ramsey, Benson, Towner, Rolette, Bottineau, Pierce, and McHenry shall constitute the northwestern division; and the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Ward, Williams, Divide, Mountrail, Burke, and Renville shall constitute the western division; and the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Griggs, Foster, Eddy, Wells, Sheridan, Stutsman, Lamoure, and Dickey shall constitute the central division. The several Indian reservations and parts thereof within said State shall constitute a part of the several divisions within which they are respectively situated. Terms of the district court for the southwestern division shall be held at Bismarck on the first Tuesday in March; for the southeastern division, at Fargo on the third Tuesday in May; for the northeastern division, at Grand Forks, on the second Tuesday in November; for the northwestern division, at Devils Lake on the first Tuesday in July; for the western division, at Minot on the second Tuesday in October; and for the central division, at Jamestown on the second Tuesday in April. The clerk of the court shall maintain an office in charge of himself or a deputy at each place at which court is held in his district: *Provided*, That the Government of the United States shall incur no expense for rent, light, heat, water, or janitor service for the building in which court shall be held until such time as the Government may erect its own court room."

Approved, July 17, 1916.

CHAP. 249.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the county of Sumter, or to the county of Dooley, both of the State of Georgia, acting jointly or separately, and their successors and assigns, to construct a bridge across the Flint River.

July 17, 1916.
[H. R. 16287.]

[Public, No. 162.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the county of Sumter, or to the county of Dooley, both of the State of Georgia, acting jointly or separately, and their successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Flint River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Murrays Ferry, Georgia, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Flint River.
Sumter or Dooley
Counties, Ga., may
bridge, Murray's
Ferry.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, July 17, 1916.

CHAP. 250.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to Julian B. McCurry, A. G. McCurry, P. W. Walton, and J. J. Fretwell to construct a bridge across the Savannah River.

July 17, 1916.
[H. R. 16641.]

[Public, No. 163.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to Julian B. McCurry and A. G. McCurry, of Hartwell, Georgia; P. W. Walton, of Madison, Georgia; and J. J. Fretwell, of Anderson, South Carolina, and their successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Savannah River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near McDonalds Shoals, between McDonalds Shoals and Hanks Ferry, in the county of Hart, State of Georgia, on the west, and the county of Anderson, State of South Carolina, on the east, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Savannah River.
Julian B. McCurry,
etc., may bridge,
Georgia and South
Carolina.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, July 17, 1916.

CHAP. 252.—Joint Resolution Creating a joint subcommittee from the membership of the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce and the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce to investigate the conditions relating to interstate and foreign commerce, and the necessity of further legislation relating thereto, and defining the powers and duties of such subcommittee.

July 20, 1916.
[S. Res. 60.]

[Pub. Res., No. 25.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Interstate Commerce Committee of the Senate and the Committee of the House of Representatives on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, through a joint subcommittee to consist of five Senators and five Representatives, who shall be selected by said committees, respectively, be, and they hereby are, appointed to investigate the subject of the Government control and regulation of interstate and foreign transportation, the efficiency of the existing system in protecting the rights of shippers and carriers and in promoting the public interest, the incorporation or control of the incorporation of carriers, and all proposed changes in the organization of the Interstate Commerce Commission and the Act to regulate commerce, also the subject of Government ownership of all public utilities, such as telegraph, wireless, cable, telephone, express companies, and railroads engaged in interstate and foreign commerce and

Interstate and for-
eign commerce.
Investigation of con-
ditions, etc., by joint
Congressional com-
mittee.
Subjects designated.
Post, p. 896.

Authority, etc.

Report.

Appropriation.

report as to the wisdom or feasibility of Government ownership of such utilities and as to the comparative worth and efficiency of Government regulation and control as compared with Government ownership and operation, with authority to sit during the recess of Congress and with power to summon witnesses, to administer oaths, and to require the various departments, commissions, and other Government agencies of the United States to furnish such information and render such assistance as may, in the judgment of the joint subcommittee, be deemed desirable, to appoint necessary experts, clerks, and stenographers, and to do whatever is necessary for a full and comprehensive examination and study of the subject and report to Congress on or before the second Monday in January, nineteen hundred and seventeen; that the sum of \$24,000, or so much thereof as is necessary to carry out the purposes of this resolution and to pay the necessary expenses of the subcommittee and its members, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated. Said appropriation shall be immediately available and shall be paid out on the audit and order of the chairman or acting chairman of said subcommittee, which audit and order shall be conclusive and binding upon all departments as to the correctness of the accounts of such subcommittee.

Approved, July 20, 1916.

July 21, 1916.
[S. J. Res. 150.]

[Pub. Res., No. 26.]

Pittsburgh, Pa.
Exchange of lands
with, for mining ex-
perimental station.

Lands accepted from
city.

Lands transferred to
city.

CHAP. 253.—Joint Resolution To authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to accept from the city of Pittsburgh certain lands in exchange for other lands of equal area.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to accept from the city of Pittsburgh, State of Pennsylvania, that certain lot or parcel of land bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the line dividing the properties owned by the city of Pittsburgh and the United States of America, occupied by the Bureau of Mines, at a point north seventy-six degrees forty-five minutes west forty-two and eight-tenths feet from the southeast corner of the said property of the United States of America; thence south fifteen degrees twenty-four minutes fifty-five seconds west eighteen and forty-four one-hundredths feet to a point; thence north seventy-four degrees thirty-six minutes fifty-five seconds west four hundred and fifty-seven and six one-hundredths feet to a point; thence south fifteen degrees twenty-eight minutes forty-five seconds west thirty-seven and eighty-seven one-thousandths feet to a point; thence north seventy-four degrees thirty-six minutes fifty-five seconds west four hundred and forty-nine and sixty-six one-hundredths feet to a point; thence north fifteen degrees twenty-eight minutes forty-five seconds east twenty-one and seven hundred and twenty-seven one-thousandths feet to a point on the said line dividing the properties of the city of Pittsburgh and the United States of America; thence south seventy-six degrees forty-five minutes east nine hundred and seven and thirty-nine one-hundredths feet to the place of beginning, containing eighteen thousand square feet, more or less, for the use of the Bureau of Mines of the Department of the Interior, and to transfer to the city of Pittsburgh in exchange therefor that certain lot or parcel of land now constituting a part of the grounds of the Bureau of Mines of the Department of the Interior bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the line dividing the properties owned by the city of Pittsburgh and the United States of America, occupied by the Bureau of Mines, at a point north seventy-six degrees forty-

five minutes west forty-two and eight-tenths feet from the southeast corner of said property of the United States of America; thence north fifteen degrees twenty-four minutes fifty-five seconds east three hundred and forty-seven and eight-tenths feet to a point on the dividing line between the properties of the United States of America and the Carnegie Institute of Technology, a Pennsylvania corporation; thence along said dividing line south fifty degrees forty-one minutes fifteen seconds east forty-seven and eighteen one-hundredths feet to a point; thence along the line dividing the property of the United States of America from the property of the said Carnegie Institute of Technology and the city of Pittsburgh south fifteen degrees twenty-eight minutes forty-five seconds west three hundred and twenty-seven and eight one-hundredths feet to a point; thence north seventy-six degrees forty-five minutes west forty-two and eight-tenths feet to the place of beginning; together with that part of a circular tract lying west of the above-described tract of land and included within an arc struck with a radius of fifty-one feet from a point five feet east of a point on the westerly line two hundred and fifty-seven feet from the southwest corner of the above-described tract; said lot or parcel of ground comprising eighteen thousand square feet, more or less.

Approved, July 21, 1916.

CHAP. 254.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to issue patents for certain lands to the town of Myton, Utah.

July 26, 1916.

[S. 35.]

[Public, No. 164.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized, upon the payment of \$1.25 per acre, to issue patents to the town of Myton, Utah, for the following-described lands, as shown by the plats and records on file with the Commissioner of the General Land Office, for the use and benefit of the inhabitants of said town: The southwest quarter of the southwest quarter, section nineteen, township three south, range one west, to be used as the site of a pumping station; the south half of the northwest quarter, section thirty, township three south, range one west for cemetery purposes; the north half of the northwest quarter, section thirty, township three south, range one west, Uinta base and meridian, to be used as a reservoir site and for other purposes incidental thereto in the distribution of water to the inhabitants of said town; blocks thirty-six and forty-six of town site of Myton, to be used and held for the benefit of the public schools of said town; all that portion of unsubdivided block one which lies west of the Duchesne River, to be used as a public common; and all those portions of blocks one, three, four, five, seven, eight, nine, and ten which lie east and north of the Duchesne River, to be used as a public park: *Provided*, That if the said town shall at any time permit the said lands hereby granted to be used for any purposes not contemplated by this Act the said lands shall revert to the United States.

Public lands.
Grant to Myton,
Utah, for public uses.

Description.

Proviso.
Reversion.

Approved, July 26, 1916.

CHAP. 255.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to issue patent for certain lands to the town of Duchesne, Utah.

July 26, 1916.

[S. 36.]

[Public, No. 165.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to issue patent to the town of Duchesne, Utah, for the southeast quarter of the southeast quar-

Public lands.
Grant to Duchesne,
Utah, for cemetery.

*Proviso.
Reversion.*

ter, section two, township four south, range five west, Uinta special meridian, for cemetery purposes upon the payment of \$1.25 per acre: *Provided*, That if the said town shall at any time permit the said lands hereby granted to be used for any purpose not contemplated by this Act the said lands shall revert to the United States.

Approved, July 26, 1916.

July 26, 1916.
[S. 2845.]

[Public, No. 166.]

Cleveland, Ohio.
Marine hospital at
to be sold.
Appraisalment, etc.

CHAP. 256.—An Act Authorizing the sale of the marine-hospital reservation in Cleveland, Ohio.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, directed to have the present marine-hospital reservation in Cleveland, Ohio, and the improvements thereon, except so much of said reservation and the improvements thereon as he may deem it advisable to retain for the use of any branch of the public service, appraised by competent appraisers, paying therefor the customary rate of compensation for such service, and then, in his discretion and after due advertisement, to sell said appraised land and improvements, or any portion thereof, to the highest bidder therefor, upon such terms and at such times as the Secretary of the Treasury may deem for the best interests of the United States, for an aggregate price of not less than what he deems the value of said property after considering said appraisements, and at not less than the appraised value, or the appropriate proportionate part of said value for such part of said land or improvements as may be sold separately; and to convey said land and improvements, or any part thereof, to the respective purchasers thereof by the usual quitclaim deed.

Proceeds appropri-
ated for new building,
etc.

Balance covered in.

Appropriation for
appraisal expenses, etc.

That the proceeds of the sale of so much of said reservation and the improvements thereon as is sold under the foregoing authorization are hereby appropriated and made immediately available for the provision of a new marine hospital at Cleveland, Ohio, including furnishing and the acquisition of a suitable site therefor, within a limit of cost of \$400,000; and the balance of the proceeds of the sale shall be paid into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

That \$1,000 is hereby appropriated and made immediately available for the compensation of the appraisers above mentioned and such other expenses incident to the said sale as the Secretary of the Treasury may deem proper and specially order in writing.

Approved, July 26, 1916.

July 26, 1916.
[H. R. 6057.]

[Public, No. 167.]

Reclamation Act.
Vol. 38, p. 690,
amended.

CHAP. 257.—An Act To amend section fourteen of the reclamation extension Act approved August thirteenth, nineteen hundred and fourteen.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section fourteen of an Act entitled "An Act extending the period of payment under reclamation projects, and for other purposes," approved August thirteenth, nineteen hundred and fourteen, be amended so as to read as follows:

Acceptance of exten-
sion of times of pay-
ment by present own-
ers.

"SEC. 14. That any person whose land or entry has heretofore become subject to the reclamation law, who desires to secure the benefits of the extension of the period of payments provided by this Act, shall, within six months after the issuance of the first public notice hereunder affecting his land or entry, notify the Secretary of the Interior, in the manner to be prescribed by said Secretary, of his acceptance of all the terms and conditions of this Act, and there-

after his lands or entry shall be subject to all of the provisions of this Act: *Provided*, That upon sufficient showing the Secretary of the Interior may, in his discretion, permit notice of acceptance of all the terms and conditions of this Act to be filed at any time after the time limit hereinbefore fixed for filing such acceptance shall have expired, conditioned, however, that where the applicant for such acceptance is in arrears on construction charges, he shall at the time of acceptance pay such installments of the construction charge as he would have been required to pay had he accepted this Act within the time limit hereinabove fixed, plus the penalties that would have accrued had he so accepted, and such applicant shall thereafter be upon the same status that he would have been had he accepted the provisions of this Act within the time limit hereinabove fixed, and thereafter the lands or entry of any such persons so filing such notice of acceptance shall be subject to all the provisions of this Act."

Approved, July 26, 1916.

Proviso.
Time of filing notice.

Payment of installments.

CHAP. 260.—An Act Making appropriations for the construction, repair, and preservation of certain public works on rivers and harbors, and for other purposes.

July 27, 1916.
[H. R. 12193.]

[Public, No. 168.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums of money be, and are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be immediately available, and to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War and the supervision of the Chief of Engineers, for the construction, completion, repair, and preservation of the public works hereinafter named:

River and harbor appropriations.

Georges River (Thomaston Harbor), Maine: For maintenance, \$10,000.

Thomaston, Me.

Harbor at Burlington, Vermont: For maintenance and repair of breakwater, \$22,000.

Burlington, Vt.

Harbor at Newburyport, Massachusetts: For maintenance, \$20,000.

Newburyport, Mass.

Harbor at Boston, Massachusetts: For maintenance, \$100,000.

Boston, Mass.

Harbor at Nantucket, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, \$10,000.

Nantucket, Mass.

Pollock Rip Channel, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, \$150,000: *Provided*, That, upon the recommendation of the Chief of Engineers, the Secretary of War is authorized to temporarily transfer to this work any Government dredge which may be available, without compensation to the appropriation for the project to which said dredge belongs.

Pollock Rip Channel, Mass.
Proviso.
Use of dredge.

Merrimack River, Massachusetts: For maintenance, \$10,000.

Merrimack River, Mass.

Weymouth Fore River, Massachusetts: For maintenance, \$15,000.

Weymouth Fore River, Mass.

Weymouth Fore River, Massachusetts: Completing improvement, including the removal of the small shoal south of the west end of Peddocks Island, in accordance with the report printed in Senate Committee Document Numbered Thirteen, Sixty-third Congress, third session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document, \$200,000.

Pawcatuck River, Rhode Island and Connecticut: For maintenance, \$1,000.

Pawcatuck River, R. I. and Conn.

Norwalk Harbor, Connecticut: For maintenance, \$5,000.

Norwalk, Conn.

Improving harbor at New London, Connecticut, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Six hundred and thirteen, Sixty-third Congress, second session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document, \$170,000.

New London, Conn.

Thames River, Connecticut: For maintenance, \$9,000.

Thames River, Conn.

Connecticut River, Connecticut: Of the appropriation authorized in the river and harbor Act approved July twenty-fifth, nineteen

Connecticut River, Conn.
Above Hartford.

Vol. 37, p. 202.	hundred and twelve, so much as may be necessary may, in the discretion of the Chief of Engineers, be expended for maintenance dredging in said river above Hartford.
Below Hartford.	Connecticut River, Connecticut: For maintenance below Hartford, \$15,000.
Housatonic River, Conn.	Housatonic River, Connecticut: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, \$12,000.
Duck Island, Conn., Harbor of refuge.	Harbor of refuge at Duck Island, Connecticut: For restoring depth behind Duck Island breakwater, \$71,000.
Port Chester, N. Y.	Harbor at Port Chester, New York: Continuing improvement, \$27,500.
Mamaroneck, N. Y.	Harbor at Mamaroneck, New York: Completing improvement and for maintenance, \$7,000.
Port Jefferson, N. Y.	Harbor at Port Jefferson, New York: For maintenance, \$5,000.
Saugerties, N. Y.	Harbor at Saugerties, New York: For maintenance, \$11,250.
Rondout, N. Y.	Harbor at Rondout, New York: For maintenance, \$4,250.
Peekskill, N. Y.	Harbor at Peekskill, New York: For maintenance, \$1,000.
Tarrytown, N. Y.	Harbor at Tarrytown, New York: Completing improvement and for maintenance, \$10,000.
New York Harbor, Ambrose Channel.	New York Harbor, New York: For maintenance, including Ambrose Channel, \$40,000.
Gowanus Bay Channel.	Channel in Gowanus Bay, New York: Continuing improvement of Red Hook Channel, \$150,000.
Hudson River Channel.	Hudson River Channel, New York Harbor, New York: Continuing improvement, \$450,000.
Buffalo, N. Y.	Harbor at Buffalo, New York: For maintenance, \$140,000.
Black Rock Harbor, N. Y.	Improving Black Rock Harbor, New York: The unexpended balances of appropriations heretofore made and authorized for the improvement of Black Rock Harbor and Channel, New York, and Tonawanda Harbor and Niagara River, New York, are hereby consolidated and made available for completing improvement of Black Rock Harbor and Channel and Tonawanda Harbor in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Six hundred and fifty-eight, Sixty-third Congress, second session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document.
Unexpended balances available.	
Charlotte, N. Y.	Harbor at Charlotte, New York: For maintenance, \$12,000.
Great Sodus Bay, N. Y.	Harbor at Great Sodus Bay, New York: For maintenance, \$19,000.
Oswego, N. Y.	Harbor at Oswego, New York: Continuing improvement in accordance with plan A, \$100,000.
Cape Vincent, N. Y.	Harbor at Cape Vincent, New York: For maintenance, \$20,000.
Plattsburg, N. Y.	Harbor at Plattsburg, New York: For maintenance, \$11,000.
Bronx River, N. Y.	Bronx River, New York: Continuing improvement, \$250,000.
East Chester Creek, N. Y.	East Chester Creek, New York: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, \$6,000.
East River, N. Y. Channel to navy yard.	East River, New York: For improvement with a view to providing a channel thirty-five feet deep from deep water in New York Harbor to the Brooklyn Navy Yard in accordance with so much of the report published in House Document Numbered One hundred and eighty-eight, Sixty-third Congress, first session, as applies to the channel west of the navy yard, \$200,000: <i>Provided</i> , That the Secretary of War may enter into a contract or contracts for such materials and work as may be necessary to prosecute the said project, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate \$500,000, exclusive of the amount herein and heretofore appropriated: <i>Provided further</i> , That nothing herein contained shall be construed as adopting the said project beyond the work to the extent and in the manner specified.
Provisos, Contracts.	
Restrictions.	
Harlem River, N. Y. Newtown Creek, N. Y.	Harlem River, New York: Continuing improvement, \$250,000. Newtown Creek, New York: For maintenance, \$10,000.

Hudson River, New York: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, \$640,000: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War may enter into a contract or contracts for such materials and work as may be necessary to prosecute the said project, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate \$610,000, exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated.

Wappinger Creek, New York: For maintenance, \$3,500.

Staten Island Sound, New York and New Jersey: Continuing improvement, \$500,000.

Raritan Bay, New Jersey: For maintenance, \$20,000.

Absecon Inlet, New Jersey: For maintenance, \$25,000.

Cold Spring Inlet, New Jersey: For maintenance, \$40,000.

Newark Bay and Passaic River, New Jersey: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, \$175,000.

Hackensack River, New Jersey: For maintenance, \$6,000.

Woodbridge Creek, New Jersey: For maintenance, \$3,000.

Keyport Harbor, Matawan Creek, Raritan, South, and Elizabeth Rivers, Shoal Harbor and Compton Creek, New Jersey: For maintenance, \$10,000.

Shrewsbury River, New Jersey: For maintenance, \$10,000.

Cooper River, New Jersey: For maintenance, \$5,000.

Woodbury Creek, New Jersey: For maintenance, \$6,000.

Mantua Creek, New Jersey: For maintenance, \$10,000.

Raccoon Creek, New Jersey: For maintenance, \$5,000.

Salem River, New Jersey: For maintenance, \$10,000.

Maurice River, New Jersey: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, \$10,000.

Toms River, New Jersey: For maintenance, \$2,000.

Absecon Creek, New Jersey: For maintenance, \$1,600.

Harbor at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania: For maintenance, \$2,500.

Harbor at Erie, Pennsylvania: For maintenance, \$10,000.

Allegheny River, Pennsylvania: For maintenance by open-channel work, \$15,000.

Monongahela River, Pennsylvania: Completing the reconstruction of Lock and Dam Numbered Six, \$29,460.

Chester River, Pennsylvania: For maintenance, \$3,000.

That Alba B. Johnson and Samuel M. Vauclain and the Baldwin Locomotive Works, abutting property owners upon Crum River where the same empties into the Delaware River, be, and they are hereby, authorized to change and divert the present course and channel of Crum River and to straighten same, under the direction and supervision of the Secretary of War, from the right of way of the Philadelphia and Reading Railway Company to the low-water line in the Delaware River, and that the said river shall be of the width of not less than one hundred feet at mean low water; and that hereafter the said Crum River, as so straightened, shall be a public navigable stream, and the present course and channel of the said river from the right of way of the Philadelphia and Reading Railway Company to the low-water line in the Delaware River shall be abandoned and vacated when the above-mentioned new channel shall have been completed to a depth of four feet at mean low water, with a bottom width of sixty-two feet and width of one hundred feet at mean low-water level: *Provided*, That the Government shall have such right, title, and interest in and to the bed of said new channel as will assure the public the right to the perpetual use of said channel for all the purposes of navigation and commerce: *Provided*, That the said Alba B. Johnson, and Samuel M. Vauclain and the Baldwin Locomotive Works shall construct and maintain at their expense a bridge, satisfactory to the Secretary of War and the Secretary of Commerce, over the new course of Crum Creek, available for the passage of persons

Hudson River, N. Y.
Provide.
Contracts.

Wappinger Creek,
N. Y.

Staten Island Sound,
N. Y. and N. J.

Raritan Bay, N. J.

Absecon Inlet, N. J.

Cold Spring Inlet,
N. J.

Newark Bay and
Passaic River, N. J.

Hackensack River,
N. J.

Woodbridge Creek,
N. J.

Keyport Harbor, etc.,
N. J.

Shrewsbury River,
N. J.

Cooper River, N. J.

Woodbury Creek,
N. J.

Mantua Creek, N. J.

Raccoon Creek, N. J.

Salem River, N. J.

Maurice River, N. J.

Toms River, N. J.

Absecon Creek, N. J.

Pittsburgh, Pa.

Erie, Pa.

Allegheny River, Pa.

Monongahela River,
Pa.

Chester River, Pa.

Crum River.

Diversion of chan-
nel, by Alba B. John-
son, etc.

Old channel aban-
doned.

Provides.
Public use of new
channel.

Bridge required.

and vehicles for purposes of the United States, said bridge to take the direction of the present right of way of the United States at the place where the same is to be cut by the proposed new course of Crum Creek, and to be maintained so long as title to the property now owned by the United States at the mouth of Crum Creek remains in said United States.

Delaware River, N. J. and Del.
Philadelphia to the sea.

To Trenton.
At Trenton.
Proviso.
Contracts.

Delaware River, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Delaware: Continuing improvement and for maintenance from Allegheny Avenue, Philadelphia, to the sea, \$2,100,000; for maintenance of improvement from Allegheny Avenue, Philadelphia, to Lalor Street, Trenton, \$25,000; and completing improvement above Lalor Street, Trenton, \$40,000; in all, \$2,165,000: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War may enter into a contract or contracts for such materials and work as may be necessary to prosecute the project, from Allegheny Avenue, Philadelphia, to the sea, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate \$600,000, exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated.

Marcushook, Pa.
Wilmington, Del.
Appoquinimink, etc., Rivers, Del.

Ice Harbor at Marcushook, Pennsylvania: For maintenance, \$1,000.
Harbor at Wilmington, Delaware: For maintenance, \$30,000.
Appoquinimink, Murderkill, and Mispillion Rivers, Delaware: For maintenance, \$15,000.

Little River, Del.
Smyrna River.
Proviso.
Title to cut-off.

Little River, Delaware: For maintenance, \$3,000.

Smyrna River, Delaware: Continuing improvement, \$10,000: *Provided*, That no part of said amount shall be expended until satisfactory title to the land required for the necessary cut-offs shall have been transferred to the United States free of cost.

Leipsic River, Del.
Waterway, Rehoboth and Delaware Bays.

Leipsic River, Delaware: For maintenance, \$5,000.

Inland waterway between Rehoboth Bay and Delaware Bay, Delaware: Continuing improvement and, for maintenance, \$50,000.

Lewes, Del.
Maintenance of iron pier.

Government iron pier in Delaware Bay near Lewes, Delaware:

Provisos.
Public use.

For maintenance in accordance with the report printed in House Document Numbered Ten hundred and fifty-nine, Sixty-fourth Congress, first session, \$10,000: *Provided*, That hereafter said pier shall be open to public use under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of War: *Provided further*, That the provision of the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, authorizing the transfer of said pier to the Treasury Department is hereby repealed.

Transfer to Treasury revoked.
Vol. 28, p. 969.

Broad Creek River, Delaware: For maintenance, \$1,500.

Broad Creek River, Del.
Eastern Shore harbors, etc., Md.

Harbors at Rockhall, Queenstown, Claiborne, and Cambridge, and Chester, Choptank, Warwick, Wicomico, Pocomoke, La Trappe, and Manokin Rivers, and Tyaskin Creek, Maryland: For maintenance, \$12,500.

Elk and Little Elk Rivers, Md.

Elk and Little Elk Rivers, up to the Bridge Street bridge, Elkton, Maryland: For maintenance, \$8,500.

Nanticoke River, Del. and Md.

Nanticoke River, Delaware and Maryland: For maintenance of improvement of Nanticoke River and Northwest Fork of Nanticoke River (Marshyhope Creek), Maryland, \$5,000.

Potomac River, D. C.

Potomac River: For maintenance of improvement at Washington, District of Columbia, \$32,000.

Mattaponi River, etc., Va.

Mattaponi and Pamunkey Rivers, and Occoquan and Aquia Creeks, Virginia: For maintenance, \$15,000.

Rappahannock River, Va.
James River, Va.

Rappahannock River, Virginia: For maintenance, \$30,000.

James River, Virginia: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, \$190,000.

Coast waterway, Va.
Inland waterway, Norfolk, Va., to Beaufort, N. C.

Waterway on the coast of Virginia: For maintenance, \$1,000.

Inland Waterway from Norfolk, Virginia, to Beaufort Inlet, North Carolina: Continuing improvement, \$1,000,000.

Shallowbag Bay, N. C.
Beaufort Inlet, N. C.
Morehead City, N. C.

Shallowbag Bay, North Carolina: For maintenance, \$2,000.

Beaufort Inlet, North Carolina: For maintenance, \$10,000.

Harbor at Morehead City, North Carolina: For maintenance, \$2,600.

Meherrin River, North Carolina: For maintenance, \$2,500.	Meherrin River, N. C.
Fishing Creek, North Carolina: For maintenance, \$1,000.	Fishing Creek, N. C.
Pamlico and Tar Rivers, North Carolina: For maintenance, \$4,500.	Pamlico and Tar Rivers, N. C.
Bay River, North Carolina: For maintenance, \$1,000.	Bay River, N. C.
Neuse and Trent Rivers, North Carolina: For maintenance, \$2,000.	Neuse and Trent Rivers, N. C.
Swift Creek, North Carolina: For maintenance, \$1,000.	Swift Creek, N. C.
Waterway from Pamlico Sound to Beaufort Inlet, North Carolina: For maintenance, \$6,500.	Waterway, Pamlico Sound to Beaufort Inlet, N. C.
Waterway connecting Core Sound and Beaufort Harbor, North Carolina: For maintenance of channel by way of Taylors Creek, \$2,000.	Core Sound and Beaufort, N. C.
New River and waterways to Beaufort, North Carolina: For maintenance of New River and of inland waterways between Beaufort Harbor and New River and between New River and Swansboro, \$6,000.	New River, etc., N. C.
Northeast, Black, and Cape Fear Rivers, North Carolina: For maintenance of improvement of Northeast and Black Rivers and of Cape Fear River above Wilmington, \$8,500.	Northeast, etc., Rivers, N. C.
Cape Fear River above Wilmington, North Carolina: Completing improvement and for maintenance, \$83,000.	Cape Fear River, N. C., above Wilmington.
Cape Fear River at and below Wilmington, North Carolina: Completing improvement and for maintenance, \$135,000.	Wilmington and below.
Winyah Bay, South Carolina: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, \$100,000.	Winyah Bay, S. C.
Waterways between Charleston and Alligator Creek (opposite McClellanville) South Carolina: For maintenance, including branch to Morrisons Landing, \$15,000.	Waterways, Charleston and Alligator Creek, S. C.
Charleston Harbor, South Carolina: Completing improvement of the twenty-eight-foot channel to the sea, \$70,000; for maintenance of improvement of Ashley River, \$10,000; in all, \$80,000.	Charleston, S. C.
Waccamaw River, North Carolina and South Carolina: Completing improvement and for maintenance, \$8,500.	Waccamaw River, N. C. and S. C.
Great Pedee River, South Carolina: For maintenance, \$5,000.	Great Pedee River, S. C.
Santee, Wateree, and Congaree Rivers, South Carolina: For maintenance of improvement, including the Estherville-Minim Creek Canal and the Congaree River as far up as the Gervais Street Bridge, Columbia, \$55,000.	Santee, etc., Rivers, S. C.
Inland waterway between Savannah, Georgia, and Beaufort, South Carolina: For maintenance, \$2,500.	Waterway, Savannah, Ga., and Beaufort, S. C.
Harbor at Savannah, Georgia: Completing improvement and for maintenance, \$545,000.	Savannah, Ga.
Improving Savannah River at Augusta, Georgia: Completing improvement in accordance with the report of the Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors submitted in Rivers and Harbors Committee Document Numbered Four, Sixty-fourth Congress, first session, \$33,000.	Savannah River at Augusta, Ga.
Harbor at Darien, Georgia: For maintenance, \$4,000.	Darien, Ga.
Harbor at Brunswick, Georgia: For maintenance, \$36,250.	Brunswick, Ga.
Savannah River, Georgia: For maintenance below Augusta, \$29,000.	Savannah River below Augusta.
Altamaha, Oconee, and Ocmulgee Rivers, Georgia: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, \$60,000.	Altamaha, etc., Rivers, Ga.
Flint River, Georgia: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, \$60,000.	Flint River, Ga.
Waterway between Savannah, Georgia, and Fernandina, Florida: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, \$40,000.	Waterway, Savannah and Fernandina.
Chattahoochee River, Georgia and Alabama: Continuing improvement below Columbus, Georgia, and for maintenance, \$120,000.	Chattahoochee River, Ga. and Ala.
Coosa River, Georgia and Alabama: Continuing improvement and for maintenance between Rome, Georgia, and Dam Numbered Four, Alabama, \$68 000; completing construction of the lock in Dam Num-	Coosa River, Ga. and Ala. Locks and dams.

	bered Four and completing construction of Dam Numbered Five, in the State of Alabama, \$30,000; in all, \$98,000.
Miami, Fla. <i>Proviso.</i> Contract. Vol. 37, p. 209.	Harbor at Miami (Biscayne Bay), Florida: Continuing improvement, \$140,000: <i>Provided</i> , That the work proposed under the project adopted by the river and harbor Act of July twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and twelve, may be done by contract if reasonable prices can be obtained.
Sarasota Bay, Fla.	Sarasota Bay, Florida: For maintenance, \$2,500.
Tampa Bay, Fla.	Tampa Bay, Florida: For maintenance, \$6,000.
Saint Petersburg, Fla.	Harbor at Saint Petersburg, Florida: Completing improvement and for maintenance, \$14,500.
Hillsboro Bay, Fla.	Hillsboro Bay, Florida: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, \$325,000.
Apalachicola Bay, Fla.	Apalachicola Bay, Florida: For maintenance, \$10,000.
Pensacola, Fla.	Harbor at Pensacola, Florida: For maintenance, \$20,000.
Saint Johns River, Fla.	Saint Johns River, Florida: Completing improvement and for maintenance from Jacksonville to the ocean, \$300,000; from Jacksonville to Palatka, \$16,000; from Palatka to Lake Harney, \$16,000; in all, \$332,000.
Oklawaha River, Fla. <i>Provisos.</i> Conveyance of Kyle and Young Canal, etc.	Oklawaha River, Florida: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, \$10,000: <i>Provided</i> , That there shall be conveyed to the United States, free of cost, title to the land occupied by what is known as the "Kyle and Young Canal" and the "Morrison Landing extension" of the same, on the Oklawaha River, in the State of Florida, together with title to a strip of land on the east side of said canal of such width as in the judgment of the Secretary of War may be required for the future widening of said canal and extension by the United States; and the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to accept said land and navigation improvements as the property of the United States upon the delivery to him by the owners of a clear and indefeasible title; and the said canal and extension shall thereupon become a free public waterway of the United States in place of the existing natural bed of the river: <i>Provided further</i> , That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to permit J. D. Young, or his assigns, to construct an extension of the foregoing improvements from Morrison Landing to Starks Ferry or Lake Griffin in accordance with plans recommended by the Chief of Engineers: <i>And provided further</i> , That said J. D. Young, or assigns, convey to the United States, free of cost, title to the land to be occupied by said proposed extension, together with any lands immediately adjoining the same on the west side, which may be needed for further improvement by the United States.
Extension by J. D. Young authorized.	
Conditions.	
Indian River, Fla.	Indian River, Florida: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, \$20,000.
Kissimmee River, Fla.	Kissimmee River, Florida: For maintenance, \$3,000.
Caloosahatchee River, Fla.	Caloosahatchee River, Florida: For maintenance, \$3,000.
Orange River, Fla.	Orange River, Florida: For maintenance, \$1,000.
Manatee River, Fla.	Manatee River, mouth to Mitchellsville Bridge, Florida: For maintenance, \$5,000.
Hillsboro River, Fla.	Hillsboro River, Florida: For maintenance, \$6,500.
Anclote River, Fla.	Anclote River, Florida: For maintenance, \$3,000.
Withlacoochee River, Fla.	Withlacoochee River, Florida: For maintenance, \$5,000.
Water hyacinth. Removing, from Florida waters.	Removing the water hyacinth, Florida: For the removal of the water hyacinth from the navigable waters in the State of Florida, so far as it is or may become an obstruction to navigation, \$10,000.
Apalachicola River, Fla.	Apalachicola River, Florida: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, including the cut-off, Lee Slough, lower Chipola River, and upper Chipola River from Marianna to its mouth, \$6,000.
Channel, Saint Johns River and Cumberland Sound, Fla. and Ga.	Channel between Saint Johns River and Cumberland Sound, Florida and Georgia: For maintenance, \$1,000.
Clearwater to Tampa Bay, Fla.	Channel from Clearwater Harbor through Boca Ceiga Bay to Tampa Bay, Florida: For maintenance, \$3,000.

Channel from Apalachicola River to Saint Andrews Bay, Florida: For maintenance, \$10,000; and the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to pay to the treasurer of Calhoun County, Florida, out of any funds heretofore or herein appropriated for improving channel from Apalachicola River to Saint Andrews Bay, the sum of \$400 as full compensation for damage done public highways of said county at points where the adopted line of said channel intersect said highways.

Apalachicola River to Saint Andrews Bay, Fla.
Calhoun County, Fla.
Payment for damages, etc.

Choctawhatchee River, Florida and Alabama: For maintenance of improvement, including Cypress Top Outlet, \$20,000.

Choctawhatchee River, Fla. and Ala.

Mobile Harbor and Bar, Alabama: For maintenance, \$155,000.

Mobile, Ala.

Alabama River, Alabama: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, including the Alabama and Coosa Rivers between Montgomery and Wetumpka, \$100,000.

Alabama River, Ala.

Tombigbee River, Alabama and Mississippi: For maintenance of improvement from the mouth to Demopolis, \$25,000, and from Demopolis, Alabama, to Walkers Bridge, Mississippi, \$10,000; in all, \$35,000.

Tombigbee River, Ala. and Miss.

Channel connecting Mobile Bay and Mississippi Sound: For maintenance, \$5,000.

Channel, Mobile Bay and Mississippi Sound.

Pascagoula Harbor, Mississippi: Continuing improvement and for maintenance of channels through Horn Island Pass, Mississippi Sound, Pascagoula River, and Dog River, \$80,000.

Pascagoula Harbor, Miss.
Channels.

Harbor at Biloxi, Mississippi: For maintenance, \$5,000.

Biloxi, Miss.

Harbor at Gulfport, Mississippi: Continuing improvement and for maintenance of Gulfport Harbor, and for maintenance of Ship Island Pass, \$85,000.

Gulfport, Miss.

Pascagoula, Leaf, and Chickasahay Rivers, Mississippi: For maintenance, \$10,000.

Pascagoula, etc., Rivers, Miss.

Wolf and Jordan Rivers, Mississippi: For maintenance, \$5,000.

Wolf and Jordan Rivers, Miss.

East Pearl River, Mississippi: For maintenance, \$6,000.

East Pearl River, Miss.

Pearl River, Mississippi: Continuing improvement and for maintenance below Rockport, \$35,000.

Pearl River, Miss.

Yazoo River and tributaries, Mississippi: For maintenance of improvement, including Yazoo, Tallahatchie, Coldwater, and Big Sunflower Rivers, Tchula Lake, Steele and Washington Bayous, Lake Washington, and Bear Creek, \$45,000: *Provided*, That the sums herein and hereafter appropriated for maintenance of improvement of mouth of Yazoo River, together with any unexpended balance of appropriations heretofore made therefor, shall be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War.

Yazoo River and tributaries, Miss.

Proviso.
Direction of expenditures.

Big Sunflower River, Mississippi: Continuing improvement, \$50,000.

Big Sunflower River, Miss.

Passes at the mouth of the Mississippi River: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, \$1,000,000.

Mississippi River passes.

Bayou Plaquemine, Louisiana: For maintenance, including Grand River and Pigeon Bayous, \$20,000.

Bayou Plaquemine, La.

Bayou Teche, Louisiana: For maintenance, \$10,000.

Bayou Teche, La.

Inland waterway on the coast of Louisiana: For maintenance from Franklin to Mermentau, \$10,000, and from Mermentau River to Sabine River, Louisiana and Texas, \$10,000; in all, \$20,000.

Waterway, Louisiana coast, Franklin to Sabine River.

Calcasieu River and Pass, Louisiana: For maintenance of improvement of mouth and passes of Calcasieu River, \$2,500.

Calcasieu River and Pass, La.

Bogue Falia, Bayou Manchac, Amite, Chefuncte, and Tickfaw Rivers: For maintenance, \$5,000.

Bogue Falia, etc.

Bayous Vermilion and Plaquemine Brule, and Mermentau River, Louisiana: For maintenance, including channel, bay, and passes of Bayou Vermilion, and tributaries of Mermentau River, \$13,000: *Provided*, That of the amount herein appropriated the sum of \$1,500, or so much thereof as may be necessary, may be expended in removing the wrecked lock and dam near the mouth of the Mermentau River.

Bayous Vermilion and Plaquemine Brule, and Mermentau River, La.
Proviso.
Removal of dam.

Water hyacinth Removing, Ala- bama, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Texas.	Removing the water hyacinth, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Texas: For the removal of the water hyacinth from the navigable waters in the States named in so far as it is or may become an obstruction to navigation, \$20,000.
Bayou Terrebonne, La.	Bayou Terrebonne, Louisiana: For maintenance, \$3,000.
Atchafalaya River, La.	Atchafalaya River, Louisiana: For maintenance, \$50,000.
Bayou Grossetete, La.	Bayou Grossetete, Louisiana: Completing improvement and for maintenance, \$5,000.
Bayou Queue de Tortue, La.	Bayou Queue de Tortue, Louisiana: For maintenance, \$3,000.
Johnsons Bayou, La.	Johnsons Bayou, Louisiana: For maintenance, \$2,500.
Red River, Ark. and La.	Red River, Arkansas and Louisiana: Continuing improvement and for maintenance below Fulton, Arkansas, \$55,000.
Bayous Bartholomew, etc., La.	Bayous Bartholomew, Macon, D'Arbonne, and Corney, and Boeuf and Tensas Rivers, Louisiana: For maintenance, \$10,000.
Galveston, Tex.	Harbor at Galveston, Texas: For maintenance, \$325,000.
Galveston Channel, Tex.	Galveston Channel, Texas: Continuing improvement by construction of sea-wall extension in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Thirteen hundred and ninety, Sixty-second Congress, third session, subject to the conditions therein named, \$200,000: <i>Provided</i> , That no part of the amount herein appropriated shall be expended and no contract shall be entered into under this appropriation until the county or city of Galveston and other local interests shall have donated the lands to the United States, as set forth in said Document Numbered Thirteen hundred and ninety, and shall have quieted all claims to the present San Jacinto Reservation, nor until the said county or city of Galveston shall have obtained a right of way and made provision in a manner satisfactory to the Secretary of War for paying the cost of constructing at least three thousand and three hundred feet of similar sea-wall extension in addition to that herein appropriated for: <i>Provided further</i> , That the entire work of construction shall be done under the direction of the Secretary of War, and the funds appropriated by Congress and those furnished by the county or city of Galveston shall be expended by him.
Sea-wall extension.	
<i>Proviso.</i> Donation of lands by Galveston, etc., re- quired.	
Construction of sea wall by Galveston.	
Direction of con- struction, etc.	
Maintenance of chan- nel.	Galveston Channel, Texas: For maintenance, \$100,000.
Channel to Texas City.	Channel from Galveston Harbor to Texas City, Texas: For maintenance, \$185,000.
Channel to Port Bolivar.	Channel to Port Bolivar, Texas: For maintenance, \$50,000.
Port Aransas, Tex.	Port Aransas, Texas: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, \$100,000.
Sabine Pass and Port Arthur Canal, Tex.	Sabine Pass, Texas: Continuing improvement and for maintenance of Sabine Pass and Port Arthur Canal, \$590,000.
Houston Ship Chan- nel, Tex.	Houston Ship Channel, Texas: For maintenance, \$250,000.
Anahuac Channel, etc., Tex.	Anahuac Channel, Trinity River, Oyster Creek, and Cedar, Chocolate, Turtle, Bastrop, Dickinson, Double, and East Bay Bayous: For maintenance, \$30,000.
Texas inland water- ways.	Inland waterway on the coast of Texas: For maintenance of the West Galveston Bay-Brazos River section, \$15,000; for maintenance of the Brazos River-Matagorda Bay section, \$30,000; for maintenance of the Aransas Pass-Pass Cavallo section, \$30,000; for maintenance of Guadalupe River up to Victoria, \$23,500; in all, \$98,500: <i>Provided</i> , That any portion of the amount hereby appropriated for a given section of said waterway may, upon recommendation of the Chief of Engineers, be transferred by the Secretary of War and made available for maintenance of improvement in any other section.
<i>Proviso.</i> Transfer of allot- ments.	
Brazos River, Tex. At mouth.	Mouth of Brazos River, Texas: For maintenance, \$175,000.
Distribution.	Brazos River, Texas: Continuing improvement from Old Washington to Waco by the construction of locks and dams heretofore authorized, \$200,000; continuing improvement and for maintenance by open-channel work from Velasco to Old Washington, \$15,000; in all, \$215,000.

Channel from Aransas Pass to Corpus Christi, Texas: For maintenance, \$15,000.

Channel, Aransas Pass to Corpus Christi, Tex.

Sabine-Neches Canal, Texas: For maintenance of that portion from the mouth of the Neches River to the junction with the Port Arthur Ship Canal, \$20,000.

Sabine-Neches Canal, Tex.

Trinity River, Texas: Continuing improvement and for maintenance by open-channel work, \$50,000; for improvement by the construction of Locks and Dams numbered Three and Five, \$250,000: *Provided*, That no part of the latter amount shall be expended until the city of Dallas or other local interests shall have contributed the sum of \$50,000 toward the improvement.

Trinity River.

Cypress Bayou and waterway between Jefferson, Texas, and Shreveport, Louisiana: For maintenance, \$5,000.

Cypress Bayou, etc., Tex. and La.

Red River, Arkansas and Texas: Continuing improvement and for maintenance and repair of levees destroyed by overflows in nineteen hundred and fifteen and nineteen hundred and sixteen between Fulton, Arkansas, and Washita River, Oklahoma, \$50,000.

Red River, Ark. and Okla.

Ouachita River, Arkansas and Louisiana: Continuing improvement by the construction of locks and dams heretofore authorized, \$474,000; for maintenance of improvement by open-channel work up to Camden, \$25,000; in all, \$499,000.

Ouachita River, Ark. and La.

Arkansas River, Arkansas and Oklahoma: For maintenance of improvement, including bank protection at Pine Bluff and Little Rock and vicinity and the operation of dredging plant, \$234,700.

Arkansas River, Ark. and Okla.

White River, Arkansas: For maintenance, and for preventing cut-off at De Vall's Bluff, in accordance with House Document Numbered Twelve hundred and fifty-nine, Sixty-second Congress, third session, \$30,500. In addition thereto the sum of \$8,000, appropriated by the river and harbor Act approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, is made available unconditionally.

White River, Ark.

Use of balance.
Vol. 37, p. 814.

Cache River, in Arkansas: That the Cache River in the State of Arkansas be, and the same is hereby, declared to be a nonnavigable stream within the meaning of the Constitution and laws of the United States. This provision shall become void after one year from the date of the approval of this Act unless within said period the Legislature of Arkansas shall pass an act expressly approving this declaration. The right of the Congress to alter, amend, or repeal this paragraph is hereby expressly reserved.

Cache River, Ark. Declared nonnavigable stream.

Conditions.

Black and Current Rivers, Arkansas and Missouri: For maintenance, \$18,000.

Black and Current Rivers, Ark. and Mo.

Saint Francis River and tributaries, Arkansas: For maintenance of improvement of Saint Francis and L'Anguille Rivers and Blackfish Bayou, \$9,500.

Saint Francis River, etc., Ark.

Cumberland River, Tennessee and Kentucky: For maintenance above Nashville, \$5,000; continuing improvement below Nashville, \$705,000; in all, \$710,000.

Cumberland River, Tenn. and Ky.

Tennessee River, Tennessee, Alabama, and Kentucky: For maintenance and continuing improvement by open-channel work above Chattanooga, Tennessee, \$300,000, and of this amount not to exceed \$5,000 may be expended, in the discretion of the Chief of Engineers and Secretary of War, for the maintenance of the Clinch and Holston Rivers at or near the mouth of said rivers; for maintenance and continuing improvement by open-channel work between Florence and Riverton, Alabama, \$120,000; for continuing improvement by the construction of locks and dams between Chattanooga, Tennessee, and Browns Island, Alabama, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Three hundred and sixty, Sixty-second Congress, second session, as modified by the report of the Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors printed in Rivers and Harbors Committee Document Numbered One, Sixty-fourth

Tennessee River, Tenn., Ala., and Ky. Distribution.

<i>Proviso.</i> Payment of flowage damages.	Congress, first session, \$500,000: <i>Provided</i> , That no contract shall be entered into for the construction thereof until the local interests shall assume and pay all claims for flowage damage or arrange to do so in manner satisfactory to the Secretary of War: <i>Provided further</i> , That one high dam or two low dams may be constructed according as the local interests may contribute the cost of all claims for flowage damage arising from either type of dams, respectively: <i>And provided further</i> , That the Secretary of War shall ultimately determine the type of dams to be constructed; for continuing improvement and for maintenance below Riverton, Alabama, \$24,000; in all, \$944,000.
Dams authorized.	Harbor at Toledo, Ohio: For maintenance, \$20,000.
Determination of type.	Harbor at Port Clinton, Ohio: For maintenance, \$1,000.
Toledo, Ohio.	Harbor at Sandusky, Ohio: For maintenance, \$10,000.
Port Clinton, Ohio.	Harbor at Huron, Ohio: For maintenance, \$2,500.
Sandusky, Ohio.	Harbor at Vermilion, Ohio: For maintenance, \$4,500.
Huron, Ohio.	Harbor at Cleveland, Ohio: For maintenance, \$65,000: <i>Provided</i> ,
Vermilion, Ohio.	That the pierhead for marking the east end of the east breakwater extension provided for in the existing project shall be located at the east extremity of the breakwater as now built, said pierhead to be constructed with funds heretofore appropriated for the construction of said breakwater.
Cleveland, Ohio.	Ohio River: Continuing improvement and for maintenance by open-channel work, \$509,500.
<i>Proviso.</i> Location of pierhead.	Ohio River: Continuing improvement by the construction of locks and dams with a view to securing a navigable depth of nine feet, \$5,000,000.
Ohio River.	Harbor at Ontonagon, Michigan: For maintenance, \$9,000.
Open channel work.	Harbor of refuge at Grand Marais, Michigan: For maintenance, \$10,000.
Locks and dams.	Harbor at Manistique, Michigan: Completing improvement and for maintenance, \$14,000.
Ontonagon, Mich.	Menominee Harbor and River, Michigan and Wisconsin: For maintenance, \$20,400: <i>Provided</i> , That of this amount \$3,400 may be expended for dredging above Ogden Street Bridge.
Grand Marais, Mich.	Saint Joseph Harbor and River, Michigan: For maintenance, \$36,500.
Manistique, Mich.	Harbor at South Haven, Michigan: For maintenance, \$10,900.
Menominee Harbor and River, Mich. and Wis.	Saugatuck Harbor and Kalamazoo River, Michigan: For maintenance, \$4,000.
Saint Joseph, Mich.	Harbor at Holland, Michigan: For maintenance, \$5,000.
South Haven, Mich.	Harbor at Grand Haven, Michigan: For maintenance, \$71,750.
Saugatuck and Kalamazoo River, Mich.	Harbor at Muskegon, Michigan: For maintenance, \$7,500.
Holland, Mich.	Harbor at Ludington, Michigan: Completing improvement and for maintenance, \$250,000.
Grand Haven, Mich.	Harbor at Frankfort, Michigan: For maintenance, \$5,000.
Muskegon, Mich.	Harbor at Charlevoix and entrance to Pine Lake, Michigan: For maintenance, \$3,500.
Ludington, Mich.	Harbor at Alpena, Michigan: For maintenance, \$2,000.
Frankfort, Mich.	Harbor of refuge at Harbor Beach, Michigan: For repairs to breakwater and for maintenance, \$125,000.
Charlevoix, etc., Mich.	Grand River, Michigan: For maintenance, \$5,800.
Alpena Mich.	Ship channel connecting waters of the Great Lakes between Chicago, Duluth, and Buffalo: For maintenance of improvement through Lake Saint Clair, \$108,325: <i>Provided</i> , That of this amount the sum of \$83,325 may be expended for the purpose of securing a channel in Saint Clair River along the water front of Port Huron, Michigan, in accordance with the report printed in House Document Numbered Seven hundred and eighty-two, Sixty-fourth Congress, first session.
Harbor Beach, Mich.	Saint Marys River at the falls, Michigan: Continuing improvement by the construction of a fourth lock, \$800,000.
Grand River, Mich.	
Lake Saint Clair, Mich.	
<i>Proviso.</i> Channel at Port Huron.	
Saint Marys River, Mich.	
New lock.	

Black River at Port Huron, Michigan: Completing improvement and for maintenance, \$25,000.	Black River, Mich. At Port Huron.
Clinton River, Michigan: For maintenance, \$1,500.	Clinton River, Mich.
Harbor at Green Bay, Wisconsin: For maintenance, \$18,000.	Green Bay, Wis.
Harbor at Two Rivers, Wisconsin: For maintenance, \$3,500.	Two Rivers, Wis.
Harbor at Port Washington, Wisconsin: For maintenance, \$2,500.	Port Washington, Wis.
Harbor at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, including harbor of refuge: For maintenance, \$11,000.	Milwaukee, Wis.
Harbor at Racine, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, \$200,000.	Racine, Wis.
Fox River, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement from Depere up to Portage, including maintenance of improvement of Wolf River and of the harbors heretofore improved on Lake Winnebago, \$30,000. And the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to convey, by quitclaim deed, to the State of Wisconsin, or to the city of Portage, free of cost, all the right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the "Portage Levee," including the right of way on which it is built, whenever the proper authorities of said State, or of said city, shall satisfy the Secretary of War that they are empowered by law to accept the same.	Fox River, Wis. Conveyance of "Portage Levee" authorized.
Duluth-Superior Harbor, Minnesota and Wisconsin: For maintenance, \$43,000.	Duluth and Superior, Minn. and Wis.
Duluth-Superior Harbor, Minnesota and Wisconsin: Continuing improvement by enlarging the Superior Harbor basin in accordance with report printed in House Document Numbered Six hundred and fifty-one, Sixty-fourth Congress, first session, \$180,000: <i>Provided</i> , That the Secretary of War may enter into a contract or contracts for such materials or work as may be necessary to complete said project, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate \$180,000, exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated.	Enlarging basin, Superior. <i>Proviso.</i> Contracts.
Warroad Harbor and River, Minnesota: For maintenance, \$2,000.	Warroad, Mich.
Zippel Bay, Lake of the Woods, Minnesota: For maintenance, \$1,000.	Zippel Bay, Minn.
Harbor at Grand Marais, Minnesota: For maintenance, \$6,000.	Grand Marais, Minn.
Indiana Harbor, Indiana: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, \$400,000.	Indiana Harbor, Ind.
Harbor at Michigan City, Indiana: For maintenance, \$20,000.	Michigan City, Ind.
Harbor at Waukegan, Illinois: For maintenance, \$16,000.	Waukegan, Ill.
Harbor at Chicago, Illinois: Continuing improvement, by the construction of a breakwater to form an outer harbor, \$714,300.	Chicago, Ill.
Harbor at Calumet, Illinois: For maintenance, \$25,000.	Calumet, Ill.
Chicago River, Illinois: For maintenance, \$30,000.	Chicago River, Ill.
Calumet River, Illinois and Indiana: For maintenance, \$20,000: <i>Provided</i> , That the upper limit of said project shall be at the intersection of the Grand Calumet River and the Indiana Harbor Canal.	Calumet River, Ill. and Ind. <i>Proviso.</i> Limit.
Illinois River, Illinois: Continuing improvement and for maintenance below Copperas Creek, \$55,000.	Illinois River, Ill.
Mississippi River: Government dike, in Illinois, directly opposite the city of Louisiana, Missouri, for raising dike at least seven feet, \$15,000, or as much thereof as may be necessary.	Mississippi River. Dike at Louisiana, Mo.
Mississippi River from Head of Passes to the mouth of the Ohio River, including salaries, clerical, office, traveling, and miscellaneous expenses of the Mississippi River Commission: Continuing improvement with a view to securing a permanent channel depth of nine feet, \$6,000,000, which sum shall be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War in accordance with the plans, specifications, and recommendations of the Mississippi River Commission, as approved by the Chief of Engineers, for the general improvement of the river, for the building of levees, and which may be done, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, by hired labor or otherwise, between Head of Passes and Cape Girardeau, Missouri, and for surveys,	Mississippi River Commission. Mississippi River. From Head of Passes to the Ohio. Securing nine-foot channel. Surveys.

Proviso.
Dredge boats, etc.

Connecting waters,
harbors, etc.

Jurisdiction over
Vicksburg harbor and
the Ohio to mouth of
Cache River.

Canal at Vicksburg.

Locks and dams of
Ohio River not in-
cluded.

Atchafalaya River.
Survey, etc.

Arkansas River.
Jurisdiction of Com-
mission extended to
Jefferson County.

Levees, etc., allot-
ments.

Expenditures for
levees from Head of
Passes to Rock Island,
Ill.

Improvements, etc.
From the Ohio to
the Missouri.

including the survey from Head of Passes to the headwaters of the river, in such manner as in their opinion shall best improve navigation and promote the interests of commerce at all stages of the river: *Provided*, That of the money hereby appropriated so much as may be necessary shall be expended in the construction of suitable and necessary dredge boats and other devices and appliances and in the maintenance and operation of the same: *Provided further*, That the water-courses connected with said river and the harbors upon it, now under the control of the Mississippi River Commission and under improvement, together with the harbor at Vicksburg, Mississippi, and the Ohio River from its mouth to the mouth of the Cache River, which are hereby transferred to and placed under the control and jurisdiction of such commission, may, in the discretion of said commission, upon approval by the Chief of Engineers, receive allotments for improvements now under way or hereafter to be undertaken, to be paid for from the amount herein appropriated: *Provided further*, That the report of the Mississippi River Commission, contained in House Document Numbered Six hundred and sixty-seven, Sixty-third Congress, second session, shall not be construed as a project requiring special congressional action: *Provided further*, That no part of the improvement of the Ohio River, with a view to the construction of locks and dams, shall be considered as transferred to or placed under the control and jurisdiction of the Mississippi River Commission: *Provided further*, That a survey with a report shall be made by the Mississippi River Commission of the Atchafalaya River in accordance with the general plan of said commission for the improvement of the Mississippi River, and in making such survey and report, if in their opinion the improvement of the Atchafalaya is desirable, consideration shall be given and recommendation made as to any plans for cooperation on the part of local interests.

The jurisdiction of the Mississippi River Commission is hereby extended so as to include that part of the Arkansas River between its mouth and the intersection thereof with the division line between Lincoln and Jefferson Counties, and any funds which are herein or may be hereafter appropriated by Congress for improving the Mississippi River between Head of Passes and the mouth of the Ohio River, and which may be allotted to levees and bank revetment, may be expended within the limits of said extended jurisdiction under the direction of the Secretary of War, in accordance with the plans, specifications, and recommendations of the Mississippi River Commission, as approved by the Chief of Engineers, and upon like terms and conditions for levees and bank revetment upon any part of the Mississippi River now under the jurisdiction of said commission, and in such manner as will best promote and accomplish the purposes for which commission was created, in so far as the territory hereby added to its said jurisdiction may be involved.

Any funds which are herein, or may hereafter be, appropriated by Congress for improving the Mississippi River between Head of Passes and the mouth of the Ohio River, and which may be allotted to levees, may be expended, under the direction of the Secretary of War, in accordance with the plans, specifications, and recommendations of the Mississippi River Commission, as approved by the Chief of Engineers, for levees upon any part of said river between Head of Passes and Rock Island, Illinois, in such manner as, in their opinion, shall best improve navigation and promote the interest of commerce at all stages of the river.

Mississippi River from the mouth of the Ohio River to and including the mouth of the Missouri River: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, \$350,000.

Mississippi River from the mouth of the Missouri River to Minneapolis, Minnesota: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, \$1,500,000.

From the Missouri to Minneapolis.

That the Chief of Engineers, or such board as the Secretary of War may appoint, shall, within two years after the passage of this Act, make such experiments in the transportation of heavy freights on said Mississippi River between the mouth of the Ohio River and Saint Louis and between Dubuque, Iowa, and Minneapolis, Minnesota, at all stages of water in said river, with the experimental tows and barges described in House Document Numbered Eight hundred and fifty-seven, Sixty-third Congress, second session, as will fully demonstrate the economy or lack of economy in the transportation of such heavy freights, and particularly upstream in parts of said river in which said improvement has been completed or practically completed, and for the making of such experiments said Chief of Engineers or board is hereby authorized to use not to exceed \$50,000 of the unexpended balance of the \$500,000 appropriated by the Act of June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten, for designing and constructing experimental towboats and barges and loading and unloading facilities for towing and delivering supplies along the Mississippi River and its tributaries.

Experiments in transporting heavy freights between specified points.

Vol. 36, p. 659.

Mississippi River from Saint Paul to Minneapolis, Minnesota: Completing improvement, \$170,000.

Saint Paul to Minneapolis.

Mississippi River between Brainerd and Grand Rapids, Minnesota: For maintenance, \$2,000.

Brainerd to Grand Rapids, Minn.

Mississippi and Leech Rivers, Minnesota: Continuing improvement, \$60,000.

Mississippi and Leech Rivers.

RESERVOIRS AT HEADWATERS OF MISSISSIPPI RIVER.—That so much of the adopted project for the construction of a low reservoir dam at Gull Lake, Minnesota, as provides for the digging of ditches between Gull Lake and Round Lake and between Round Lake and Long Lake, is hereby abandoned; and the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to surrender to the parties entitled thereto the flowage rights on Long Lake heretofore granted the United States for the aforesaid work.

Reservoirs at headwaters.
Project abandoned.

Osage River, Missouri: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, \$15,000.

Osage River, Mo.

Gasconade River, Missouri: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, \$10,000: *Provided*, That the dam near Heckman's Mill, at Pryor's Bend, and any other obstruction to the flow of water at or near that point, may, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be removed, and so much of this appropriation as necessary may be expended for that purpose.

Gasconade River, Mo.
Provided.
Removal of dams.

Missouri River: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, with a view to securing a permanent six-foot channel between Kansas City and the mouth of the river, \$1,500,000.

Missouri River.
Kansas City to mouth.

Missouri River: For improvement and maintenance from Kansas City to Sioux City, \$50,000, of which amount at least \$25,000 may be expended for such bank revetment as in the judgment of the Chief of Engineers may be in the interest of navigation; continuing improvement and for maintenance from Sioux City to Fort Benton, \$125,000, of which amount at least \$50,000 may be expended for such bank revetment as in the judgment of the Chief of Engineers may be in the interest of navigation; in all, \$175,000.

Kansas City to Sioux City.

Sioux City to Fort Benton.

In the interest of navigation and in view of the existing emergency and to prevent further loss and destruction of property, the sum of \$75,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for bank revetment work or other improvement at or near the city of Vermilion, Clay County, South Dakota: *Provided, however*, That before this appropriation shall become available or any work is undertaken by the United States thereunder assurances satisfactory to the Secre-

Vermilion, S. Dak.
Revetment.

Provided.
Local contribution.

<p>Saint Joseph, Mo. <i>Proviso.</i> Contribution by Saint Joseph, etc.</p>	<p>tary of War shall be given that the said city of Vermilion, or county of Clay, or other agencies, will provide and contribute in money, labor, or materials, an amount equal to thirty-three and one-third per centum of the amount herein appropriated for such improvement.</p>
<p>Proportion.</p>	<p>Missouri River at Saint Joseph, Missouri: For improvement, \$75,000: <i>Provided</i>, That no part of this amount shall be expended until the city of Saint Joseph or other agency shall have deposited to the credit of the Secretary of War in some duly recognized depository of the United States to be designated by him such sum as may be satisfactory to him to be expended together with an equal amount of the funds herein appropriated: <i>Provided</i>, That the amount required to be paid by the city of Saint Joseph or other agency shall not be in excess of two-fifths of the total amount expended and in no event to exceed \$50,000.</p>
<p>Colorado River, Ariz.</p>	<p>Colorado River, Arizona: For improvement and maintenance by the repair, enlargement, and protection of the Government levee on the Gila River near its junction with the Colorado River at Yuma, \$14,000.</p>
<p>Los Angeles, Cal. Diverting dam.</p>	<p>Los Angeles Harbor, California: Continuing improvements by the construction of a diverting dam for the protection of Los Angeles and Long Beach Harbors in accordance with the report printed in House Document Numbered Four hundred and sixty-two, Sixty-fourth Congress, first session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document, \$500,000.</p>
<p>Maintenance. San Diego, Cal.</p>	<p>Los Angeles Harbor, California: For maintenance, \$75,000. San Diego Harbor, California: For improvement and maintenance, \$220,000, in accordance with House Document Numbered Six hundred and forty-eight, Sixty-fourth Congress, first session: <i>Provided</i>, This appropriation is made on the condition precedent that the city of San Diego shall donate to the United States Government five hundred acres of tide lands known as Dutch Flats.</p>
<p><i>Proviso.</i> Donation of lands.</p>	<p>Harbor at San Francisco, California: For maintenance, \$15,000. Harbor at Oakland, California: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, \$106,500: <i>Provided</i>, That if in the judgment of the Secretary of War the prices received in response to advertisement for bids for dredging are not reasonable, so much of the amount herein appropriated as shall be necessary may be expended for the purchase or construction of a suitable dredging plant.</p>
<p>San Francisco, Cal. Oakland, Cal.</p>	<p>San Pablo Bay, California: For maintenance, \$105,500. Humboldt Harbor and Bay, California: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, \$450,000.</p>
<p><i>Proviso.</i> Dredging plant.</p>	<p>Redwood Creek, Cal. San Joaquin River, Cal.</p>
<p>San Pablo Bay, Cal. Humboldt Harbor and Bay, Cal.</p>	<p>Stockton and Mormon Channels, California: For maintenance, \$10,000.</p>
<p>Redwood Creek, Cal. San Joaquin River, Cal.</p>	<p>Mokelumne River, California: For maintenance, \$500. Petaluma Creek and Napa River, California: For maintenance, \$30,500.</p>
<p>Sacramento and Feather Rivers, Cal.</p>	<p>Sacramento and Feather Rivers, California: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, including above Sacramento to Red Bluff, \$115,000: <i>Provided</i>, That \$10,000 of this amount shall be expended for improvement on the Feather River, subject to the condition precedent that local interests contribute a like sum toward the improvement: <i>Provided further</i>, That so much of the river and harbor Act of June third, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, as authorizes the appointment of a board of engineers to have charge of the examination, survey, and improvement of Sacramento and Feather Rivers, California, is hereby repealed.</p>
<p><i>Provisos.</i> Contribution by local interests.</p>	<p>Sacramento and Feather Rivers, California: Continuing improvement in accordance with the recommendations of the California</p>
<p>Provision for engineer board repealed. Vol. 29, p. 232.</p>	<p>Controlling debris and floods.</p>

Débris Commission in its report dated June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven (printed in the Annual Report of the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, for nineteen hundred and seven, pages twenty-two hundred and sixty-two to twenty-two hundred and sixty-nine, inclusive), \$75,000: *Provided*, That no part of this sum shall be expended until the State of California shall have deposited with the Treasurer of the United States to the credit of the Secretary of War a sum which, together with that heretofore furnished by said State, shall equal the total amount appropriated by the United States for said work.

Proviso.
Contribution by
State.

Harbor at Coos Bay, Oregon: Continuing improvement and for maintenance of the channels in Coos Bay, \$70,000.

Coos Bay, Oreg.

Tillamook Bay and Bar, Oregon: For maintenance of the channel from Bay City to Tillamook City, \$5,000.

Tillamook Bay and
Bar, Oreg.

Coquille River, Oregon: For maintenance, \$6,000.

Coquille River, Oreg.

Coos River, Oregon: For maintenance, \$3,000.

Coos River, Oreg.

Siuslaw River, Oregon: For maintenance, \$5,000.

Siuslaw River, Oreg.

Snake River, Oregon, Washington, and Idaho: Continuing improvement and for maintenance from the mouth to Pittsburg Landing, Idaho, \$25,000.

Snake River, Oreg.,
Wash., and Idaho.

Columbia River and tributaries above Celilo Falls to the mouth of the Snake River, Oregon and Washington: Completing improvement and for maintenance, \$38,000.

Columbia River, etc.

Willamette and Yamhill Rivers, Oregon: Continuing improvement and for maintenance of Willamette River above Portland and of Yamhill River, \$47,000.

Willamette and
Yamhill Rivers, Oreg.

Columbia and Lower Willamette Rivers below Vancouver, Washington, and Portland, Oregon: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, \$360,000.

Columbia and Willa-
mette Rivers.
Below Vancouver
and Portland.

Mouth of Columbia River, Oregon and Washington: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, \$1,200,000.

Columbia River, at
mouth.

Clatskanie River, Oregon: For maintenance, \$1,000.

Clatskanie River,
Oreg.

Grays Harbor and Chehalis River, Washington: For maintenance of improvement of inner portion of Grays Harbor and of Chehalis River up to Montesano, \$30,000.

Grays Harbor and
Chehalis River, Wash.

Willapa Harbor and River, Washington: For improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Seven hundred and six, Sixty-third Congress, second session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document, \$100,000: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War may enter into a contract or contracts for such materials and work as may be necessary to complete the said project, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate \$247,950, exclusive of the amount herein and heretofore appropriated.

Willapa Harbor and
River, Wash.

Proviso.
Contracts.

Waterway connecting Puget Sound with Lakes Union and Washington, Washington: Continuing improvement, \$348,000.

Waterway, Puget
Sound with Lakes
Union and Washing-
ton, Wash.

Cowlitz and Lewis Rivers, Washington: Continuing improvement and for maintenance of Lewis River and the North and East Forks of Lewis River, and for the maintenance of Cowlitz River, \$17,500.

Cowlitz and Lewis
Rivers, Wash.

Grays River, Washington: For maintenance, \$500.

Grays River, Wash.

Harbor at Honolulu, Hawaii: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, \$106,800.

Honolulu, Hawaii.

Harbor at Kahului, Hawaii: For maintenance, \$10,000.

Kahului, Hawaii.

And for the construction of the west breakwater, Kahului Harbor, in accordance with the report published in House Document Numbered Thirteen hundred and thirty, Sixty-second Congress, third session, \$100,000: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War may enter into a contract or contracts for such materials and work as may be necessary to prosecute the said project, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate \$150,000, exclusive of the amount herein and heretofore appropriated.

Proviso.
Contracts.

San Juan, P. R.	Harbor at San Juan, Porto Rico: For maintenance, \$10,000.
Examinations, surveys, etc.	SEC. 2. That for examinations, surveys, and contingencies for rivers and harbors for which there may be no special appropriation, the sum of \$350,000 is hereby appropriated: <i>Provided</i> , That no preliminary examination, survey, project, or estimate for new works other than those designated in this or some prior Act or joint resolution shall be made: <i>Provided further</i> , That after the regular or formal reports made as required by law on any examination, survey, project, or work under way or proposed are submitted no supplemental or additional report or estimate shall be made unless ordered by a concurrent resolution of Congress: <i>And provided further</i> , That the Government shall not be deemed to have entered upon any project for the improvement of any waterway or harbor mentioned in this Act until funds for the commencement of the proposed work shall have been actually appropriated by law.
<i>Proviso.</i> Specific authority for new works.	
Supplemental reports restricted.	
Special authority required to begin work.	
Allotment of preliminary examinations, surveys, etc.	The Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to cause preliminary examinations and surveys to be made at the following-named localities, and a sufficient sum to pay the cost thereof may be allotted from the amount provided in this section:
Maine.	Androscoggin River, Maine, between Merrymeeting Bay and Lewiston and Auburn. Channel west of Swan Island, Kennebec River, Maine, near the town of Richmond. Kennebec River, Maine, Parker Head Harbor and Channel.
Massachusetts.	Island End River, Massachusetts. Buzzards Bay, Massachusetts, at its upper end, with a view to providing additional anchorage area and improving the approaches to the Cape Cod Canal, in so far as it may be the duty of the United States to improve the same.
Connecticut	Quinnipiac River, Connecticut, from New Haven Harbor to Meriden. Naugatuck River, Connecticut, between the head of navigation at Derby and Waterbury, Connecticut, with a view to the construction of a barge canal.
Rhode Island.	Preliminary examination, report, and estimate for the removal of shoal spots in the westerly entrance of the Point Judith Harbor of Refuge, Rhode Island, and in the harbor itself.
New York.	Bronx (Harlem) Kills, New York, from the lower end of Harlem River to Long Island Sound. New York Harbor, New York, with a view to securing an increase in depth up to forty feet and suitable widths in the North or Hudson River Channel from deep water in the upper bay as far north as Spuyten Duyvil Creek. Great Kills, Staten Island, New York. Lemon Creek, Staten Island, New York. Harbor at Classon Point, New York. Sea Gate, Coney Island, New York, and connecting waters from Gravesend Bay to Ambrose Channel. Sheepshead Bay, New York. Shore front from Jones Inlet to Rockaway Inlet, New York, with a view to obtaining data as to tide, current, drift, and depth of water with a view to determining whether or not the interests of navigation are being endangered by the erosion thereof. Shinnecock Bay, New York. Cape Vincent Harbor, New York.
Ship channel Lake Erie to Lake Ontario.	Waterway or ship channel along the most practicable route between Lake Erie and Lake Ontario of sufficient capacity to admit the largest vessels now in use on the Great Lakes. Buffalo Harbor, Buffalo Creek and Buffalo Ship Canal, New York, with a view to increasing the dimensions thereof to meet the demands of present and prospective commerce.

Charlotte Harbor, New York, including the portions of Lake Ontario and Genesee River adjacent thereto.

Greenwood Lake, New Jersey, with a view to dredging channel at the southern end.

New Jersey.

Hackensack River, New Jersey, from the New York, Susquehanna and Western Railroad Bridge to the Hackensack Water Company Dam at New Milford.

Hackensack River, New Jersey, with a view of obtaining a depth of sixteen feet up to the Central Railroad Company of New Jersey bridge.

Overpeck Creek, New Jersey, from Little Ferry to Leonia.

Inland waterway on the Atlantic coast of the State of New Jersey between Cape May and New York Bay, New York and New Jersey.

Hereford Inlet, Cape May County, New Jersey.

Newton Creek, Camden County, New Jersey, from the Delaware River to Mount Ephraim Turnpike on the north and south branches, respectively, and to Cuthbert Avenue, Collingswood, on the main stream.

Indian River Inlet, Delaware.

Delaware.

Harbor at Havre de Grace, Maryland.

Maryland.

Elk River, Maryland.

Aquia Creek, Virginia, with a view to extending the present project.

Virginia.

Channel connecting York River, Virginia, with Back Creek to Slaughter's Wharf, with a view to securing a depth of ten feet and widths of two hundred and one hundred feet, respectively.

Northwest River, Virginia and North Carolina, with a view to its improvement from its mouth as far up as may be practicable.

Willis River, Virginia.

Beach Creek, Virginia, with a view to increasing the dimensions of the channel to a depth of six feet and a width of sixty feet.

Mattaponi River, Virginia, with a view to removing the bars and securing increased depth of water at the mouth.

Queens Creek, Virginia, with a view to securing increased depth of water at the mouth.

Pamlico and Tar Rivers, North Carolina, with a view to providing a channel depth of eleven or twelve feet, respectively, with adequate widths at and below Washington, and such additional depth and width as may be advisable up to Tarboro.

North Carolina.

Channel leading into Carolina Beach Pier, Cape Fear River, in New Hanover County, North Carolina.

Town Creek, Brunswick County, North Carolina.

Little River, South Carolina.

South Carolina.

Winyah Bay, South Carolina, with a view to securing a channel of increased depth and adequate width from a point on the Sampit River one mile above the limits of the city of Georgetown to the entrance of Winyah Bay.

Ashley River, South Carolina.

Front River, Georgia, near Clark's dock, Sapelo Harbor.

Georgia.

Tugaloo River, Georgia.

Flint River, Georgia, from Albany to the limit of practicable navigation above said city.

Kings Creek, Camden County, Georgia.

Savannah River at North Augustus, South Carolina, with a view to ascertaining what, if any, revetment work is necessary in the interest of navigation.

Savannah River, Georgia, from the foot of Kings Island to a point five miles above.

Northwest Channel, Key West, Florida, with a view to securing a channel thirty feet in depth and of sufficient width from the harbor to deep water in the Gulf of Mexico.

Florida.

Channel from Pineland, on Pine Island, Lee County, Florida, running westerly to deep water at a point in Pine Island Sound about one mile in length, such channel to be not less than five feet deep and of sufficient width.

Silver Springs to Ocala, Florida, with a view to the construction of a waterway of such width and depth as will meet the demands of commerce.

From the docks at Apalachicola, Florida, through Saint George's Sound to the Gulf of Mexico, on such route as may be most desirable for the demands of commerce.

Caloosahatchee River, Florida, from the mouth to Fort Myers.

Manatee River, Florida, at Palma Sola.

Waterway between Sarasota Bay, near Venice, and Miakka River, Florida, with a view to giving such channel dimensions as commerce may demand.

Inland waterway on the Gulf coast of Florida, connecting Saint George Sound with Tampa Bay.

Channel from the Gulf through Johns Pass to Boca Ciega Bay, Florida.

Escambia River, Florida.

Key West Harbor, Florida, with a view to removing the middle ground.

Onosohatchee River, Florida.

Alabama.

The Mulberry Fork of the Warrior River above Sanders Shoals.

One Mile Creek and Bayou Marmotte, Alabama.

Valley Creek, Jefferson County, Alabama.

Mississippi.

Tchula Lake, Mississippi.

Indian Bayou, from Sunflower River, Mississippi, to Indianola, including consideration of any proposition for cooperation by local interests.

Pearl River, Mississippi, between Jackson and Edinburg.

Louisiana.

Kelso Bayou, Cameron Parish, Louisiana.

Bayou Queue de Tortue, Louisiana.

Bayous des Cannes and Nezpique, Louisiana.

Bayou des Glaizes from Simmesport, Louisiana, to the junction of Bayou des Glaizes with Bayou du Lac and Bayou Rouge, one mile east of Cottonport.

Tangipahoa River, Louisiana.

Texas.

Neches River, Texas, with a view to making a cut-off or cut-offs at lower end of Harbor Island in order to facilitate the navigation of said stream.

Channel from Harbor Island and the Port of Aransas, Texas, to the San Antonio and Aransas Pass Railway Wharf at Rockport, Texas, with a view to securing a least depth of twelve feet.

Houston Ship Channel, Texas, with a view to securing such increased width and depth as may be advisable, by using the two dredges provided for this project or otherwise.

Buffalo Bayou, Texas, with a view to improving the channel to accommodate commerce between the ship channel turning basin and mouth of White Oak Bayou.

San Bernard River, Texas.

Turtle Cove Channel, Port Aransas, Texas.

Trinity River, near Liberty, Texas.

Texas City Harbor, Texas, with a view to enlargement and protection.

Brazos River, San Antonio River, Colorado River, Trinity River, and the tributaries of these rivers, all in Texas; Red River and its tributaries, Texas, Arkansas, Oklahoma, and Louisiana, with a view to devising plans for flood protection and determining the extent to which the United States should cooperate with the States and other

communities and interests in carrying out such plans, its share being based on the value of protection to navigation. Arkansas.

Sulphur River, Texas and Arkansas.

Sulphur River and Days Creek, Texas and Arkansas.

San Antonio River.

Saint Francis River, Arkansas and Missouri, commencing at the head of what is known as the "sunk lands," at or near the town of Saint Francis, Clay County, Arkansas, and extending to the foot of said "sunk lands" at or near the town of Marked Tree, Poinsett County, Arkansas, and in making such examination and survey, which shall be thorough and complete, the engineer or engineers having the same in charge shall also prepare plans, specifications, and make estimates of the cost of said improvement, and define the channel or course of said canal, and shall take into account and make report upon any proposition by local interests for participation in the expense of said project in connection with the reclamation of contiguous lands or other lands subject to overflow by said stream.

Arkansas River, from Little Rock to its mouth, an instrumental survey with a view to determining if a minimum depth at all seasons of four and one-half feet can be maintained, and if so, a detailed estimate of the cost thereof.

White River, Arkansas, above Batesville, with a view to providing year-round navigation by the construction of additional locks and dams.

Obed River, Tennessee, from its mouth to its fork at Eastport, or Spurrier, Tennessee. Tennessee.

Forked Deer River, Tennessee, from Dyersburg to its mouth.

Ohio River at Uniontown, Kentucky, with a view to removing the sand bar in front of the wharf or landing, and to determine whether a levee should be constructed in front of said town in the interest of navigation. Kentucky.

Rouge River, Michigan. Michigan.

Thunder Bay River, Michigan, with a view to improving the mouth.

Livingstone Channel, Detroit River, Michigan, with a view to securing increased width.

Thunder Bay River, Michigan, with a view of clearing the channel and providing suitable breakwater to protect the same.

Harbor at Mackinac Island, Michigan, with a view of extending the east breakwater a distance of four hundred feet.

Black Lake Harbor, on Macatawa Bay, Michigan, from piers to point two hundred feet east of Graham and Morton dock, sixteen feet, with a view to establishing car-service ferry.

The Les Cheneaux Channels, Michigan, with a view of deepening and widening the same on the northeast side of La Salle Island from a point opposite Reibers Point to Cedarville, thence south on the southwest side of La Salle Island to Rocky Reef; also the channel on the northeasterly side of Marquette Island between said island and the mainland; also the channel leading into Hessel between Grover and Wheeler Island and Haven Island.

Red Lake, Minnesota, and Red Lake River from its outlet at Red Lake to its junction with the Red River of the North at Grand Forks, North Dakota, with a view to devising plans for regulating works whereby the level of said lake and the flow of said stream may be controlled in the interest of navigation, and in making such examination and survey any proposition by local interests for participation in the expense of said project shall be taken into consideration. Minnesota.

Saint Paul (Minnesota) Harbor, with a view of determining whether the channel of the Mississippi River can be changed to or near the bluffs on the west side thereof. As a part of the examination which the Secretary of War is hereby required to make, he is Obstructions to traffic,
Mississippi River,
Saint Paul, Minn.

directed to report whether access to the river at St. Paul harbor, by persons and shippers desiring to use the same for the purposes of transportation or travel thereon, is so completely dominated by private control as to materially impede or burden traffic originating or terminating there; and, if he shall so find, he is further directed to report what steps are necessary to free said landing place from such improper control or obstruction, and also if, in his opinion, it is advisable for the United States to acquire the fee simple to the said landing place and the approach thereto, by condemnation or otherwise.

Traverse and Big Stone Lakes, on the boundary between Minnesota and South Dakota, with a view to flood control and to connecting and extending navigation on and between said lakes.

Mississippi River, near Deer River, Minnesota, with view to the construction of a new channel the termini and course of said channel to be determined with greater particularity by the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, the purpose of said new channel being to improve navigation, to enable a more perfect control of waters by Pokegama Dam.

Illinois.
Nebraska.

Harbor of refuge at Evanston, Illinois.

Missouri River from the city of Florence, Nebraska, to the northern limits of Decatur, Nebraska.

Kansas.
Flood investigation.

State of Kansas, floods in: Investigate the flood periods of the Kansas River and its tributaries, the Cottonwood and Neosho Rivers in the State of Kansas by an examination of the territory and from data already gathered by governmental, State, private efforts, and by the Board of Engineers of the War Department, and to devise some general plan which will best guard against the recurrence of floods and diminish their damaging effects upon the lower valleys of the Kansas, Arkansas, Missouri, and the Mississippi Rivers.

California.

San Joaquin River and Stockton Channel, California.

Black John Slough, California.

Playa del Rey Inlet and Basin, Venice, California.

Eel River, California.

Oregon.

Channel from the town of Saint Helens, Oregon, to deep water in Columbia River.

Umpqua River bar and entrance, Oregon.

Siuslaw River, Oregon, from Acme to the entrance.

Harbor at and channel from the town of Rainier, Oregon, to deep water in the Columbia River.

Yaquina Bay and Harbor, Oregon, including consideration of any proposition for cooperation of local interests.

Hoquarton Slough, Oregon, from Tillamook City to head of navigation on Tillamook Bay, to provide for a straight channel.

Washington.

Columbia River from The Dalles, Oregon, to Vancouver, Washington.

Willamette River from Corvallis to Eugene, Oregon.

Washougal Slough, Washington.

Everett Harbor, Washington.

Lake River, Washington.

Channel of Bakers Bay from the main ship channel of the Columbia River to the docks at Ilwaco, Washington.

Channel of Youngs Bay from the main ship channel of the Columbia River to a point one mile above County Road Bridge.

Idaho.

Saint Marys and Saint Joe Rivers, Idaho.

Columbia River from the mouth of the Snake to Priest Rapids with a view to improving open-river navigation.

Columbia River from Celilo Falls, Oregon, to the mouth of the Snake River; Snake River to Pittsburg Landing, Idaho, with a view to the construction of locks and dams for navigation; Clearwater River from its mouth to Orofino; and in making such examination

and survey the engineer or engineers having same in charge shall take into account any proposition by local interests for participation in the expense of said project in connection with the development of hydroelectric power.

Tolovano River, Alaska.

Alaska.

Nevada.

Virgin River, Nevada, between its intersection with the east line of the State of Nevada and the Colorado River, with a view to confining such river within its channel and the protecting of the banks against erosion.

Harbors and connecting waters of the Great Lakes, with a view to determining what additional improvements would be necessary in order to permit those waterways to accommodate vessels able to pass through the Welland Canal when enlarged by the Dominion of Canada, including report as to the character and drafts of vessels which may be expected to use the canal when so enlarged.

Great Lakes harbors;
etc.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to fix and establish pierhead and bulkhead lines, either or both, at Newport Harbor, California, in accordance with plan dated United States Engineer Office, Los Angeles, California, March twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, and entitled Newport Bay, California, showing harbor lines, beyond which no piers, wharfs, bulkheads, or other works shall be extended or deposit made, except under such regulations as shall be prescribed from time to time by the Secretary of War.

Newport, Cal.
Harbor lines, etc.

SEC. 4. That there shall be printed one thousand five hundred copies of the index to the annual reports of the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, from eighteen hundred and sixty-six to nineteen hundred and seventeen, inclusive, to include the reprinting of House Document Numbered Seven hundred and forty, Sixty-third Congress, second session, covering the period from eighteen hundred and sixty-six to nineteen hundred and twelve, inclusive, authorized by section six of the river and harbor Act approved July twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and twelve, the additional information covering the period from nineteen hundred and twelve to nineteen hundred and seventeen, inclusive, to be furnished by the Secretary of War.

Index to Engineer
reports 1866 to 1917.
Printing, etc.,
ordered.

SEC. 5. That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to accept for and on behalf of the United States, with thanks to the donors, funds raised or to be raised by the New York World by popular subscription for the construction of an electric lighting plant adequate for the illumination of the Statue of Liberty on Bedloes Island, New York Harbor, with the understanding that the funds will be applied to the purpose for which donated, and that the lighting plant, after construction, will be maintained at the expense of the United States.

Statue of Liberty,
New York Harbor.
Acceptance, etc., of
donated electric plant
for lighting.

SEC. 6. That no part of the funds herein appropriated shall be used to pay for any work done by private contract if the contract price is more than twenty-five per centum in excess of the estimated cost of doing the work by Government plant.

Restriction on pri-
vate contract work.

Approved July 27, 1916.

July 28, 1916.
[H. R. 10484.]

[Public, No. 169.]

CHAP. 261.—An Act Making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and for other purposes.

Postal service appropriations.
Vol. 5, p. 80.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated for the service of the Post Office Department, in conformity with the Act of July second, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, as follows:

Postmaster General.

OFFICE OF THE POSTMASTER GENERAL.

Repair shops and equipment division.
Rent.

For rent of suitable buildings for the use of the Post Office Department, including the mail-bag-repair shop, lock-repair shop, and the Division of Equipment, \$32,000.

Building for equipment division.
Construction authorized.

The Postmaster General is hereby authorized to have prepared the necessary plans and specifications and to enter into a contract or contracts for the construction of a reinforced concrete and all-glass factory-type fireproof building for the use of the Post Office Department equipment shops, such building to contain approximately seventy thousand square feet of floor space; and sufficient land in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, may be acquired, if necessary, by the Postmaster General, by purchase or condemnation, upon which to erect such building; and for the purpose of the purchase of said land and the construction of said building \$200,000 is hereby appropriated and made available out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated.

Site by purchase or condemnation.

Appropriation.

Power, etc.

For gas, electric power and light, and the repair of machinery, \$4,000.

Post office inspectors.

FOR SALARIES OF POST-OFFICE INSPECTORS: For salaries of fifteen inspectors in charge of divisions, at \$3,000 each; thirty inspectors, at \$2,400 each; twenty inspectors, at \$2,250 each; thirty-two inspectors, at \$2,100 each; twenty inspectors, at \$2,000 each; thirty inspectors, at \$1,900 each; ninety inspectors, at \$1,800 each; sixty inspectors, at \$1,700 each; sixty inspectors, at \$1,600 each; and sixty-five inspectors, at \$1,500 each; in all, \$783,700.

Per diem.

For per diem allowance of inspectors in the field while actually traveling on official business away from their homes, their official domiciles, and their headquarters, at a rate to be fixed by the Postmaster General, not to exceed \$3 per day: *Provided*, That the Postmaster General may, in his discretion, allow inspectors per diem while temporarily located at any place on business away from their homes or their designated domiciles for a period not exceeding twenty consecutive days at any one place, and make rules and regulations governing the foregoing provisions relating to per diem: *And provided further*, That no per diem shall be paid to inspectors receiving annual salaries of \$2,000 or more, except the thirty-two inspectors receiving \$2,100 each, \$262,860.

Provisos
Temporary allow-
ances.

Limit.

Clerks at division headquarters.

For compensation of clerks at division headquarters: Fifteen, at \$1,800 each; fifteen, at \$1,600 each; twenty, at \$1,400 each; thirty, at \$1,200 each; ten, at \$1,000 each; and ten, at \$900 each; in all, \$134,000.

Travel etc., expenses.

For traveling expenses of inspectors without per diem allowance, inspectors in charge, and the chief post-office inspector, and expenses incurred by inspectors not covered by per diem allowance, unusual and extraordinary expenses necessarily incurred for maintenance by inspectors over and above per diem allowance while traveling on official business in connection with the postal service of Alaska, and for the traveling expenses of four clerks performing stenographic and clerical assistance to post-office inspectors in the investigation of important fraud cases, \$43,850.

For livery hire incurred by inspectors not covered by their per diem allowance, including livery hire in connection with the installation and inspection of rural routes, \$45,000.

For necessary miscellaneous expenses at division headquarters, \$7,500.

For payment of rewards for the detection, arrest, and conviction of post-office burglars, robbers, and highway mail robbers: *Provided*, That rewards may be paid, in the discretion of the Postmaster General, when an offender of the class mentioned was killed in the act of committing the crime or in resisting lawful arrest: *And provided further*, That of the amount herein appropriated not to exceed \$5,000 may be expended, in the discretion of the Postmaster General, for the purpose of securing information concerning violations of the postal laws and for services and information looking toward the apprehension of criminals, \$25,000.

That hereafter the Postmaster General shall have authority to employ acting employees in place of all employees or substitutes hereinafter mentioned who are injured while on duty, who shall be granted leave of absence with full pay during the period of disability, but not exceeding one year, then at the rate of fifty per centum of the employee's salary for the period of disability exceeding one year, but not exceeding twelve months additional, and the Postmaster General is authorized to pay the sum of \$2,000, which shall be exempt from payment of debts of the deceased, to the legal representatives, for the benefit of wife, children, or dependent relatives, of any railway postal clerk, substitute railway postal clerk, supervisory official of the Railway Mail Service, post-office inspector, letter carrier in the City Delivery Service, rural letter carrier, post-office clerk, special-delivery messenger, post-office laborer or any classified civil-service employee in post offices of the first and second classes who shall be killed while on duty, or who, being injured while on duty, shall die within one year thereafter as the result of such injury: *Provided*, That no compensation shall be paid any such employee for any injury occasioned by his own negligence. To enable the Postmaster General to carry out the provisions of the above, \$234,000.

That the Postmaster General shall not approve or continue any rule or regulation which terminates the employment of any employee by reason of absence on account of illness for a period of less than one year, and that any postal employee who has entered the military service of the United States or who shall hereafter enter it shall, upon being honorably discharged therefrom, be permitted to resume the position in the postal department which he left to enter such military service.

For compensation of a special assistant to the Attorney General to assist in the defense of cases against the United States arising out of the transportation of the mails, and in other cases and matters affecting the postal revenues, \$6,000, and the employment of such officer hereafter is authorized.

For travel and miscellaneous expenses in the Postal Service, office of the Postmaster General, \$1,000.

OFFICE OF THE FIRST ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL.

For compensation to postmasters, \$31,000,000: *Provided*, That for the fiscal year beginning July first, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and thereafter the respective compensation of postmasters of the first, second, and third classes shall be annual salaries, graded in even hundreds of dollars, and payable in semimonthly payments, to be ascertained and fixed by the Postmaster General from their respective quarterly returns to the Auditor for the Post Office Department, or

Livery hire.

Miscellaneous.

Rewards, etc.

Proviso.
Death of offenders.

Collecting information, etc.

Acting employees allowed for those injured.

Leaves of absence.

Payment in case of death.

Employees included.

Proviso.
No allowance for negligence.

Discharge if sick less than one year forbidden.

Reinstatement after military service.

Special attorney in postal cases.

Travel, etc.

First Assistant Postmaster General.

Postmasters.
Proviso.
Quarterly grading of salaries from receipts.

	copies or duplicates thereof to the First Assistant Postmaster General, for the calendar year immediately preceding the adjustment.
Assistant postmasters.	For compensation to assistant postmasters at first and second class post offices, five, at not exceeding \$4,000 each; forty-two, at not exceeding \$3,000 each; ten, at not exceeding \$2,500 each; five, at not exceeding \$2,000 each; twenty, at not exceeding \$1,900 each; fifty, at not exceeding \$1,800 each; one hundred, at not exceeding \$1,700 each; one hundred and sixty, at not exceeding \$1,600 each; one hundred and seventy-five, at not exceeding \$1,500 each; one hundred and ninety, at not exceeding \$1,400 each; three hundred and fifty, at not exceeding \$1,300 each; six hundred and sixty, at not exceeding \$1,200 each; five hundred and twenty-five, at not exceeding \$1,100 each; three hundred and thirty-eight, at not exceeding \$1,000 each; one hundred and thirty, at not exceeding \$900 each; one hundred, at not exceeding \$800 each; in all, \$3,500,000. And the appointment and assignment of assistant postmasters hereunder shall be so made during the fiscal year as not to involve a greater aggregate expenditure than this sum.
Appointments restricted.	For compensation to clerks and employees at first and second class post offices:
Employees, first and second class offices.	Superintendents of delivery, superintendents of mails, superintendents of money order, and superintendents of registry, fifteen, at not exceeding \$3,200 each;
At \$3,200.	Auditors, and superintendents of mails, ten, at not exceeding \$3,000 each;
At \$3,000.	Assistant superintendents of mails, superintendents of delivery, and superintendents of mails, twenty, at not exceeding \$2,700 each;
At \$2,700.	Assistant superintendents of mails, cashiers, superintendents of delivery, and superintendents of mails, thirty, at not exceeding \$2,600 each;
At \$2,600.	Assistant superintendents of mails, cashiers, superintendents of delivery, superintendents of mails, and superintendents of stations, thirty, at not exceeding \$2,500 each;
At \$2,500.	Assistant superintendents of delivery, assistant superintendents of mails, assistant superintendents of money order, assistant superintendents of registry, bookkeepers, cashiers, finance clerks, stenographers, superintendents of delivery, superintendents of mails, superintendents of money order, and superintendents of registry, forty, at not exceeding \$2,400 each;
At \$2,400.	Assistant superintendents of mails, bookkeepers, cashiers, chief mailing clerks, chief stamp clerks, finance clerks, superintendents of delivery, superintendents of mails, superintendents of money order, superintendents of registry, and superintendents of stations, fifty, at not exceeding \$2,200 each;
At \$2,200.	Assistant cashiers, assistant superintendents of delivery, assistant superintendents of mails, assistant superintendents of money order, assistant superintendents of registry, bookkeepers, cashiers, examiners of stations, finance clerks, superintendents of carriers, superintendents of delivery, superintendents of mails, superintendents of money order, superintendents of second-class matter, superintendents of inquiry, and superintendents of stations, one hundred and thirty, at not exceeding \$2,000 each;
At \$2,000.	Assistant cashiers, assistant superintendents of delivery, assistant superintendents of mails, assistant superintendents of money order, assistant superintendents of registry, assistant superintendents of stations, bookkeepers, cashiers, chief mailing clerks, chief stamp clerks, examiners of stations, finance clerks, stenographers, superintendents of carriers, superintendents of delivery, superintendents of mails, superintendents of money order, superintendents of registry, superintendents of second-class matter, and superintendents of stations, one hundred and forty, at not exceeding \$1,800 each;
At \$1,800.	

Assistant cashiers, assistant superintendents of delivery, assistant superintendents of mails, assistant superintendents of money order, assistant superintendents of registry, assistant superintendents of stations, bookkeepers, cashiers, chief mailing clerks, chief stamp clerks, examiners of stations, finance clerks, stenographers, superintendents of carriers, superintendents of delivery, superintendents of mails, superintendents of money order, superintendents of registry, superintendents of second-class matter, and superintendents of stations, one hundred and sixty-five, at not exceeding \$1,700 each;

At \$1,700.

Assistant cashiers, assistant superintendents of delivery, assistant superintendents of mails, assistant superintendents of money order, assistant superintendents of registry, assistant superintendents of stations, bookkeepers, cashiers, chief mailing clerks, chief stamp clerks, examiners of stations, finance clerks, foremen of crews, stenographers, superintendents of carriers, superintendents of delivery, superintendents of mails, superintendents of money order, superintendents of registry, superintendents of second-class matter, and superintendents of stations, two hundred and fifty, at not exceeding \$1,600 each;

At \$1,600.

Assistant cashiers, assistant superintendents of delivery, assistant superintendents of mails, assistant superintendents of money order, assistant superintendents of registry, assistant superintendents of stations, bookkeepers, cashiers, chief mailing clerks, chief stamp clerks, examiners of stations, finance clerks, foremen of crews, stenographers, superintendents of carriers, superintendents of delivery, superintendents of mails, superintendents of money order, superintendents of registry, superintendents of second-class matter, and superintendents of stations, nine hundred, at not exceeding \$1,500 each;

At \$1,500.

Assistant cashiers, assistant superintendents of delivery, assistant superintendents of mails, assistant superintendents of money order, assistant superintendents of registry, assistant superintendents of stations, bookkeepers, cashiers, chief mailing clerks, chief stamp clerks, special clerks, examiners of stations, finance clerks, foremen of crews, stenographers, superintendents of carriers, superintendents of delivery, superintendents of mails, superintendents of money order, superintendents of registry, superintendents of second-class matter, and superintendents of stations, one thousand five hundred and sixty, at not exceeding \$1,400 each;

At \$1,400.

Assistant cashiers, assistant superintendents of delivery, assistant superintendents of money order, assistant superintendents of mails, assistant superintendents of registry, assistant superintendents of stations, bookkeepers, cashiers, chief mailing clerks, chief stamp clerks, examiners of stations, finance clerks, foremen of crews, special clerks, stenographers, superintendents of carriers, superintendents of delivery, superintendents of mails, superintendents of money order, superintendents of registry, superintendents of second-class matter, and superintendents of stations, two thousand eight hundred, at not exceeding \$1,300 each;

At \$1,300.

Assistant cashiers, assistant superintendents of delivery, assistant superintendents of mails, assistant superintendents of money order, assistant superintendents of registry, assistant superintendents of stations, bookkeepers, chief stamp clerks, clerks, finance clerks, foremen of crews, stenographers, superintendents of carriers, superintendents of second-class matter, and superintendents of stations, eighteen thousand six hundred, at not exceeding \$1,200 each;

At \$1,200.

Assistant superintendents of stations, clerks, stenographers, superintendents of carriers, superintendents of second-class matter, and superintendents of stations, nine thousand, at not exceeding \$1,100 each;

At \$1,100.

At \$1,000.	Assistant superintendents of stations, clerks, clerks in charge of stations, stenographers, superintendents of carriers, and superintendents of second-class matter, four thousand, at not exceeding \$1,000 each;
At \$900.	Clerks, clerks in charge of stations, and stenographers, two thousand two hundred, at not exceeding \$900 each;
At \$800.	Clerks and clerks in charge of stations, one thousand nine hundred and sixty-seven, at not exceeding \$800 each;
Substitutes.	Substitutes for clerks and employees absent without pay;
Promotions provided for. First-class offices. "Special clerks" authorized.	And to provide for the promotion of seventy-five per centum of the clerks in first-class post offices from the fifth to the sixth grade, and for the promotion of five per centum of the clerks in the sixth grade to the designation of "Special clerk" in the \$1,300 grade, and for the promotion of five per centum of the designated "Special clerks" in the \$1,300 grade to the designation of "Special clerk" in the \$1,400 grade, and to provide for the promotion of seventy-five per centum of the clerks in second-class offices from the fourth to the fifth grade, and for the promotion of five per centum of the clerks in second-class offices from the fifth to the sixth grade: <i>And provided further</i> , That there may also be employed at first-class post offices foremen and stenographers at a salary of \$1,300 or more per annum: <i>Provided</i> , That section five of the Act approved August twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and twelve, entitled "An Act making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, and for other purposes," be, and the same is hereby, amended to include employees of first and second class post offices designated as "Special clerks."
Second class offices.	In all, \$47,900,000, and hereafter the appointment and assignment of clerks hereunder shall be so made during each fiscal year as not to involve a greater aggregate expenditure than the sum appropriated; and to enable the Postmaster General to carry out the provisions of the Act of March second, nineteen hundred and seven, classifying clerks and city letter carriers in first and second class post offices, he may hereafter exceed the number of clerks appropriated for for particular grades: <i>Provided</i> , That the number of clerks in the aggregate as herein authorized be not exceeded.
Provisos. Foremen and stenographers.	For compensation to printers, mechanics and skilled laborers, twenty-two, at \$1,200 each, four at \$1,100 each; three at \$1,000 each and twenty-eight at \$900 each; in all, \$59,000.
Special clerks. Eight-hour workday for. Vol. 37, p. 554, amended.	For compensation to watchmen, messengers, and laborers, one thousand eight hundred, at \$840 each; in all, \$1,512,000.
Appointments, etc., restricted. Increase in clerks and carriers. Vol. 34, p. 1206.	For compensation to clerks in charge of contract stations, \$1,160,000.
Proviso. Aggregate.	For temporary and auxiliary clerk hire and for substitute clerk hire for clerks and employees absent with pay at first and second class post offices and temporary and auxiliary clerk hire at summer and winter resort post offices, \$2,120,000: <i>Provided</i> , That hereafter when the needs of the Postal Service require the employment on holidays of clerks in first and second class post offices and letter carriers in the City Delivery Service, the employees who are required and ordered to perform holiday work shall be allowed compensatory time on one of the thirty days following the holiday on which they perform such service: <i>Provided</i> , That for the purpose of this Act holidays shall be New Year's Day (January first); Washington's Birthday (February twenty-second); Memorial Day (May thirtieth); Independence Day (July fourth); the first Monday in September, known as Labor Day; Christmas (December twenty-fifth); and such other days as the President of the United States may set apart as fast or thanksgiving days.
Printers, mechanics, etc.	For separating mails at third and fourth class post offices, \$710,000.
Watchmen, messengers, etc.	For unusual conditions at post offices, \$130,000.
Contract station clerks.	
Temporary, auxiliary and substitute clerks.	
Provisos. Compensatory time for working holidays.	
Holidays specified.	
Separating mails.	
Unusual conditions.	

For allowances to third-class post offices to cover the cost of clerical services, \$1,775,000: *Provided*, That no allowance in excess of \$300 shall be made where the salary of the postmaster is \$1,000, \$1,100, or \$1,200; nor in excess of \$400 where the salary of the postmaster is \$1,300, \$1,400, or \$1,500; and that no allowance in excess of \$500 shall be made where the salary of the postmaster is \$1,600 or \$1,700; nor in excess of \$800 where the salary of the postmaster is \$1,800 or \$1,900: *And provided further*, That the Postmaster General may, in the disbursement of this appropriation, expend not exceeding \$400,000 for the employment, at a maximum salary of \$600 per annum, of assistant postmasters at post offices of the third class where the salary of the postmaster is \$1,800 or \$1,900 per annum.

For rent, light, and fuel for first, second, and third class post offices, \$5,500,000: *Provided*, That the Postmaster General may, in the disbursement of the appropriation for such purposes, apply a part thereof to the purpose of leasing premises for the use of post offices of the first, second, and third classes at a reasonable annual rental, to be paid quarterly for a term not exceeding ten years; and that there shall not be allowed for the use of any third-class post office for rent a sum in excess of \$500, nor more than \$100 for fuel and light, in any one year.

For miscellaneous items necessary and incidental to post offices of the first and second classes, \$350,000.

For pay of letter carriers at offices already established, including substitutes for letter carriers absent without pay, and for the promotion of seventy-five per centum of the letter carriers in first-class post offices from the fifth to the sixth grade and for the promotion of seventy-five per centum of the letter carriers in second-class offices from the fourth to the fifth grade and for the promotion of five per centum of the letter carriers in second-class offices from the fifth to the sixth grade, City Delivery Service, \$39,116,700: *Provided*, That the marine letter carriers assigned to the Detroit River postal service shall be paid \$1,500 per annum: *Provided further*, That hereafter there shall be no distinction in salary made between letter carriers assigned to collection duty and letter carriers assigned to delivery duty: *And provided further*, That letter carriers whose salaries have been reduced as the result of any order of the Post Office Department, making the maximum salary \$1,000 to be paid letter carriers assigned to collection duty, shall be restored to their former grades.

For pay of substitutes for letter carriers absent with pay, and of auxiliary and temporary letter carriers at offices where city delivery is already established, \$4,100,000.

For pay of letter carriers, substitute and auxiliary letter carriers at offices where City Delivery Service is established during the year, \$75,000: *Provided*, That hereafter substitute clerks in first and second class post offices, or substitute letter carriers in the City Delivery Service shall be paid at the rate of 35 cents an hour for vacation service, or for auxiliary service or for temporary service, or for temporary regular service, or temporary service of any other designation: *Provided further*, That substitute clerks in first and second class post offices or substitute letter carriers in the City Delivery Service when working in places of regular employees who are off duty without pay, shall be paid at the rate of 40 cents an hour.

For vehicle allowance, the hiring of drivers, the rental of vehicles, and the purchase and exchange and maintenance, including stable and garage facilities, of wagons or automobiles for, and the operation of, screen-wagon and city delivery and collection services, \$5,565,000: *Provided*, That the Postmaster General may, in his disbursement of this appropriation, apply a part thereof to the leasing of quarters for the housing of Government-owned automobiles at a reasonable annual

Third-class offices.
Provisos.
Allowance for clerks.

Assistant postmasters.

Rent, light, and fuel.
Proviso.
Ten-year leases.

Limit, third class offices.

Miscellaneous items.

City delivery.
Carriers.

Promotions.

Provisos.
Detroit River service.
No pay distinction between collections and deliveries.

Reduced salaries restored.

Substitutes.

Carriers, new offices.

Provisos.
Pay of substitutes rated.

For employees off duty without pay.

Vehicle allowance.

Provisos.
Garage leases.

Mail lettings.
Postmaster General
substituted for Second
Assistant.
R. S., sec. 3944, p.
765, amended.
Vol. 20, p. 61.

Messenger service.
Proviso.
Payments by post-
masters.

Contracts for, by
postmasters, etc.

Allowances restrict-
ed.

Pneumatic tubes.
Proviso.
Continuance until
March 4, 1917.

Car fare, etc.
Street car collection.
Detroit River serv-
ice.
Special delivery.
Car fare.

Fees.
Travel, etc.

Fourth-class post-
masters.
Immediate assign-
ment to higher class
ed.
Ante, p. 163, amend-
ed.
Ante, p. 162.

Dead letters.
R. S., sec. 3938, p.
764, amended.
Domestic, inclosing
valuables, to be held.

Disposal of others.

Second Assistant
Postmaster General.

Mail transportation.
Star routes, Alaska.
Proviso.
Emergency service.

Steam boat, etc.,
routes, or aeroplanes.

rental for a term not exceeding ten years: *Provided further*, That section thirty-nine hundred and forty-four, Revised Statutes, is hereby amended by the elimination of the words "or the Second Assistant Postmaster General," and the Act of May seventeenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, is hereby amended by the substitution of the words "Postmaster General" for the words "Second Assistant Postmaster General" wherever they occur.

For mail-messenger service, \$2,193,000: *Provided*, That postmasters may be designated by the Postmaster General as disbursing officers for the payment of mail messengers and others engaged under their supervision in transporting the mails: *Provided further*, That, in the discretion of the Postmaster General, postmasters, assistant postmasters, and clerks at post offices of the third and fourth classes may enter into contracts for the performance of mail messenger services, and allowances may be made therefor from this appropriation: *Provided further*, That the total amount payable under such contract to any postmaster, assistant postmaster, or clerk shall not exceed \$300 in any one year.

For the transmission of mail by pneumatic tubes or other similar devices, \$976,000: *Provided*, That the Postmaster General is hereby authorized and directed to extend existing contracts for pneumatic-tube mail service until March fourth, nineteen hundred and seventeen.

For car fare and bicycle allowance, \$625,000.

For street car collection service, \$10,000.

For Detroit River postal service, \$7,250.

For car fare for special-delivery messengers in emergency cases, \$13,000.

For fees to special-delivery messengers, \$2,000,000.

For travel and miscellaneous expenses in the Postal Service, office of the First Assistant Postmaster General, \$1,000.

That section sixteen of the Act entitled "An Act to amend the Act approved June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten, authorizing the Postal Savings System, and for other purposes," approved May eighteenth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, be, and the same is, amended by striking out the words "on and after July first, nineteen hundred and sixteen," and that section ten of the said Act be amended by inserting after the first word of said section, "That," the words "section one hundred and ninety-eight of the."

That section thirty-nine hundred and thirty-eight of the Revised Statutes is hereby amended to read as follows:

"All letters of domestic origin which can not be delivered by postmasters shall be sent to the Post Office Department or to a post office designated by the Postmaster General and such as contain inclosures of value, other than correspondence, shall be recorded. If the sender or addressee can not be identified, such letters shall be held for a period of one year awaiting reclamation. If within one year they have not been claimed, they shall be disposed of as the Postmaster General may direct. All other undeliverable letters shall be disposed of without record and not held for reclamation."

OFFICE OF THE SECOND ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL.

For inland transportation by star routes in Alaska, \$306,000: *Provided*, That out of this appropriation the Postmaster General is authorized to provide difficult or emergency mail service in Alaska, including the establishment and equipment of relay stations, in such manner as he may think advisable, without advertising therefor.

For inland transportation by steamboat or other power-boat routes or by aeroplanes, \$1,060,000.

For inland transportation by railroad routes, \$59,185,000: *Provided*, That hereafter every railroad company carrying the mails shall carry on any train it operates and without extra charge therefor the persons in charge of the mails and when on duty and traveling to and from duty, and all duly accredited agents and officers of the Post Office Department and the Railway Mail Service and Post Office inspectors while traveling on official business, upon the exhibition of their credentials: *Provided further*, That no part of this appropriation shall be paid for carrying the mail over the bridge across the Mississippi River at Saint Louis, Missouri, other than upon a mileage basis: *But provided further*, That the Postmaster General may in his discretion pay within the present law a fair and reasonable price for the special transfer and terminal service at the Union Station at East Saint Louis, Illinois, and at the Union Station at Saint Louis, Missouri, including the use, lighting, and heating of the mail building, and transfer service at Saint Louis, Missouri, provided the amount so paid shall not exceed \$35,000.

For pay of freight or expressage on postal cards, stamped envelopes, newspaper wrappers, and empty mail bags, \$645,000.

For railway post-office car service, \$4,397,000: *Provided*, That no part of this amount shall be paid for the use of any car which is not sound in material and construction, and which is not equipped with sanitary drinking-water containers and toilet facilities, nor unless such car is regularly and thoroughly cleaned.

RAILWAY MAIL SERVICE: For fifteen division superintendents, at \$3,250 each; two assistant superintendents, at \$2,350 each; fifteen assistant division superintendents, at \$2,250 each; one hundred and eighteen chief clerks, at not exceeding \$2,100 each; four hundred and fifty-nine clerks, grade ten, at not exceeding \$1,800 each; one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six clerks, grade nine, at not exceeding \$1,700 each; five hundred and forty-nine clerks, grade eight, at not exceeding \$1,600 each; seven thousand eight hundred and seventy-six clerks, grade seven, at not exceeding \$1,500 each; one thousand and three clerks, grade six, at not exceeding \$1,400 each; one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two clerks, grade five, at not exceeding \$1,300 each; four thousand four hundred and ninety-three clerks, grade four, at not exceeding \$1,200 each; nine hundred and twenty-six clerks, grade three, at not exceeding \$1,100 each; one hundred and ninety-three clerks, grade two, at not exceeding \$1,000 each; three thousand four hundred and ninety-six clerks, grade one, at not exceeding \$900 each; in all, \$28,825,050: *Provided*, That clerks assigned as clerks in charge of crews consisting of more than one clerk shall be clerks of grades five to ten, inclusive, and may be promoted one grade only after three years' satisfactory and faithful service in such capacity: *Provided further*, That railway postal clerks shall be credited with full time when deadheading under orders of the department.

And the appointment and assignment of clerks hereunder shall be so made during the fiscal year as not to involve a greater aggregate expenditure than this sum; and to enable the Postmaster General to reclassify the salaries of railway postal clerks and make necessary appointments and promotions he may exceed the number of clerks in such of the grades as may be necessary: *Provided*, That the number of clerks in the aggregate as herein authorized be not exceeded.

For travel allowances to railway postal clerks, acting railway postal clerks, and substitute railway postal clerks, including substitute railway postal clerks for railway postal clerks granted leave with pay on account of sickness, \$1,488,336.

For temporary clerk hire for emergency service, \$60,000.

For substitutes for clerks on vacation, \$893,900: *Provided*, That the Act of March third, nineteen hundred and one (Thirty-first Statutes,

Railroad routes.
Provided,
Free carriage of officials.

Mississippi Bridge,
Saint Louis, Mo.

Transfers, etc., Saint
Louis, Mo.

Freight on postal
cards, etc.

Post office car service.
Provided,
Sound and sanitary
cars.
Post, p. 427.

Railway Mail Service.
Division and assistant
superintendents.

Clerks.

Provided,
Clerks in charge of
crews.

Full time when dead-
heading.

Appointment, etc.,
restricted.

Provided,
Limit.

Travel allowances.

Temporary clerks.

Substitutes.
Provided.

Leaves with pay.
Vol. 31, p. 1105,
amended.
Leaves when providing substitutes.
Vol. 37, p. 798, amended.

page eleven hundred and five), be amended to read as follows: "The Postmaster General may allow railway postal clerks an annual vacation of fifteen days, with pay": *And provided further*, That the Act of March fourth, nineteen hundred and thirteen (Thirty-seventh Statutes, page seven hundred and ninety-eight), be amended to read as follows: "That hereafter the Postmaster General may, in his discretion, under such regulations as he may provide, allow any railway postal clerk leave of absence with pay for a period not exceeding thirty days, with the understanding that his duties will be performed without expense to the Government during the period for which leave is granted, he to provide a substitute at his own expense."

Traveling expenses. For actual and necessary expenses, general superintendent and assistant general superintendent, division superintendents, assistant division superintendents, and chief clerks, Railway Mail Service, and railway postal clerks, while actually traveling on business of the Post Office Department and away from their several designated headquarters, \$55,000.

Miscellaneous. For rent, light, heat, fuel, telegraph, miscellaneous and office expenses, schedules of mail trains, telephone service, and badges for railway postal clerks, including rental of offices for division headquarters, and chief clerk, Railway Mail Service, in Washington, District of Columbia, and rental of space for terminal railway post offices for the distribution of mails when the furnishing of space for such distribution can not under the Postal Laws and Regulations properly be required of railroad companies without additional compensation, and for equipment and miscellaneous items necessary and incidental to terminal railway post offices, \$606,723.

Per diem, assistant superintendents. For per diem allowance of two assistant superintendents while actually traveling on official business away from their home, their official domicile, and their headquarters, at a rate to be fixed by the Postmaster General, not to exceed \$3 per day, and for their necessary official expenses not covered by their per diem allowance, not exceeding \$500; in all, \$2,660.

Electric and cable car service.
Proviso.
Rates of pay. For inland transportation of mail by electric and cable cars, \$660,000: *Provided*, That the rate of compensation to be paid per mile shall not exceed the rate now paid to companies performing such service, except that the Postmaster General, in cases where the quantity of mail is large and the number of exchange points numerous, may, in his discretion, authorize payment for closed-pouch service at a rate per mile not to exceed one-third above the rate per mile now paid for closed-pouch service; and for mail cars and apartments carrying the mails, not to exceed the rate of 1 cent per linear foot per car-mile of travel: *Provided further*, That the rates for electric car service on routes over twenty miles in length outside of cities shall not exceed the rates paid for service on steam railroads: *Provided, however*, That not to exceed \$15,000 of the sum hereby appropriated may be expended, in the discretion of the Postmaster General, where unusual conditions exist or where such service will be more expeditious and efficient and at no greater cost than otherwise, and not to exceed \$100,000 of this appropriation may be expended for regulation screen or motor screen wagon service which may be authorized in lieu of electric or cable car service.

Foreign mails.
Proviso.
Clerks on steamships. For transportation of foreign mails, \$3,800,000: *Provided*, That the Postmaster General shall be authorized to expend such sums as may be necessary, not exceeding \$103,000, to cover the cost to the United States of maintaining sea post service on steamships conveying the mails, and not exceeding \$79,100 for transferring the foreign mail from incoming steamships in New York Bay to the steamship and railway piers, for transferring the foreign mail from incoming steamships in San Francisco Bay to the piers, and for transporting the

Pier transfers.

foreign mail from incoming steamships at Honolulu from quarantine to the piers; also for transferring the mail from steamships performing service under contract for transporting United States mail.

For assistant superintendent, Division of Foreign Mails, with headquarters in New York, New York, \$2,500.

For balances due foreign countries, \$681,700.

For travel and miscellaneous expenses in the Postal Service, office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General, \$1,000.

Contract mail transfers.

Assistant superintendent.

Balances due foreign countries.
Travel, etc.

OFFICE OF THE THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL.

Third Assistant Postmaster General.

For manufacture of adhesive postage stamps, special-delivery stamps, books of stamps, and for coiling of stamps, \$806,000.

Stamps.

For manufacture of stamped envelopes and newspaper wrappers, \$1,516,000.

Stamped envelopes and wrappers.

For pay of agent and assistants to examine and distribute stamped envelopes and newspaper wrappers, and expenses of agency, \$15,500.

Distribution.

For manufacture of postal cards, \$360,000.

Postal cards.

For ship, steamboat, and way letters, \$150.

Ship, etc., letters.

For payment of limited indemnity for the injury or loss of pieces of domestic registered matter, insured, and collect-on-delivery mail, \$200,000.

Indemnity for lost registered matter, etc.

For payment of limited indemnity for the loss of registered articles in the international mails, in accordance with convention stipulations, \$10,000.

For travel and miscellaneous expenses in the Postal Service, office of the Third Assistant Postmaster General, \$1,000.

Travel, etc.

For travel and miscellaneous expenses in the service of the Postal Savings System, office of the director, \$500.

Postal Savings System.

OFFICE OF THE FOURTH ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL: For stationery for the Postal Service, including blanks, books, printed and engraved matter, binding and carbon paper, and other miscellaneous items for the money-order and registry systems; also the preparation, publication, and free distribution by postmasters to the public of pamphlet containing general postal information, \$260,000.

Fourth Assistant Postmaster General.
Stationery, etc.

For official and registry envelopes, including pay of one envelope inspector at \$1,800 per annum, and one assistant at \$900 per annum, \$72,700.

Official and registry envelopes.

POSTAL SAVINGS SYSTEM.

For the purchase of supplies for the Postal Savings System, including blank books, forms, pamphlets, rubber stamps, canceling devices, certificates and cards and stamps for use in evidencing deposits, and free penalty envelopes; and for the reimbursement of the Secretary of the Treasury for expenses incident to the preparation, issue, and registration of the bonds authorized by the Act of June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten, \$75,000.

Supplies, Postal Savings System.

For equipment for City Delivery Service, including letter boxes, letter-box fasteners, package boxes, posts, furniture, and the erecting and painting of same, also trucks, baskets, satchels, straps, time cards, and time-card frames, and the repairing of such equipment, \$225,000: *Provided*, That not exceeding \$6,000 of the amount hereby appropriated may be expended for the purchase of dies for letter boxes.

Bond expenses.
Vol. 36, p. 817.

City delivery equipment.

Provided,
Letter box dies.

For postmarking, rating, money-order stamps, and electrotype plates, and repairs to same, metal, rubber, and combination type, dates and figures, type holders, ink and pads for canceling and stamping purposes, \$30,000.

Post marking, etc., stamps.

For letter balances, scales, test weights, and repairs to same, \$50,000.

Letter balances.

Wrapping paper.	For wrapping paper, \$15,000.
Twine, etc.	For wrapping twine and tying devices, \$250,000.
Facing slips, etc.	For facing slips, plain and printed, card slide labels, intaglio seals, tags, linen labels, blanks, and books of an urgent nature, \$120,000.
Purchase, exchange, etc., of miscellaneous articles.	For the purchase, exchange, and repair of typewriting machines, envelope-opening machines, and computing machines, copying presses, numbering machines, time recorders, and miscellaneous articles purchased and furnished directly to the Postal Service, \$135,000.
Rural delivery equipment.	For equipment for the Rural Delivery Service, including the purchase and repair of furniture, satchels and straps, and collection boxes and the erection and painting of such boxes, \$12,000.
Shipping supplies.	For defraying expenses incident to the shipment of supplies, including hardware, boxing, packing, cartage, freight, and the pay of one carpenter at \$1,200 per annum and nine requisition fillers, at \$840 each per annum, for assignment in connection therewith, \$125,000.
Post route maps, etc.	For miscellaneous expenses in the preparation and publication of post-route maps and rural-delivery maps or blue prints, including tracing for photolithographic reproduction, \$25,000; and the Postmaster General may authorize the sale to the public of post-route maps and rural-delivery maps or blue prints at the cost of printing and ten per centum thereof added, the proceeds of such sale to be used as a further appropriation for the preparation and publication of post-route maps and rural-delivery maps or blue prints; of this amount \$500 may be expended in the purchase of atlases and geographical and technical works.
Sale, etc.	
Miscellaneous supplies.	For miscellaneous supplies, including directories, maps, cleaning supplies, and ice, necessary and incidental to post offices of the first and second classes (except labor incident to cleaning post offices, telephone rental, water rental, laundering and towel service, drayage, and miscellaneous service items), \$70,000.
Miscellaneous equipment.	For miscellaneous equipment for post offices of the first and second classes, including the expenditure of not exceeding \$25,000 for post-office furniture, \$40,000.
Canceling machines.	For rental and purchase of canceling machines, including cost of power in rented buildings, motors, repairs to motors, and miscellaneous expenses of installation and operation, \$300,000.
Labor saving devices.	For the purchase, rental, repair, exchange, and maintenance of mechanical mail-handling apparatus and other labor-saving devices, \$75,000.
Mail bags, locks, etc.	For the purchase, manufacture, and repair of mail bags and other mail containers, and attachments, mail locks, keys, chains, tools, machinery, and material necessary for same, and for incidental expenses pertaining thereto; also material, machinery, and tools necessary for the manufacture and repair in the equipment shops at Washington, District of Columbia, of such other equipment for the Postal Service as may be deemed expedient, \$480,000: <i>Provided</i> , That out of this appropriation the Postmaster General is authorized to use as much of the sum, not exceeding \$5,000, as may be deemed necessary for the purchase of material and the manufacture in the equipment shops of such small quantities of distinctive equipments as may be required by other executive departments; and for service in Alaska, Porto Rico, Philippine Islands, Hawaii, or other island possessions.
Shop supplies.	
<i> proviso.</i> Distinctive equipments for departments, Alaska, etc.	
Labor in equipment shops.	For compensation to labor employed in the equipment shops at Washington, District of Columbia, \$155,000.
Star route transportation.	For inland transportation by star routes (excepting service in Alaska), including temporary service to newly established offices,

\$8,675,000: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended for continuance of any star-route service the patronage of which shall be served entirely by the extension of Rural Delivery Service, nor shall any of said sum be expended for the establishment of new star-route service for a patronage which is already entirely served by Rural Delivery Service.

For pay of rural carriers, substitutes for rural carriers on annual leave, clerks in charge of rural stations, and tolls and ferriage, Rural Delivery Service, and for the incidental expenses thereof, \$53,000,000. That the maximum yearly salary shall be paid to the rural carrier on Lake Winnepesaukee, who furnishes his own equipment: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$20,000 of the amount hereby appropriated may be used for the compensation of clerks in charge of rural stations: *And provided further*, That rural mail delivery shall be extended so as to serve, as nearly as practicable, the entire rural population of the United States.

Hereafter all rural mail delivery routes shall be divided into two classes to be known as—

Standard horse-drawn vehicle routes, which shall be twenty-four miles in length, and

Standard motor-vehicle routes, which shall be fifty miles in length, and shall only be established hereafter when a majority of the proposed patrons who are heads of families residing upon such proposed routes shall by written petition ask the Post Office Department to establish the same.

Nothing herein contained shall be construed to prohibit the establishment of horse-drawn vehicle routes of less length than the standard of twenty-four miles: *Provided*, That if, in the discretion of the Postmaster General, in order to render more complete service, it should be necessary to do so the Postmaster General is hereby authorized to increase the length of routes not to exceed fifty per centum above the standards herein prescribed, and in such cases the compensation of the carrier on such horse-drawn vehicle routes shall be increased above the maximum pay heretofore fixed by law for rural carriers at the rate of \$24 per annum for each mile of said routes in excess of thirty miles, and any major fraction of a mile shall be counted as a mile: *Provided further*, That carriers in rural mail-delivery service shall furnish and maintain at their own expense all necessary vehicle equipment for prompt handling of the mail: *And provided further*, That nothing herein shall be construed, and no order shall be issued, to prevent the use of motor vehicles on horse-drawn vehicle routes: *Provided further*, The Postmaster General in his discretion may require all carriers to furnish sufficient equipment to properly handle postal business on their routes: *And provided further*, That the Postmaster General may, in his discretion, allow and pay additional compensation to rural letter carriers who are required to carry pouch mail to intermediate post offices, or for intersecting loop routes, in all cases where it appears that the carriage of such pouches increases the expense of the equipment required by the carrier or materially increases the amount of labor performed by him, such compensation not to exceed the sum of \$12 per annum for each mile such carrier is required to carry such pouch or pouches.

The Postmaster General is hereby authorized and directed to reorganize and readjust existing rural mail delivery service where necessary to conform to the standards herein prescribed: *Provided further*, That in making appointments of rural carriers for service on new routes, which may be created by the reorganization herein ordered, preference shall be given to carriers who were formerly employed in rural-delivery service and who were separated therefrom on or after June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and fifteen, by reason of any previous reorganization of the service and without charges

Proviso.
Discontinued if served by rural delivery.

New routes restricted.

Rural delivery.
Carriers, etc.

Lake Winnepesaukee.
Provisos.
Station clerks.

Extension of service.

Classification of standard routes.

Horse-drawn vehicle.

Motor vehicle.
Petition required.

Lesser horse-drawn routes.

Provisos.
Increased length.

Pay.

Vehicles, etc., by carriers.

Use of motor for horse-drawn.

Adequate equipment

Extra pay for pouch service.

Readjustment of service.

Provisos.
Preference on new routes to former carriers.

Payment to carriers for service in 1915, under law restoring pay.

Vol. 38, p. 1227.

No pay to attorneys, etc.

Parcel post. Experiments in extending, for farm products.

Effect on rural delivery service.

Village delivery.

Travel, etc.

Appropriation from Treasury to meet deficiencies.

Second class mail. Restriction on sending, as freight, repealed.
Vol. 37, p. 547.

Unfair discrimination forbidden.

Proviso. Submission of complaints to Department.

Hearings, etc.

Appeal from adverse decision to Court of Appeals, D. C.

against them: *And provided further*, That the Postmaster General is authorized and directed to pay, out of the appropriations already made and still available and unexpended for rural free-delivery service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and fifteen, to all letter carriers in the Rural Free Delivery Service during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and fifteen, their executors or administrators, the difference between what they received for their said services and the amount that would have been paid to them in accordance with the proviso contained in joint resolution making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and fifteen: *Provided*, That no part of the money paid under this provision shall be paid to any agent or attorney, directly or indirectly, for any alleged services in connection with this appropriation.

The Postmaster General is hereby authorized to conduct experiments in three or more communities for the purpose of determining the most practical means of extending the operations of the parcel post in the direction of promoting the marketing of farm products and furthering direct transactions between producers and consumers. Such investigation will further include the consideration of the effects on the Rural Free Delivery Service such extension of the Parcel Post System will have, and report of conclusions reached shall be made to Congress. For the purpose of pursuing such experiments and investigations the sum of \$10,000 is hereby appropriated, to be paid as other appropriations in this Act.

For village-delivery service in towns and villages having post offices of the second or third class, \$250,000.

For travel and miscellaneous expenses in the Postal Service, office of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster General, \$1,000.

That if the revenues of the Post Office Department shall be insufficient to meet the appropriations made by this Act, a sum equal to such deficiency of the revenue of said department is hereby appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply said deficiencies in the revenues for the Post Office Department for the year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and the sum needed may be advanced to the Post Office Department upon requisition of the Postmaster General.

SEC. 2. That so much of section one of the "Act making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, and for other purposes," approved August twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and twelve, which provides that the Post Office Department shall not extend or enlarge its present policy of sending second-class matter by freight trains, is hereby repealed, but no publication shall be sent by freight if such method of transportation results in unfair discrimination: *Provided*, That whenever the owner of any publication required by an order of the Post Office Department to be transmitted by freight believes that he is unfairly discriminated against, he may apply to the Post Office Department for an opportunity to be heard; that upon such application being duly filed in writing, the owner of such publication shall have opportunity for a full and fair hearing before said department, and pending final determination no change shall be made in the method of transportation of such publication as ordered by the department. The testimony in any such hearing or proceedings shall be reduced to writing and filed in the Post Office Department prior to entering an order upon such hearing. That upon such hearing if the Post Office Department decides adversely to the contention of the publisher, such publisher shall have the right, within the period of twenty days after the date of the order of the Post Office Department made upon such hearing, to appeal to the

United States court of appeals of the District of Columbia, for a review of such order by said court of appeals, by filing in the court a written petition praying that the order of the Post Office Department be set aside. A copy of such petition shall be forthwith served upon the Post Office Department and thereupon the said department forthwith shall certify and file in the court a transcript of the record and testimony. Upon the filing of such transcript the court shall have jurisdiction to affirm, set aside or modify the order of the department.

Procedure, etc.

The jurisdiction of the court of appeals of the District of Columbia to affirm, set aside or modify such orders of the Post Office Department shall be exclusive.

Jurisdiction of court exclusive.

Such proceedings in the court of appeals of the District of Columbia shall be given precedence over other cases pending therein and shall be in every way expedited.

Precedence, etc.

SEC. 3. That on account of the increased weight of mails resulting from Postmaster General's order numbered seventy-seven hundred and twenty, of December eighteenth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, respecting rates upon and limit of weight of parcel-post packages, effective from January first, nineteen hundred and fourteen, the Postmaster General is authorized to add to the compensation paid for transportation on railroad routes on and after January first, nineteen hundred and fourteen, for the remainder of the contract terms, not exceeding one per centum thereof per annum.

Railroad transportation.
Allowance for increased weight of parcel post packages.

SEC. 4. That on account of the increased weight of mails resulting from Postmaster General's order numbered seventy-three hundred and forty-nine, of July twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, respecting rates upon the limit of weight of parcel-post packages in the local, first, and second zones, and effective from August fifteenth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, the Postmaster General is authorized to add to the compensation paid for transportation on railroad routes on and after August fifteenth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, for the remainder of the contract terms, not exceeding one-half of one per centum thereof per annum.

Allowance for increased weight in specified parcel post zones, August 15, 1913.

SEC. 5. That the Postmaster General is authorized and directed to readjust the compensation to be paid to railroad companies from and after the thirtieth day of June, nineteen hundred and sixteen, or as soon thereafter as may be practicable, for the transportation and handling of the mails and furnishing facilities and services in connection therewith upon the conditions and at the rates hereinafter provided.

Readjustment of pay to railroads.
Post, p. 431.

The Postmaster General may state railroad mail routes and authorize mail service thereon of the following four classes, namely: Full railway post-office car service, apartment railway post-office car service, storage-car service, and closed-pouch service.

Service classified.

Full railway post-office car mail service shall be service by cars forty feet or more in length, constructed, fitted up, and maintained for the distribution of mails on trains. The authorizations of full railway post-office cars shall be for standard-sized cars sixty feet in length, inside measurement, except as hereinafter provided.

Full car service.

Apartment railway post-office car mail service shall be service by apartments less than forty feet in length in cars constructed, fitted up, and maintained for the distribution of mails on trains. Two standard sizes of apartment railway post-office cars may be authorized and paid for, namely, apartments fifteen feet and thirty feet in length, inside measurement, except as hereinafter provided.

Apartment car service.

Storage-car mail service shall be service by cars used for the storage and carriage of mails in transit other than by full and apartment railway post-office cars. The authorizations for storage cars shall be for cars sixty feet in length, inside measurement, except as hereinafter provided: *Provided*, That storage space in units of three feet, seven feet, fifteen feet, and thirty feet, both sides of car, may

Storage car service.

Proviso.
Space units.

Mail, equipment, employees, etc., to be carried.	be authorized in baggage cars at not exceeding pro rata of the rates hereinafter named for sixty-foot storage cars.
Closed pouch service.	Service by full and apartment railway post-office cars and storage cars shall include the carriage therein of all mail matter, equipment, and supplies for the mail service and the employees of the Postal Service or Post Office Department, as shall be directed by the Postmaster General to be so carried.
Space units.	Closed-pouch mail service shall be the transportation and handling by railroad employees of mails on trains on which full or apartment railway post-office cars are not authorized, except as hereinbefore provided. The authorizations for closed-pouch service shall be for units of seven feet and three feet in length, both sides of car.
Rates, etc.	The rates of payment for the services authorized in accordance with this section shall be as follows, namely:
Full car service.	For full railway post-office car mail service at not exceeding 21 cents for each mile of service by a sixty-foot car.
Apartment car service.	In addition thereto he may allow not exceeding \$4.25 as a combined initial and terminal rate for each one-way trip of a sixty-foot car.
	For apartment railway post-office car mail service at not exceeding 11 cents for each mile of service by a thirty-foot apartment car and 6 cents for each mile of service by a fifteen-foot apartment car.
Storage car service.	In addition thereto he may allow not exceeding \$2.75 as a combined initial and terminal rate for each one-way trip of a thirty-foot apartment car and \$2 as a combined initial and terminal rate for each one-way trip of a fifteen-foot apartment car.
Deduction if length below standard.	For storage-car mail service at not exceeding 21 cents for each mile of service by a sixty-foot car.
Proviso. No allowance for greater lengths.	In addition thereto he may allow not exceeding \$4.25 as a combined initial and terminal rate for each one-way trip of a sixty-foot car.
Closed pouch service.	Where authorizations are made for cars of the standard lengths of sixty, thirty, and fifteen feet, as provided by this section, and the railroad company is unable to furnish such cars of the length authorized, but furnishes cars of lesser length than those authorized, but which are determined by the department to be sufficient for the service, the Postmaster General may accept the same and pay only for the actual space furnished and used, the compensation to be not exceeding pro rata of that provided by this section for the standard length so authorized: <i>Provided</i> , That the Postmaster General may accept cars and apartments of greater length than those of the standard requested, but no compensation shall be allowed for such excess lengths.
Land grant roads. Vol. 19, p. 82; Vol. 34, p. 1212; Vol. 36, p. 382.	For closed-pouch service, at not exceeding 1½ cents for each mile of service when a three-foot unit is authorized, and 3 cents for each mile of service when a seven-foot unit is authorized.
Initial and terminal rates. Expenses included in.	In addition thereto he may allow not exceeding 25 cents as the combined initial and terminal rate for each one-way trip of a three-foot unit of service and 50 cents as a combined initial and terminal rate for each one-way trip of a seven-foot unit of service.
Variations permitted.	Railroad companies whose railroads were constructed in whole or in part by a land grant made by Congress, on the condition that the mails should be transported over their roads at such price as Congress should by law direct, shall receive only eighty per centum of the compensation otherwise authorized by this section.

In computing the car miles of the full railway post-office cars and apartment railway post-office cars, the maximum space authorized in either direction of a round-trip car run shall be regarded as the space to be computed in both directions, unless otherwise mutually agreed upon.

Mileage computations.
Full and apartment cars.

In computing the car miles of storage cars, the maximum space authorized in either direction of a round-trip car run shall be regarded as the space to be computed in both directions, unless the car be used by the company in the return movement, or otherwise mutually agreed upon.

Storage cars.

New service and additional service may be authorized at not exceeding the rates herein provided, and service may be reduced or discontinued with pro rata reductions in pay, as the needs of the Postal Service may require: *Provided*, That no additional pay shall be allowed for additional service unless specifically authorized by the Postmaster General.

Changes of service.

Proviso.
Additional pay restricted.

The Postmaster General is authorized to make special contracts with the railroad companies for the transportation of the mails where in his judgment the conditions warrant the application of higher rates than those herein specified, and make report to Congress of all cases where such special contracts are made and the terms and reasons therefor.

Special contracts for higher rates.

Report to Congress.

All cars or parts of cars used for the Railway Mail Service shall be of such construction, style, length, and character, and furnished in such manner as shall be required by the Postmaster General, and shall be constructed, fitted up, maintained, heated, lighted, and cleaned by and at the expense of the railroad companies. No pay shall be allowed for service by any railway post-office car which is not sound in material and construction and which is not equipped with sanitary drinking-water containers and toilet facilities, nor unless such car is regularly and thoroughly cleaned. No pay shall be allowed for service by any wooden full railway post-office car unless constructed substantially in accordance with the most approved plans and specifications of the Post Office Department for such type of cars, nor for service by any wooden full railway post-office car run in any train between adjoining steel cars, or between the engine and a steel car adjoining. After the first of July, nineteen hundred and seventeen, the Postmaster General shall not approve or allow to be used, or pay for service by, any full railway postoffice car not constructed of steel or steel underframe or equally indestructible material; and all full railway post-office cars accepted for this service and contracted for by the railroad companies hereafter shall be constructed of steel. Until July first, nineteen hundred and seventeen, in cases of emergency and in cases where the necessities of the service require it, the Postmaster General may provide for service by full railway post-office cars of other than steel or steel underframe construction, and fix therefor such rate of compensation within the maximum herein provided as shall give consideration to the inferior character of construction, and the railroad companies shall furnish service by such cars at such rates so fixed.

Post office cars.
Construction and maintenance,
Vol. 36, p. 1335.

Sound and sanitary cars.
Vol. 36, p. 363.

Restrictions on wooden cars.

Steel required after July 1, 1917.

Emergency cases, etc.

Service over property owned or controlled by another company or a terminal company shall be considered service of the railroad company using such property and not that of the other or terminal company: *Provided*, That service over land-grant road shall be paid for as herein provided.

Service over other roads.

Proviso.
Land grant roads.

Railroad companies carrying the mails shall furnish all necessary facilities for caring for and handling them while in their custody. They shall furnish all cars or parts of cars used in the transportation and distribution of the mails, except as herein otherwise provided, and place them in stations before the departure of trains at such times and when required to do so. They shall provide station space

Facilities to be furnished by railroads.

Station rooms, etc.

and rooms for handling, storing, and transfer of mails in transit, including the separation thereof, by packages for connecting lines, and such distribution of registered mail in transit as may be necessary, and for offices for the employees of the Railway Mail Service engaged in such station work when required by the Postmaster General, in which mail from station boxes may be distributed if it does not require additional space.

Penalty for not providing facilities, etc.

If any railroad company carrying the mails shall fail or refuse to provide cars or apartments in cars for distribution purposes when required by the Postmaster General, or shall fail or refuse to construct, fit up, maintain, heat, light, and clean such cars and provide such appliances for use in case of accident as may be required by the Postmaster General, it shall be fined such reasonable sum as may, in the discretion of the Postmaster General, be deemed proper.

General requirements.

The Postmaster General shall in all cases decide upon what trains and in what manner the mails shall be conveyed. Every railroad company carrying the mails shall carry on any train it operates, and with due speed, all mailable matter, equipment, and supplies directed to be carried thereon. If any such railroad company shall fail or refuse to transport the mails, equipment, and supplies when required by the Postmaster General on any train or trains it operates, such company shall be fined such reasonable amount as may, in the discretion of the Postmaster General, be deemed proper.

Fines for noncompliance.

Deductions for diminished service.

The Postmaster General may make deductions from the pay of railroad companies carrying the mails under the provisions of this section for reduction in service or infrequency of service where, in his judgment, the importance of the facilities withdrawn or reduced requires it, and impose fines upon them for delinquencies. He may deduct the price of the value of the service in cases where it is not performed, and not exceeding three times its value if the failure be occasioned by the fault of the railroad company.

Rail and water service included.

The provisions of this section shall apply to service operated by railroad companies partly by railroad and partly by steamboats.

Rates for mails on freight trains.

The provisions of this section respecting the rates of compensation shall not apply to mails conveyed under special arrangement in freight trains, for which rates not exceeding the usual and just freight rates may be paid, in accordance with the classifications and tariffs approved by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Sworn statements of service required.

Railroad companies carrying the mails shall submit, under oath, when and in such form as may be required by the Postmaster General, evidence as to the performance of service.

Carriage at express rates of other than first class mail.

The Postmaster General shall, from time to time, request information from the Interstate Commerce Commission as to the revenue received by railroad companies from express companies for services rendered in the transportation of express matter, and may, in his discretion, arrange for the transportation of mail matter other than of the first class at rates not exceeding those so ascertained and reported to him, and it shall be the duty of the railroad companies to carry such mail matter at such rates fixed by the Postmaster General.

Fourth class matter and periodicals. Car load, etc., rates for.

The Postmaster General is authorized, in his discretion, to petition the Interstate Commerce Commission for the determination of a postal carload or less-than-carload rate for transportation of mail matter of the fourth class and periodicals, and may provide for and authorize such transportation, when practicable, at such rates, and it shall be the duty of the railroad companies to provide and perform such service at such rates and on the conditions prescribed by the Postmaster General.

Dispatch of third and fourth class mail, and periodicals.

The Postmaster General may, in his discretion, distinguish between the several classes of mail matter and provide for less frequent dis-

patches of mail matter of the third and fourth classes and periodicals when lower rates for transportation or other economies may be secured thereby without material detriment to the service.

The Postmaster General is authorized to return to the mails, when practicable for the utilization of car space paid for and not needed for the mails, postal cards, stamped envelopes, newspaper wrappers, empty mail bags, furniture, equipment, and other supplies for the Postal Service.

Return of postal cards, supplies, etc., in mail cars.

The Postmaster General, in cases of emergency between October first and April first of any year, may hereafter return to the mails empty mail bags and other equipment theretofore withdrawn therefrom as required by law, and, where such return requires additional authorization of car space under the provisions of this section, to pay for the transportation thereof as provided for herein out of the appropriation for inland transportation by railroad routes.

Empty mail bags, etc.
Return to the mails of, in emergency cases.

The Postmaster General may have the weights of mail taken on railroad mail routes, and computations of the average loads of the several classes of cars and other computations for statistical and administrative purposes made at such times as he may elect, and pay the expense thereof out of the appropriation for inland transportation by railroad routes.

Weighing periods at discretion of Postmaster General.

Expenses.

Pending the decision of the Interstate Commerce Commission, as hereinafter provided for, the existing method and rates of railway mail pay shall remain in effect, except on such routes or systems as the Postmaster General shall select, and to the extent he may find it practicable and necessary to place upon the space system of pay in the manner and at the rates provided in this section, with the consent and approval of the Interstate Commerce Commission, in order to properly present to the Interstate Commerce Commission the matters hereinafter referred thereto: *Provided*, That if the final decision of the Interstate Commerce Commission shall be adverse to the space system, and if the rates established by it under whatever method or system is adopted shall be greater or less than the rates under this section, the Postmaster General shall readjust the compensation of the carriers on such selected routes and systems in accordance therewith, from the dates on which the rates named in this section became effective.

Existing rates continued until decision of Interstate Commerce Commission.

Selection for space system.

Provide.
Readjustment if decision adverse to space rates.

All railway common carriers are hereby required to transport such mail matter as may be offered for transportation by the United States in the manner, under the conditions, and with the service prescribed by the Postmaster General and shall be entitled to receive fair and reasonable compensation for such transportation and for the service connected therewith.

Railroads required to transport mail.

Fair compensation, etc.

The Interstate Commerce Commission is hereby empowered and directed as soon as practicable to fix and determine from time to time the fair and reasonable rates and compensation for the transportation of such mail matter by railway common carriers and the service connected therewith, prescribing the method or methods by weight, or space, or both, or otherwise, for ascertaining such rate or compensation, and to publish the same, and orders so made and published shall continue in force until changed by the commission after due notice and hearing.

Interstate Commerce Commission.
Rates, etc., for mail transportation to be fixed by.

In fixing and determining the fair and reasonable rates for such service the commission shall consider the relation existing between the railroads as public service corporations and the Government, and the nature of such service as distinguished, if there be a distinction, from the ordinary transportation business of the railroads.

Basis for determining.

The procedure for the ascertainment of said rates and compensation shall be as follows:

Procedure.

Within three months from and after the approval of this Act, or as soon thereafter as may be practicable, the Postmaster General shall

Statement of requirements to be filed by Postmaster General.

	file with the commission a statement showing the transportation required of all railway common carriers, including the number, equipment, size, and construction of the cars necessary for the transaction of the business; the character and speed of the trains which are to carry the various kinds of mail; the service, both terminal and en route, which the carriers are to render; and all other information which may be material to the inquiry, but such other information may be filed at any time in the discretion of the commission.
Employees, etc., for preparing.	The Postmaster General is authorized to employ such clerical and other assistance as shall be necessary to carry out the provisions of this section, and to rent quarters in Washington, District of Columbia, if necessary, for the clerical force engaged thereon, and to pay for the same out of the appropriation for inland transportation by railroad routes. The Postmaster General shall file with the commission a comprehensive plan for the transportation of the mails on said railways and shall embody therein what he believes to be the reasonable rate or compensation the said railway carriers should receive.
Submission of plan, etc.	Thereupon the commission shall give notice of not less than thirty days to each carrier so required to transport mail and render service, and upon a day to be fixed by the commission, not later than thirty days after the expiration of the notice herein required, each of said carriers shall make answer and the commission shall proceed with the hearing as now provided by law for other hearings between carriers and shippers or associations.
Notice to carriers.	All the provisions of the law for taking testimony, securing evidence, penalties, and procedure are hereby made applicable.
Answer.	For the purpose of determining and fixing rates or compensation hereunder the commission is authorized to make such classification of carriers as may be just and reasonable and, where just and equitable, fix general rates applicable to all carriers in the same classification.
Taking of testimony, etc.	Pending such hearings, and the final determination of the question, if the Interstate Commerce Commission shall determine that it is necessary or advisable, in order to carry out the provisions of this section, to have additional and more frequent weighing of the mails for statistical purposes, the Postmaster General, upon request of the commission, shall provide therefor in the manner now prescribed by law, but such weighing need not be for more than thirty days.
Classification of carriers and rates.	At the conclusion of the hearing the commission shall establish by order a fair, reasonable rate or compensation to be received, at such stated times as may be named in the order, for the transportation of mail matter and the service connected therewith, and during the continuance of the order the Postmaster General shall pay the carrier from the appropriation herein made such rate or compensation.
Additional weighings authorized.	Either the Postmaster General or any such carrier may at any time after the lapse of six months from the entry of the order assailed apply for a reexamination, and thereupon substantially similar proceedings shall be had with respect to the rate or rates for service covered by said application, provided said carrier or carriers have an interest therein.
Rates established by Commission.	For the purposes of this section the Interstate Commerce Commission is hereby vested with all the powers which it is now authorized by law to exercise in the investigation and ascertainment of the justness and reasonableness of freight, passenger, and express rates to be paid by private shippers.
Payment.	The Interstate Commerce Commission shall allow to railroad companies whose railroads were constructed in whole or in part by a land grant made by Congress on condition that the mails should be transported over their roads at such price as Congress should by law direct only eighty per centum of the compensation paid other rail-
Reexaminations allowed.	
Authority vested in Commission.	
Diminished allowance to land grant roads.	

roads for transporting the mails and all service by the railroads in connection therewith.

The existing law for the determination of mail pay, except as herein modified, shall continue in effect until the Interstate Commerce Commission under the provisions hereof fixes the fair, reasonable rate or compensation for such transportation and service.

Existing law continued until action of Commission.

That the appropriations for inland transportation by railroad routes and for railway post-office car service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, are hereby made available for the purposes of this section.

Current appropriations available.

That it shall be unlawful for any railroad company to refuse to perform mail service at the rates or methods of compensation provided by law when required by the Postmaster General so to do, and for such offense shall be fined \$1,000. Each day of refusal shall constitute a separate offense.

Penalty for refusal to perform service, etc.

SEC. 6. If the Postmaster General shall find on experience that the classification of articles mailable, as well as the weight limit, or the rates of postage, zone or zones, and other conditions of mailability, under section eight of the Act approved August twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and twelve, or any of them, are such as to prevent the shipment of articles desirable, or to permanently render the cost of the service greater than the receipts of the revenue therefrom, he is hereby authorized to re-form from time to time such classification, weight limit, rates, zone or zones, or conditions, or either, in order to promote the service to the public or to insure the receipt of revenue from such service adequate to pay the cost thereof: *Provided, however*, That before any change is hereafter made in weight limit, rates of postage, or zone or zones, by the Postmaster General, the proposed change shall be approved by the Interstate Commerce Commission after thorough and independent consideration by that body in such manner as it may determine.

Parcel post service. Authority to re-form classification, etc. Vol. 37, p. 557.

Proviso. Approval by Interstate Commerce Commission necessary.

Approved, July 28, 1916.

CHAP. 262.—Joint Resolution Authorizing the acceptance of the gift of the Berkshire Trout Hatchery, Berkshire County, Massachusetts.

July 28, 1916.
[H. J. Res. 218.]

[Pub. Res., No. 27.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the United States of America hereby accepts from Mrs. Mary E. Scully, as a memorial to her husband, title to the lands known and to be known as the Berkshire Trout Hatchery, located in Berkshire County, Massachusetts, together with the buildings, ponds, and other improvements located thereon and the water and other rights pertaining thereto, and the Secretary of Commerce is hereby authorized to receive from Mrs. Mary E. Scully a deed for the said property. The title to said property is accepted upon the terms and conditions prescribed by the donor, namely, that it shall be used by the United States Bureau of Fisheries, Department of Commerce, as a fish hatchery and for experimental work in fish culture.

Berkshire Trout Hatchery, Mass.
Gift of Mrs. Mary E. Scully accepted.

Approved, July 28, 1916.

CHAP. 263.—An Act Further extending appropriations for the necessary operations of the Government and of the District of Columbia under certain contingencies.

July 31, 1916.
[H. R. 17172.]

[Public, No. 170.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act extending appropriations for the necessary operations of the Government and of the District of Columbia and

Extension of appropriations not provided for, through August. *Ante*, p. 242.

for the payment of pensions under certain contingencies," approved June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, are extended and continued in full force and effect for and during the month of August, nineteen hundred and sixteen.

Approved, July 31, 1916.

August 1, 1916.
[H. R. 9525.]

[Public, No. 171.]

Hawaii National
Park.
Established on is-
lands of Hawaii and
Maui.

Description.
On Hawaii.

CHAP. 264.—An Act To establish a national park in the Territory of Hawaii.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the tracts of land on the island of Hawaii and on the island of Maui, in the Territory of Hawaii, hereinafter described, shall be perpetually dedicated and set apart as a public park or pleasure ground for the benefit and enjoyment of the people of the United States, to be known as Hawaii National Park. Said tracts of land are described as follows:

First. All that tract of land comprising portions of the lands of Kapapala and Keauhou, in the district of Kau, and Kahaualea, Panaunui, and Apua, in the district of Puna, on the island of Hawaii, containing approximately thirty-five thousand eight hundred and sixty-five acres, bounded as follows: Beginning at a point on the west edge of the Keamoku Aa Flow (lava flow of eighteen hundred and twenty-three), from which point the true azimuth and distance to Government survey trigonometrical station Ohaikēa is one hundred and sixty-six degrees twenty minutes, six thousand three hundred and fifty feet, and running by true azimuths: (First) Along the west edge of the Keamoku lava flow in a northeasterly and northwesterly direction, the direct azimuth and distance being one hundred and ninety-eight degrees ten minutes, fourteen thousand seven hundred feet; (second) two hundred and fifty-six degrees, eleven thousand four hundred feet, more or less, across the land of Kapapala and Keauhou to a marked point on the Humuula trail; (third) three hundred and twenty-eight degrees fifteen minutes, eight thousand seven hundred and twenty-five feet, across the land of Keauhou to the top of the fault north of the Kau road; (fourth) along the fault in a northeasterly direction, the direction azimuth and distance being two hundred and fifty-one degrees and thirty minutes, four thousand three hundred and thirty feet; (fifth) two hundred and forty-five degrees, six thousand feet, to a point near the southwest boundary of the land of Olāa; (sixth) three hundred and thirty-seven degrees ten minutes, eight thousand six hundred and fifty feet, more or less, to the junction of the Hilo and Keauhou roads; (seventh) three hundred and thirty-three degrees and twenty minutes, three thousand three hundred feet, more or less, to the southwest corner of the land of Keaau; (eighth) three hundred and thirty-two degrees and ten minutes, seven thousand feet, along the land of Kahaualea; (ninth) two hundred and eighty-one degrees, thirty thousand three hundred and seventy-five feet, more or less, across the land of Kahaualea, passing through the north corner of the land of Panaunui, to the north corner of the land of Laeapuki; (tenth) thirty-one degrees thirty minutes, thirteen thousand two hundred feet, more or less, along the land of Laeapuki and across the land of Panaunui; (eleventh) eighty-nine degrees and ten minutes, thirty-two thousand nine hundred feet, more or less, across the land of Panaunui, Apua, and Keauhou to "Palilele-o-Kalihipaa," the boundary point of the Keauhou-Kapapala boundary; (twelfth) fifty-one degrees and thirty minutes, five thousand and five hundred feet, across the land of Kapapala; (thirteenth) one hundred and two degrees and fifty minutes, nineteen thousand one hundred and fifty feet, across the land of Kapapala to a small cone about one thousand five hundred feet

southwest of Puu Koae trigonometrical station; (fourteenth) one hundred and sixty-six degrees twenty minutes, twenty-one thousand feet, across the land of Kapapala to the point of beginning.

Second. All that tract of land comprising portions of the lands of Kapapala and Kahuku, in the district of Kau, island of Hawaii; Keauhou second, in the district of North Kona; and Kaohe, in the district of Hamakua, containing seventeen thousand nine hundred and twenty acres, bounded as follows: Beginning at Pohaku Hanalei of Humuula, a small cone on the brow of Mauna Loa, and at the common boundary points of the lands of Humuula, Kapapala, and Kaohe, from which the true azimuth and distance to Government survey trigonometrical station Omaokoili is one hundred and ninety-five degrees twelve minutes eighteen seconds, seventy-eight thousand two hundred and eighty-six feet, and running by true azimuths: First, two hundred and ninety-eight degrees, five thousand two hundred and forty feet; second, twenty-eight degrees, thirty-six thousand nine hundred and sixty feet; third, one hundred and eighteen degrees, twenty-one thousand one hundred and twenty feet; fourth, two hundred and eight degrees, thirty-six thousand nine hundred and sixty feet; fifth, two hundred and ninety-eight degrees, fifteen thousand eight hundred and eighty feet, to the point of beginning.

Third. A strip of land of sufficient width for a road to connect the two tracts of land on the island of Hawaii above described, the width and location of which strip shall be determined by the Secretary of the Interior.

Fourth. All that tract of land comprising portions of the lands of Honuula and Kula, in the district of Makawao, and Kipahulu, Kaupo, and Kahikinui, in the district of Hana, on the island of Maui, containing approximately twenty-one thousand one hundred and fifty acres, bounded as follows: Beginning at a point called Kolekole, on the summit near the most western point of the rim of the crater of Haleakala, and running by approximate azimuths and distances: First, hundred and ninety-three degrees forty-five minutes nineteen thousand three hundred and fifty feet along the west slope of the crater of Haleakala to a point called Puu-o-Ili; second, two hundred and sixty-eight degrees twenty-three thousand feet up the western slope and across Koolau Gap to the point where the southwest boundary of Koolau Forest Reserve crosses the east rim of Koolau Gap; third, three hundred and six degrees thirty minutes seventeen thousand one hundred and fifty feet along the southwest boundary of Koolau Forest Reserve to a point called Palalia, on the east rim of the crater of Haleakala; fourth, along the east rim of the crater of Haleakala, the direct azimuth and distance being three hundred and fifty-four degrees fifteen minutes eighteen thousand three hundred feet to a point on the east rim of Kaupo Gap, shown on Hawaiian Government survey maps at an elevation of four thousand two hundred and eight feet; fifth, eighty-eight degrees forty-five minutes three thousand three hundred feet across Kaupo Gap to a point called Kaumikaohu, on the boundary line between the lands of Kipahulu and Kahikinui; sixth, one hundred and two degrees and thirty minutes forty thousand seven hundred and fifty feet along the south slope of the crater of Haleakala to the point of beginning.

SEC. 2. That nothing herein contained shall affect any valid existing claim, location, or entry under the land laws of the United States, whether for homestead, mineral, right of way, or any other purpose whatsoever, or shall affect the rights of any such claimant, locator, or entryman to the full use and enjoyment of his land. Whenever consistent with the primary purposes of the park the Act of February fifteenth, nineteen hundred and one, applicable to the location of rights of way in certain national parks and the national

On Maui.

Existing land claims not affected.

Rights of way. Vol. 31, p. 790.

forests for irrigation and other purposes, shall be and remain applicable to the lands included within the park. The Secretary of the Interior may, in his discretion and upon such conditions as he may deem wise, grant easements or rights of way for steam, electric, or similar transportation upon or across the park.

Private ownership
not affected.

SEC. 3. That no lands located within the park boundaries now held in private or municipal ownership shall be affected by or subject to the provisions of this Act.

Administration, etc.

SEC. 4. That the said park shall be under the executive control of the Secretary of the Interior whose duty it shall be, as soon as practicable, to make and publish such rules and regulations as he may deem necessary or proper for the care and management of the same. Such regulations shall provide for the preservation from injury of all timber, birds, mineral deposits, and natural curiosities or wonders within said park, and their retention in their natural condition as nearly as possible. The Secretary may in his discretion grant leases

Leases for accommoda-
ting visitors.

for terms not exceeding twenty years, at such annual rental as he may determine, of parcels of land in said park of not more than twenty acres in all to any one person, corporation, or company for the erection and maintenance of buildings for the accommodation of visitors; but no such lease shall include any of the objects of curiosity or interest in said park or exclude the public from free and convenient approach thereto or convey, either expressly or by implication, any exclusive privilege within the park except upon the premises held thereunder and for the time granted therein; and every such lease shall require the lessee to observe and obey each and every provision in any Act of Congress and every rule, order, or regulation of the Secretary of the Interior concerning the use, care, management, or government of the park, or any object or property therein, under penalty of forfeiture of such lease. The Secretary may in his discretion grant to persons or corporations now holding leases of land in the park, upon the surrender thereof, new leases hereunder, upon the terms and stipulations contained in their present leases, with such modifica-

Proceeds for park
uses.

tions, restrictions, and reservations as he may prescribe. All of the proceeds of said leases and other revenues that may be derived from any source connected with the park shall be expended under the direction of the Secretary, in the management and protection of the same and the construction of roads and paths therein. The Secretary may also, in his discretion, permit the erection and maintenance of buildings in said park for scientific purposes: *Provided*, That no appropriation for the maintenance, supervision, and improvement of said park in excess of \$10,000 annually shall be made unless the same shall have first been expressly authorized by law: *And provided further*, That no appropriation shall be made for the improvement or maintenance of said park until proper conveyances shall be made to the United States of such perpetual easements and rights of way over private lands within the exterior boundaries of said park as the Secretary of the Interior shall find necessary to make said park reasonably accessible in all its parts, and said Secretary shall when such easements and rights of way have been conveyed to the United States report the same to Congress.

Proviso.
Limit on expenses.

Conveyances of ease-
ments from private
owners.

Approved, August 1, 1916.

August 3, 1916.
[S. J. Res. 160.]
[Pub. Res., No. 23.]

CHAP. 267.—Joint Resolution Appropriating \$540,000 for the relief of flood sufferers in the States of North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Florida, Tennessee, and Mississippi, and for other purposes.

Floods in Southern
States.
Appropriation for re-
lief of sufferers by.
Post, p. 534.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of \$540,000 is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the relief of persons suffering and in destitu-

tion by reason of recent floods in the States of North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Florida, Tennessee, and Mississippi; and the Secretary of War under such regulations as he may prescribe is authorized to expend so much of the aforesaid sum as he may deem necessary in supplying such seeds as may be suitable to produce quick growing crops to provide food for the population and animals of the flood areas; and to supply the destitute with some form of employment at a moderate rate of pay, said employment to be under the supervision of Army officers and in cooperation with local officials; and the Secretary of War is also authorized to furnish such supplies of the Quartermaster and Medical Departments as he may deem proper, to those who are destitute and unable to work, but for a period not exceeding ninety days from the passage of this resolution.

Issue of Army supplies.

Approved, August 3, 1916.

CHAP. 268.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to subdivide a part of the town site of Plummer, Idaho, and for other purposes.

August 4, 1916.
[H. R. 14726.]

[Public, No. 173.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to cause to be subdivided that part of the town site of Plummer, Cœur d'Alene Reservation, Idaho (which town site was created under the Act of June twenty-one, nineteen hundred and six; Thirty-fourth Statutes at Large, pages three hundred and twenty-five and three hundred and thirty-seven), described as the southeast quarter of section eighteen, township forty-six north, range four west, into streets or roads and into tracts of not exceeding five acres each, and to cause the tracts to be appraised, except such as are hereinafter reserved for the town of Plummer, and sold at not less than their appraised value.

Plummer, Idaho:
Townsite subdivided.

Vol. 34, p. 337.

Sale of tracts.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Interior is also authorized and directed to cause a patent to be issued to the town of Plummer for five acres of land so subdivided for the purpose of a reservoir site for the Plummer water-works system, described as the east half of the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section eighteen, township forty-six north, range four west, as well as ten acres of the land so subdivided for the purpose of a public park, described as the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section eighteen, same township and range as above.

Lands granted to town for public uses.

SEC. 3. That the purchase price of the tracts authorized to be sold shall be paid at such times and in such installments and upon such terms as the said Secretary may direct, and he shall cause twenty per centum of the net proceeds arising from said sale to be set apart and expended under his direction in the construction of schoolhouses or other public buildings or improvements within said town site.

Payments.

Use for public buildings.

Approved, August 4, 1916.

CHAP. 270.—An Act For the establishment of Noyes, in the State of Minnesota, as a port of entry and delivery for immediate transportation without appraisement of dutiable merchandise.

August 7, 1916.
[S. 5645.]

[Public, No. 173.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the privileges of the first and seventh sections of the Act approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, governing the immediate transportation of dutiable merchandise without appraisement be, and are hereby, extended to the port of Noyes, in the State of Minnesota.

Noyes, Minn.
Granted immediate transportation privileges.

Vol. 21, pp. 173, 174.

Approved, August 7, 1916.

August 7, 1916.

[S. 6242.]

[Public, No. 174.]

CHAP. 271.—An Act Authorizing the counties of Nassau, Florida, and Charlton, Georgia, to construct a bridge across the Saint Marys River between Florida and Georgia.

Saint Marys River,
Nassau County, Fla.,
and Charlton County,
Ga., may bridge, at
Kolars Ferry.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the counties of Nassau, Florida, and Charlton, Georgia, to build, maintain, and operate a bridge across the waters of the Saint Marys River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Kolars Ferry, about two miles below the Atlantic Coast Line Railway bridge, between the States of Florida and Georgia, in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, August 7, 1916.

August 7, 1916.

[S. 6375.]

[Public, No. 175.]

CHAP. 272.—An Act To authorize the changing of the name of the steamship Aroline.

"Aroline," Steam-
ship.
Change of name au-
thorized.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioner of Navigation is hereby authorized and directed, upon the application of the owner, the Pacific Alaska Navigation Company, of Portland, Maine, to change the name of the steamship Aroline, official number two hundred and eleven thousand four hundred and twenty-six.

Approved, August 7, 1916.

August 7, 1916.

[H. R. 3032.]

[Public, No. 176.]

CHAP. 273.—An Act Authorizing the county of Saint Louis to construct a bridge across the Saint Louis River between Minnesota and Wisconsin.

Saint Louis River,
Saint Louis County,
Minn., may bridge at
Duluth.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the county of Saint Louis, in the State of Minnesota, a municipal corporation organized and existing under and pursuant to the laws of the State of Minnesota, to build, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Saint Louis River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, between the State of Minnesota and the State of Wisconsin, commencing at or near the intersection of Cherokee Street and One hundred and thirty-fifth Avenue west, in the city of Duluth, Minnesota, at the suburban village known as Fond du Lac, thence crossing the Saint Louis River in a line at right angles to the channel of said river to a point on the Wisconsin shore about one hundred feet westerly from the mouth of Dubray Creek, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby reserved.

Approved, August 7, 1916.

August 7, 1916.

[H. R. 4767.]

[Public, No. 177.]

CHAP. 274.—An Act Authorizing the Director of the Census to collect and publish statistics of cotton seed and cottonseed products, and for other purposes.

Cottonseed.
Statistics of, and
products to be pub-
lished monthly.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Director of the Census be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to collect and publish monthly statistics concerning the quantity of cotton seed

received at oil mills, the quantity of seed crushed in such mills, the quantity of crude cottonseed products and refined oil produced, the quantities of these products shipped out of the mills and the quantities of these products and of cotton seed on hand, the quantities of crude and refined cottonseed oil held by refiners, by manufacturers of compound lard, butterine, oleomargarine, and soap, and by brokers, exporters, and warehousemen, engaged in handling crude and refined cottonseed oil, and the quantity of cotton seed and cottonseed products imported and exported: *Provided*, That the cost of the collection and publication of the statistics herein provided for shall not exceed \$10,000 per annum.

Subjects specified.

Proviso.
Expenses limited.

Information confidential.

Punishment for unauthorized divulging of.

SEC. 2. That the information furnished by any individual establishment under the provisions of this Act shall be considered as strictly confidential and shall be used only for the statistical purpose for which it is supplied. Any employee of the Bureau of the Census who, without the written authority of the Director of the Census, shall publish or communicate any information given into his possession by reason of his employment under the provisions of this Act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined not more than \$1,000, or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

Information required of oil mills, manufactories, etc.

SEC. 3. That it shall be the duty of every owner, president, treasurer, secretary, director, or other officer or agent of any cottonseed-oil mill, manufacturing establishment, refinery, or warehouse, where cottonseed products are produced, manufactured, or stored, when requested by the Director of the Census or by any special agent or other employee of the Bureau of the Census acting under the instructions of said director, to furnish completely and correctly, to the best of his knowledge, all of the information concerning the quantity of cotton seed received, consumed, or on hand, and the quantity of crude and refined oil, cake and meal, hulls and linters produced, and the quantity of these products shipped and on hand. The request of the Director of the Census for information concerning the quantity of cotton seed received, consumed, and on hand, the quantity of crude oil shipped, and the quantity of crude oil consumed and stocks on hand may be made in writing or by a visiting representative, and if made in writing shall be forwarded by registered mail, and the registry receipt of the Post Office Department shall be accepted as prima facie evidence of such demand. Any owner, president, treasurer, secretary, director, or other officer or agent of any cottonseed oil or manufacturing establishment, refinery, or warehouse, where cotton seed and cottonseed products are manufactured or stored, who, under the conditions hereinbefore stated, shall refuse or willfully neglect to furnish any of the information herein provided for or shall willfully give answers that are false shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not more than \$1,000.

Punishment for refusing to furnish, etc.

SEC. 4. That the Director of the Census be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to collect and publish statistics of raw and prepared cotton and linters, cotton waste, and hull fiber consumed in the manufacture of guncotton and explosives of all kinds, and of absorbent and medicated cotton, during the calendar year nineteen hundred and fifteen, and quarterly thereafter, and the quantity held in such establishments at the end of each quarter. The statistics herein provided for are in addition to those now collected in compliance with the Act of Congress approved July twenty-second, nineteen hundred and twelve, the provisions of that Act being made applicable to and governing the collection and publication of the data.

Guncotton, medicated cotton, etc.
Quarterly statistics of cotton used for, to be published.

Vol. 37, p. 198.

Approved, August 7, 1916.

August 7, 1916.
[H. R. 16640.]

[Public, No. 178.]

CHAP. 275.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act granting a franchise for the construction, maintenance, and operation of a street railway system in the district of South Hilo, county of Hawaii, Territory of Hawaii," approved August first, nineteen hundred and twelve, as amended by an Act approved July twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and fourteen.

South Hilo, Hawaii. Street railway franchise.	<i>Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,</i> That section one of an Act entitled "An Act granting a franchise for the construction, maintenance, and operation of a street railway system in the district of South Hilo, county of Hawaii, Territory of Hawaii," as amended by an Act approved July twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and fourteen, is hereby amended by striking out subsections (b), (c), and (f) thereof, and inserting new subsections (b) and (c), which shall read as follows:
Vol. 37, p. 243, amended.	"(b) 'Commission' shall mean the public utilities commission of the Territory of Hawaii.
Meaning of words. "Commission."	"(c) 'County of Hawaii' shall mean the present county of Hawaii, or such political division as the legislature shall from time to time designate, including the district hereafter defined."
"County of Hawaii."	SEC. 2. That wherever the words "board" or "governor" or "board with the approval of the governor" are contained in said Act, there shall be substituted "commission," it being the intention to grant the powers granted in said original Act to said board and the governor to said commission, excepting, however, that where the word "board" is used in subsections (a), (f), and (h) of section four of said original Act, the said word "board" shall refer to and mean the board of supervisors of the county of Hawaii.
Powers vested in commission.	SEC. 3. That section four of said Act is hereby amended so that subsection (e) thereof shall read as follows:
Time of construction, extended. Vol. 38, p. 555, amended.	"(e) The construction of the railway shall be commenced and at least the sum of \$20,000 shall have been expended or contracted to be expended on or before August first, nineteen hundred and eighteen, and at least two miles shall be completed, equipped and ready for the transportation of passengers within two years after such commencement.
Additional construction.	"At least two additional miles of the railway shall be completed, equipped and ready for operation within six years from the passage of the amendatory Act by the Congress of the United States, and in case of failure to comply with such requirements the privileges granted by section two of this Act shall cease as to any streets, roads, thoroughfares, or places not then occupied:
Proviso. Unavoidable delays.	" <i>Provided</i> , That if there is any period during which work shall be suspended by reason of bona fide actions, suits, or injunctions, instituted through no fault of the association, but causing delay in the construction or commencement of operations of said railway, the time so lost shall not be counted as part of the periods of limitation above specified.
Extensions, etc.	"Additions and extensions of the railway shall be constructed by the association, and when so constructed, or constructed by others, shall thereafter be maintained and operated by it whenever, after notice and an opportunity to be heard, it shall be directed so to do by the public utilities commission of said Territory: <i>Provided</i> , That the commission shall not so direct unless, in its opinion, the earnings of the association when operating such additions and extensions, together with its previously existing railway system, will be sufficient for its reasonable expenses of maintenance and operation, interest, and sinking fund on its indebtedness, and dividends of eight per centum per annum on its issued stock; and the commission may likewise permit the association to cease the maintenance and operation of any portion of the railway system whenever in its opinion conditions so warrant or require."
Proviso. Expenses of maintenance.	

SEC. 4. That section eight is hereby amended by striking out the second paragraph in said section relating to a public utility board. Public utility board.

SEC. 5. That section twelve of said Act is hereby amended by striking out the words "chapter sixty-four of the Revised Laws of Hawaii," in lines ten and eleven thereof, and inserting in lieu thereof the words "chapter fifty-two of the Revised Laws of Hawaii, nineteen hundred and fifteen." Condemnation authority.

SEC. 6. That section fifteen of said Act is hereby amended so that the same shall read as follows:

"SEC. 15. That the rights, privileges, and franchises hereby granted to the association shall continue during the pleasure of the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii with the approval of the Congress of the United States, subject only to the limitations in this Act contained." Indefinite grant.

SEC. 7. That section sixteen of said Act is hereby amended so that the same shall read as follows:

"SEC. 16. That all property of every kind and nature forming or used as a part of the railway and power system of the association, including this franchise, shall be exempt from any and all taxation under the laws of the Territory of Hawaii until the expiration of ten years from and after the passage of this amendatory Act." Tax exemption for ten years.

SEC. 8. That section seventeen of this Act is hereby amended as follows: Strike out all after paragraph two and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"The association shall pay to the county of Hawaii, within one month after the expiration of each year, two and one-half per centum of the gross receipts derived from transportation during the preceding calendar year. Payment to Hawaii County from gross receipts.

"No member of the association, or of any assignee or successor of the same, and no stockholder or officer of any corporation securing any or all of the rights herein granted to the association shall become interested, directly or indirectly, in any contract made by the association, its assignees or successors, for the construction of any part of the railway or for the supply of its rolling stock." Stockholders not to have interest in contracts.

SEC. 9. That section nineteen of said Act is hereby amended so that the same shall read as follows:

"SEC. 19. The Territory of Hawaii, the county of Hawaii, or any political subdivision thereof, within or including the district of South Hilo, may at any time after the expiration of twenty years from the date of the passage of this Act by the Congress of the United States, and upon six months' notice in writing to the association, given pursuant to proper authority, when so authorized by the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii, acquire by purchase all the property of the association, subject to the then existing charges thereon. Purchase by Territory, etc., after twenty years, permitted.

"The amount to be paid to the association for such purchase shall be determined by a commission of three persons, one to be appointed by the association, or, in case it should fail to do so within thirty days after having been requested to do so by the purchaser, then by the chief justice of the supreme court of Hawaii, one by the purchaser, and the third by the two so appointed; or, in case they should fail to agree upon the third member within thirty days, then by said chief justice, any such action by the chief justice to be taken only after giving to each party notice and an opportunity to be heard; but such amount shall in no case exceed the actual cost or the actual value of the tangible property or the actual cost of reproducing or replacing it, less depreciation and less the charges thereon. The value of the franchise or good will or any other intangible element shall not be considered in determining the amount to be paid. Determination of amount, etc.

"Either the association or the purchaser may appeal to the supreme court of Hawaii from the decision of such commission by filing a written notice of appeal with the commission within five days after the Appeal to supreme court.

decision is rendered. It shall thereupon be the duty of the commission immediately to certify up to the supreme court the record of its proceedings, showing in such certificate the valuation claimed by the association, the valuation claimed by the purchaser, and the valuation as determined by the commission. Such certificate shall be accompanied by copies of all papers, documents, and evidence upon which the decision of the commission was based and a copy of such decision. Upon any such appeal the supreme court may in its behalf take or require further evidence to be introduced by either party.

. Termination of franchise, etc., on payment.

"Within six months after the determination of the purchase price, as aforesaid, the same shall be paid to the association, and thereupon the franchise granted hereby shall cease and determine, and all the property of said association shall become the property of such purchaser without any further conveyance; but said association shall make all such further conveyances as may be desired by the purchaser and approved by said commission or said court on appeal."

Approved, August 7, 1916.

August 7, 1916.
[H. R. 17053.]

[Public, No. 179.]

CHAP. 276.—An Act Making additional appropriations for the Public Health Service for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen.

Public Health Service.
Additional appropriations.
Ante, p. 278.

Assistant surgeons.
Interstate quarantine service.
Ante, p. 279.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following additional sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Public Health Service for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, namely:

For additional assistant surgeons, \$50,000.

Interstate Quarantine Service: For cooperation with State and municipal health authorities in the prevention of the spread of contagious and infectious diseases in interstate traffic, \$85,000.

Approved, August 7, 1916.

August 8, 1916.
[H. R. 10668.]

[Public, No. 180.]

CHAP. 295.—An Act To repeal section four of the Act of Congress approved June eleventh, nineteen hundred and six, known as the forest homestead Act, and for other purposes.

National forests.
Restrictions on agricultural entries in Black Hills, S. D., removed.

Vol. 34, pp. 234, 283.

Vol. 37, p. 183.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section four of the Act of Congress, approved June eleventh, nineteen hundred and six, entitled "An Act to provide for the entry of agricultural lands within forest reserves," as amended by the Act of February eighth, nineteen hundred and seven (Statutes at Large, volume thirty-four, page eight hundred and eighty-three), and by the Act of July third, nineteen hundred and twelve (Statutes at Large, volume thirty-seven, page one hundred and eighty-eight), be, and the same is hereby, repealed. All lands within national forests in Lawrence and Pennington Counties, in South Dakota, shall be and remain subject to all other provisions of the said Act of June eleventh, nineteen hundred and six, and Acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto.

Approved, August 8, 1916.

August 8, 1916.
[H. R. 16088.]

[Public, No. 181.]

CHAP. 296.—An Act To authorize the construction, maintenance, and operation of a bridge across the Black River at or near Bennetts Ferry, Arkansas.

Black River.
Clay County, Ark.,
may bridge, Bennetts Ferry.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the county of Clay, in the State of Arkansas, be, and it is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the

Black River at or near Bennetts Ferry at a place where the public highway leading from Corning to Piggott crosses said river, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, August 8, 1916.

CHAP. 297.—An Act To give the consent of the Congress to the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River near and above the city of New Orleans, Louisiana, and for other purposes.

August 8, 1916.
[H. R. 16185.]

[Public, No. 182.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the city of New Orleans, a municipal corporation existing under the laws of the State of Louisiana, its successors and assigns, when authorized by the State of Louisiana, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Mississippi River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, near and above the said city, in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six: *Provided*, That subject to the provisions of this Act the Secretary of War may permit the said city of New Orleans to construct a tunnel or tunnels under said river in lieu of the bridge herein authorized in accordance with the foregoing Act approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six, so far as the same may be applicable.

Mississippi River.
New Orleans, La.,
may bridge.

Provided.
Substitution of tunnel.

SEC. 2. That this Act shall be null and void unless the construction of said bridge or tunnels is commenced within two years and completed within five years from the date of approval hereof.

Time for construction.

SEC. 3. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, August 8, 1916.

CHAP. 301.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act to regulate commerce," approved February fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, and all Acts amendatory thereof, and to enlarge the powers of the Interstate Commerce Commission," approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and fifteen.

August 9, 1916.
[S. 3069.]

[Public, No. 183.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of an Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to regulate commerce,' approved February fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, and all Acts amendatory thereof, and to enlarge the powers of the Interstate Commerce Commission," approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and fifteen, as reads as follows, to wit:

Interstate commerce
regulations.
Issue of bills of lading.
Vol. 38, p. 1197,
amended.

"Provided, however, That if the goods are hidden from view by wrapping, boxing, or other means, and the carrier is not notified as to the character of the goods, the carrier may require the shipper to specifically state in writing the value of the goods, and the carrier shall not be liable beyond the amount so specifically stated, in which case the Interstate Commerce Commission may establish and maintain rates for transportation, dependent upon the value of the property shipped

as specifically stated in writing by the shipper. Such rates shall be published as are other rate schedules,"

Liability for actual loss. Passenger baggage excepted. Shipments if rates based on declared values.

Vol. 36, p. 549.

Rates to be established.

Ordinary live stock excepted.

be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows, to wit:

"*Provided, however,* That the provisions hereof respecting liability for full actual loss, damage, or injury, notwithstanding any limitation of liability or recovery or representation or agreement or release as to value, and declaring any such limitation to be unlawful and void, shall not apply, first, to baggage carried on passenger trains or boats, or trains or boats carrying passengers; second, to property, except ordinary live stock, received for transportation concerning which the carrier shall have been or shall hereafter be expressly authorized or required by order of the Interstate Commerce Commission to establish and maintain rates dependent upon the value declared in writing by the shipper or agreed upon in writing as the released value of the property, in which case such declaration or agreement shall have no other effect than to limit liability and recovery to an amount not exceeding the value so declared or released, and shall not, so far as relates to values, be held to be a violation of section ten of this Act to regulate commerce, as amended; and any tariff schedule which may be filed with the commission pursuant to such order shall contain specific reference thereto and may establish rates varying with the value so declared or agreed upon; and the commission is hereby empowered to make such order in cases where rates dependent upon and varying with declared or agreed values would, in its opinion, be just and reasonable under the circumstances and conditions surrounding the transportation. The term 'ordinary live stock' shall include all cattle, swine, sheep, goats, horses, and mules, except such as are chiefly valuable for breeding, racing, show purposes, or other special uses."

Approved, August 9, 1916.

August 9, 1916.
[H. R. 348.]

[Public, No. 184.]

CHAP. 302.—An Act To establish the Lassen Volcanic National Park in the Sierra Nevada Mountains in the State of California, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all those certain tracts, pieces, or parcels of land lying and being situate in the State of California and within the boundaries particularly described as follows, to wit: Beginning at the northeast corner of section three, township thirty-one, range six east, Mount Diablo meridian, California; thence southerly to the southeast corner of said section; thence easterly to the northeast corner of the northwest quarter of section eleven, said township; thence southerly to the southeast corner of the southwest quarter of section fourteen, said township; thence easterly to the northeast corner of the northwest quarter of section twenty-four, said township; thence southerly to the southeast corner of the southwest quarter of section twenty-five, said township; thence westerly to the southwest corner of section twenty-six, said township; thence southerly to the southeast corner of section thirty-four, said township; thence westerly along the sixth standard parallel north, allowing for the proper offsets, to the northeast corner of section three, township thirty north, range six east; thence southerly to the southeast corner of section twenty-seven, said township; thence westerly to the southwest corner of the southeast quarter of section twenty-eight, said township; thence northerly to the northwest corner of the southeast quarter of said section; thence westerly to the southwest corner of the northwest quarter of said section; thence northerly to the northwest corner of said section; thence westerly to the southwest corner of the southeast quarter of section twenty, said

Lassen Volcanic National Park, Cal.
Established.

Description.

township; thence northerly to the northwest corner of the southeast quarter of said section; thence westerly to the range line between ranges five and six east; thence southerly along said range line to the southeast corner of township thirty north, range five east; thence westerly along the township line between townships twenty-nine and thirty north to the southwest corner of section thirty-three, township thirty north, range five east; thence northerly to the northwest corner of said section; thence westerly to the southwest corner of the southeast quarter of section twenty-nine, said township; thence northerly to the northwest corner of the southeast quarter of said section; thence westerly to the southwest corner of the northwest quarter of said section; thence northerly to the northwest corner of said section; thence westerly to the southwest corner of the southeast quarter of section twenty, township thirty north, range four east; thence northerly to the northwest corner of the southeast quarter of section eight, said township; thence easterly to the northeast corner of the southwest quarter of section nine, said township; thence northerly to the township line between townships thirty and thirty-one north; thence easterly along the sixth standard parallel north, allowing for the proper offsets, to the southwest corner of section thirty-three, township thirty-one north, range four east; thence northerly to the northwest corner of section twenty-one, said township; thence easterly to the range line between ranges four and five east; thence northerly along said range line to the northwest corner of fractional section eighteen, township thirty-one north, range five east; thence easterly to the southwest corner of section twelve, said township; thence northerly to the northwest corner of section one, said township; thence easterly along the township line between townships thirty-one and thirty-two north to the northeast corner of section three, township thirty-one north, range six east, the place of beginning, are hereby reserved and withdrawn from settlement, occupancy, disposal, or sale, under the laws of the United States, and said tracts are dedicated and set apart as a public park or pleasuring ground for the benefit and enjoyment of the people of the United States under the name and to be known and designated as the Lassen Volcanic National Park; and all persons who shall locate or settle upon or occupy the same, or any part thereof, except as hereinafter provided, shall be considered trespassers and be removed therefrom: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall affect any valid existing claim, location, or entry under the land laws of the United States or the rights of any such claimant, locator, or entryman to the full use and enjoyment of his land: *Provided further*, That rights of way for steam or electric railways, automobiles, or wagon roads may be acquired within said Lassen Volcanic National Park under filings or proceedings hereafter made or instituted under the laws applicable to the acquisition of such rights over or upon the national forest lands of the United States when the construction of such roads will not interfere with the objects of the national park, and that the United States Reclamation Service may enter upon and utilize for flowage or other purposes any area within said park which may be necessary for the development and maintenance of a Government reclamation project; that no lands located within the park boundaries now held in private, municipal, or State ownership shall be affected by or subject to the provisions of this Act: *And provided further*, That no lands within the limits of said park hereby created belonging to or claimed by any railroad or other corporation now having or claiming the right of indemnity selection by virtue of any law or contract whatsoever shall be used as a basis for indemnity selection in any State or Territory whatsoever for any loss sustained by reason of the creation of said park.

Trespassing forbidden.

Proviso.
Valid claims not affected.

Rights of way.

Reclamation Service use.

Present ownership not affected.

Indemnity selections.

Regulations of control, etc.

Leases to accommodate visitors, etc.

Timber disposal.

Charges.

Limit on appropriations.

SEC. 2. That said park shall be under the exclusive control of the Secretary of the Interior, whose duty it shall be, as soon as practicable, to make and publish such rules and regulations not inconsistent with the laws of the United States as he may deem necessary or proper for the care, protection, management, and improvement of the same. Such regulations being primarily aimed at the freest use of the said park for recreation purposes by the public and for the preservation from injury or spoliation of all timber, mineral deposits, and natural curiosities or wonders within said park and their retention in their natural condition as far as practicable and for the preservation of the park in a state of nature so far as is consistent with the purposes of this Act. He shall provide against the wanton destruction of the fish and game found within said park and against their capture or destruction for purposes of merchandise or profit, and generally shall be authorized to take all such measures as shall be necessary to fully carry out the objects and purposes of this Act. Said Secretary may, in his discretion, execute leases to parcels of ground not exceeding ten acres in extent at any one place to any one person or persons or company for not to exceed twenty years when such ground is necessary for the erection of buildings for the accommodation of visitors and to parcels of ground not exceeding one acre in extent and for not to exceed twenty years to persons who have heretofore erected, or whom he may hereafter authorize to erect, summer homes or cottages. Such leases or privileges may be renewed or extended at the expiration of the terms thereof. No exclusive privilege, however, shall be granted within the park except upon the ground leased. The regulations governing the park shall include provisions for the use of automobiles therein and the reasonable grazing of stock.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of the Interior may also sell and permit the removal of such matured or dead or down timber as he may deem necessary or advisable for the protection or improvement of the park.

SEC. 4. That the Secretary of the Interior may exact such charges as he deems proper for leases and all other privileges granted hereunder.

SEC. 5. That no appropriation for the maintenance, supervision, or improvement of said park in excess of \$5,000 annually shall be made unless the same shall have first been expressly authorized by law.

Approved, August 9, 1916.

August 9, 1916.
[H. R. 486.]
[Public, No. 185.]

CHAP. 303.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to sell the old post-office building and site thereof at York, Pennsylvania.

York, Pa.
Sale of old public building at.

Provided,
Minimum price.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and is hereby, authorized, in his discretion, to sell the present post-office building and the site thereof, situate at the corner of Philadelphia and Beaver Streets, in the city of York and State of Pennsylvania, either by public or private sale, after proper advertisement, at such time and on such terms as he may deem to be to the best interest of the United States, and to execute a quitclaim deed to the purchaser thereof, and to deposit the proceeds of said sale in the Treasury of the United States as a miscellaneous receipt: *Provided,* That the said property shall not be sold for less than \$10,000.

Approved, August 9, 1916.

CHAP. 304.—An Act To provide for the sale of certain Indian lands in Oklahoma, and for other purposes.

August 9, 1916.
[H. R. 11958.]
[Public, No. 188.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed, upon application therefor, to sell to the county of Tillman, State of Oklahoma, at \$1.25 per acre, not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres, for county farm purposes, and to the town of Grandfield, Oklahoma, not exceeding forty acres, for cemetery purposes, of vacant undisposed of lands within the town-site reserves in the State of Oklahoma, withdrawn by Executive orders under the Act of March twentieth, nineteen hundred and six (Thirty-fourth Statutes at Large, page eighty), the money received from the sale of said lands to be deposited in the Kiowa Indian Agency Hospital Fund, and to draw interest at the rate of four per centum per annum.

Townsite reserves, Okla.
Sale of lands in, to Tillman County, and Grandfield.

Vol. 34, p. 80.

Proceeds to credit of Indians.

Approved, August 9, 1916.

CHAP. 305.—An Act Authorizing Ashley County, Arkansas, to construct a bridge across Bayou Bartholomew.

August 9, 1916.
[H. R. 12197.]
[Public, No. 187.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to Ashley County, Arkansas, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Bayou Bartholomew at a point suitable to the interests of navigation at or near the section line between section nineteen, township sixteen, range four west, and section twenty-four, township sixteen south, range five west, in the county of Ashley, in the State of Arkansas, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Bayou Bartholomew.
Ashley County, Ark., may bridge.

Location.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, August 9, 1916.

CHAP. 306.—An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River at or near the city of Williston, North Dakota.

August 9, 1916.
[H. R. 14483.]
[Public, No. 188.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Missouri River Bridge Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of North Dakota, its successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Missouri River at a point suitable to the interest of navigation, at or near the city of Williston, North Dakota, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Missouri River.
Missouri River Bridge Company may bridge, Williston, N. Dak.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, August 9, 1916.

August 9, 1916.

[H. R. 16554.]

[Public, No. 189.]

Hudson River, N. Y.
Time extended for
bridging, by Hudson
River Connecting Rail-
road Corporation.

Vol. 38, p. 308,
amended.

Amendment.

CHAP. 307.—An Act To extend the time of the Hudson River Connecting Railroad Corporation for the commencement and completion of its bridge across the Hudson River, in the State of New York.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time for the commencement and completion of the bridge of the Hudson River Connecting Railroad Corporation, under the provisions of the Act approved March thirteenth, nineteen hundred and fourteen, be extended to the thirtieth day of March, nineteen hundred and eighteen, and the thirteenth day of March, nineteen hundred and twenty, respectively.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, August 9, 1916.

August 11, 1916.

[H. R. 12717.]

[Public, No. 190.]

Agricultural Depart-
ment appropriations.

CHAP. 313.—An Act Making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, in full compensation for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, for the purposes and objects hereinafter expressed, namely:

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.

Pay of Secretary,
Assistant, Solicitor,
etc.

Inspectors, law
clerks, clerks, etc.

SALARIES, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE: Secretary of Agriculture, \$12,000; Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, \$5,000; Solicitor, \$5,000; chief clerk, \$3,000, and \$500 additional as custodian of buildings; private secretary to the Secretary of Agriculture, \$2,500; executive clerk, \$2,250; executive clerk, \$2,100; stenographer and executive clerk to the Secretary of Agriculture, \$2,250; private secretary to the Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, \$2,250; one appointment clerk, \$2,000; one assistant in charge of information, \$3,000; one officer in charge of supplies, \$2,000; one assistant, \$2,000; one inspector, \$2,750; one inspector, \$2,250; one law clerk, \$3,250; one law clerk, \$3,000; one law clerk, \$2,750; four law clerks, at \$2,500 each; eight law clerks, at \$2,250 each; one law clerk, \$2,200; six law clerks, at \$2,000 each; three law clerks, at \$1,800 each; three law clerks, at \$1,600 each; one expert on exhibits, \$3,000; one telegraph and telephone operator, \$1,600; one assistant chief clerk and captain of the watch, \$1,800; four clerks, class four; twelve clerks, class three; nineteen clerks, class two; twenty-three clerks, class one; one auditor, \$2,000; one accountant and bookkeeper, \$2,000; one clerk, \$1,440; one clerk, \$1,020; seven clerks, at \$1,000 each; twelve clerks, at \$900 each; one clerk, \$840; fifteen messengers or laborers, at \$840 each; twelve assistant messengers or laborers, at \$720 each; one messenger or laborer, \$660; one mechanical superintendent, \$2,500; one engineer, \$1,400; one assistant engineer, \$1,200; two assistant engineers, at \$1,000 each; eight firemen, at \$720 each; eleven elevator conductors, at \$720 each; three elevator conductors, at \$600 each; one superintendent of shops, \$1,400; one cabinet-shop foreman, \$1,200; four cabinetmakers or carpenters, at \$1,200 each; three cabinetmakers or carpenters, at \$1,100 each; nine cabinetmakers or carpenters, at \$1,020 each; three cabinetmakers or carpenters, at \$900 each; one electrician,

\$1,100; one electrical wireman, \$1,000; one electrical wireman, \$900; three electrician's helpers, at \$720 each; one painter, \$1,000; five painters, at \$900 each; five plumbers or steam fitters, at \$1,020 each; one plumber's helper, \$840; two plumber's helpers, at \$720 each; one blacksmith, \$900; one tinner's helper, \$720; one lieutenant of the watch, \$1,000; two lieutenants of the watch, at \$960 each; fifty watchmen, at \$720 each; four mechanics, at \$1,200 each; one skilled laborer, \$1,000; two skilled laborers, at \$960 each; two skilled laborers, at \$840 each; one skilled laborer, \$720; one janitor, \$900; twenty-two assistant messengers, messenger boys, or laborers, at \$600 each; one carriage driver, \$600; twenty-one laborers or messenger boys, at \$480 each; one messenger or messenger boy, \$360; one charwoman, \$540; two charwomen, at \$480 each; fifteen charwomen, at \$240 each; for extra labor and emergency employments, \$12,000; in all, \$402,350.

Watchmen, laborers,
etc.

SALARIES, OFFICE OF FARM MANAGEMENT: One chief of office, \$4,000; one executive assistant, \$2,250; two clerks, class three; three clerks, class two; six clerks, class one; two clerks, at \$1,100 each; one clerk, \$1,080; one clerk or photographer, \$1,020; eight clerks, at \$1,000 each; ten clerks, at \$900 each; four clerks or map tracers, at \$840 each; three clerks or map tracers, at \$720 each; one lantern-slide colorist, \$720; one messenger or laborer, \$720; one messenger, messenger boy, or laborer, \$660; three messengers, messenger boys, or laborers, at \$480 each; one laborer, \$360; four charwomen, at \$240 each; one library assistant, \$1,440; one photographer, \$1,400; one photographer, \$1,000; one draftsman, \$1,440; one draftsman, \$1,200; two draftsmen, at \$900 each; in all, \$60,810.

Farm Management
Office.
Salaries.

GENERAL EXPENSES, OFFICE OF FARM MANAGEMENT: For the employment of persons in the city of Washington and elsewhere, furniture, supplies, traveling expenses, rent outside of the District of Columbia, and all other expenses necessary in carrying out the work herein authorized, as follows:

General expenses.

To investigate and encourage the adoption of improved methods of farm management and farm practice, \$220,000;

Farm management
and practice.

For studying methods of clearing off "logged-off" lands with a view to their utilization for agricultural and dairying purposes; for their irrigation; for testing powders in clearing them; and for the utilization of by-products arising in the process of clearing; in co-operation with the States, companies, or individuals, or otherwise, \$5,000;

Logged-off timber
lands.

By-products, etc.

In all, for general expenses, \$225,000.

Total for Office of the Secretary of Agriculture, \$688,160.

WEATHER BUREAU.

Weather Bureau.

SALARIES, WEATHER BUREAU: One chief of bureau, \$5,000; one assistant chief of bureau, \$3,250; one chief clerk, \$2,500; one chief of division of stations and accounts, \$2,750; one chief of printing division, \$2,500; three chiefs of division, at \$2,000 each; eight clerks, class four; eleven clerks, class three; twenty-three clerks, class two; thirty-one clerks, class one; twenty-two clerks, at \$1,000 each; ten clerks, at \$900 each; one foreman of printing, \$1,600; one lithographer, \$1,500; three lithographers, at \$1,200 each; one pressman, \$1,200; one printer or compositor, \$1,440; five printers or compositors, at \$1,350 each; fourteen printers or compositors, at \$1,300 each; six printers or compositors, at \$1,080 each; five printers or compositors, at \$1,000 each; four folders and feeders, at \$720 each; one chief instrument maker, \$1,440; three instrument makers, at \$1,300 each; one instrument maker, \$1,200; two skilled mechanics, at \$1,200 each; five skilled mechanics, at \$1,000 each; one skilled mechanic, \$840; one skilled mechanic, \$720; six skilled artisans, at \$840 each; one engineer, \$1,300; one fireman and steam fitter, \$840, four firemen, at \$720 each;

Pay of chief of bu-
reau, clerks, etc.

Messengers, etc.	one captain of the watch, \$1,000; one electrician, \$1,200; one gardener, \$1,000; four repairmen, at \$840 each; six repairmen, at \$720 each; four watchmen, at \$720 each; seventeen messengers, messenger boys, or laborers, at \$720 each; six messengers, messenger boys, or laborers, at \$660 each; thirty-one messengers, messenger boys, or laborers, at \$600 each; eighty-eight messengers, messenger boys, or laborers, at \$480 each; five messengers, messenger boys, or laborers, at \$450 each; thirty-seven messenger boys, at \$360 each; one charwoman, \$360; three charwomen, at \$240 each; in all, \$336,060.
General expenses. Classification of objects.	GENERAL EXPENSES, WEATHER BUREAU: For carrying into effect in the District of Columbia and elsewhere in the United States, in the West Indies, in the Panama Canal, the Caribbean Sea, and on adjacent coasts, in the Hawaiian Islands, in Bermuda, and in Alaska, the provisions of an Act approved October first, eighteen hundred and ninety, so far as they relate to the weather service transferred thereby to the Department of Agriculture, for the employment of professors of meteorology, district forecasters, local forecasters, meteorologists, section directors, observers, apprentices, operators, skilled mechanics, instrument makers, foremen, assistant foremen, proof readers, compositors, pressmen, lithographers, folders and feeders, repairmen, station agents, messengers, messenger boys, laborers, special observers, displaymen, and other necessary employees; for fuel, gas, electricity, freight and express charges, furniture, stationery, ice, dry goods, twine, mats, oil, paints, glass, lumber, hardware, and washing towels; for advertising; for purchase, subsistence and care of horses and vehicles, the purchase and repair of harness, for official purposes only; for instruments, shelters, apparatus, storm-warning towers and repairs thereto; for rent of offices; for repairs and improvements to existing buildings and care and preservation of grounds, including the construction of necessary outbuildings and sidewalks on public streets abutting Weather Bureau grounds; and the erection of temporary buildings for living quarters of observers; for official traveling expenses; for telephone rentals and for telegraphing, telephoning, and cabling reports and messages, rates to be fixed by the Secretary of Agriculture by agreements with the companies performing the service; for the maintenance and repair of Weather Bureau telegraph, telephone, and cable lines; and for every other expenditure required for the establishment, equipment, and maintenance of meteorological offices and stations and for the issuing of weather forecasts and warnings of storms, cold waves, frosts, and heavy snows, the gauging and measuring of the flow of rivers and the issuing of river forecasts and warnings; for observations and reports relating to crops and for other necessary observations and reports, including cooperation with other bureaus of the Government and societies and institutions of learning for the dissemination of meteorological information, as follows:
Cooperation with other bureaus, etc.	For necessary expenses in the city of Washington incident to collecting and disseminating meteorological, climatological, and marine information, and for investigations in meteorology, climatology, seismology, evaporation, and aerology, \$109,250;
Expenses in Washington.	For the maintenance of a printing office in the city of Washington for the printing of weather maps, bulletins, circulars, forms, and other publications, including the pay of additional employees, when necessary, \$12,800: <i>Provided</i> , That no printing shall be done by the Weather Bureau that, in the judgment of the Secretary of Agriculture, can be done at the Government Printing Office without impairing the service of said bureau;
Printing offices.	For necessary expenses outside of the city of Washington incident to collecting and disseminating meteorological, climatological, and marine information, and for investigations in meteorology, climatology, seismology, evaporation, and aerology, \$1,242,650, including not to exceed \$626,720 for salaries, \$130,040 for special observations and reports, and \$292,150 for telegraphing and telephoning;
<i>Proviso.</i> Limitation on work.	
Expenses outside of Washington.	

For official traveling expenses, \$24,000;

For the purchase of a site and the erection of a building at Cape Henry, Virginia, to be constructed under the supervision of the Chief of the Weather Bureau, plans and specifications to be approved by the Secretary of Agriculture, and for all necessary labor, materials, and expenses connected with this work, \$22,500;

In all, for general expenses, \$1,411,200.

Total for Weather Bureau, \$1,747,260.

Traveling expenses.
Cape Henry, Va.
Observatory building.

BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY.

Animal Industry Bureau.

SALARIES, BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY: One chief of bureau, \$5,000; one chief clerk, \$2,500; one editor and compiler, \$2,250; one executive clerk, \$2,000; one executive clerk, \$1,920; five clerks, class four; one clerk, \$1,680; thirteen clerks, class three; two clerks, at \$1,500 each; twenty-three clerks, class two; two clerks, at \$1,380 each; three clerks, at \$1,320 each; one clerk, \$1,300; one clerk, \$1,260; forty-five clerks, class one; one clerk, \$1,100; one clerk, \$1,080; fifty-six clerks, at \$1,000 each; two clerks, at \$960 each; ninety-four clerks, at \$900 each; one architect, \$2,000; one illustrator, \$1,400; one laboratory helper, \$1,200; two laboratory helpers, at \$1,020 each; one laboratory helper, \$840; one laboratory helper, \$720; two laboratory helpers, at \$600 each; one laboratory helper, \$480; one instrument maker, \$1,200; one carpenter, \$1,140; two carpenters, at \$1,000 each; two messengers and custodians, at \$1,200 each; one skilled laborer, \$1,000; thirty-two skilled laborers, at \$900 each; eleven messengers, skilled laborers, or laborers, at \$840 each; fourteen messengers, skilled laborers, or laborers, at \$720 each; four laborers, at \$660 each; eight laborers, at \$600 each; three laborers, at \$540 each; thirty laborers, at \$480 each; one laborer, \$240; three messenger boys, at \$600 each; nine messenger boys, at \$480 each; eight messenger boys, at \$360 each; one watchman, \$720; one charwoman, \$600; one charwoman, \$540; thirteen charwomen, at \$480 each; five charwomen, at \$360 each; two charwomen, at \$300 each; five charwomen, at \$240 each; in all, \$398,470.

Pay of chief of bureau, clerks, etc.

GENERAL EXPENSES, BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY: For carrying out the provisions of the Act approved May twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, establishing a Bureau of Animal Industry, and the provisions of the Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, providing for the safe transport and humane treatment of export cattle from the United States to foreign countries, and for other purposes; the Act approved August thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, providing for the importation of animals into the United States, and for other purposes; and the provisions of the Act of May ninth, nineteen hundred and two, extending the inspection of meats to process butter, and providing for the inspection of factories, marking of packages, and so forth; and the provisions of the Act approved February second, nineteen hundred and three, to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to more effectually suppress and prevent the spread of contagious and infectious diseases of live stock, and for other purposes; and also the provisions of the Act approved March third, nineteen hundred and five, to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to establish and maintain quarantine districts, to permit and regulate the movement of cattle and other live stock therefrom, and for other purposes; and for carrying out the provisions of the Act of June twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and six, entitled "An Act to prevent cruelty to animals while in transit by railroad or other means of transportation;" and for carrying out the provisions of the Act approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, regulating the preparation, sale, barter, exchange, or

General expenses.
Vol. 23, p. 31.

Vol. 26, p. 833.

Vol. 26, p. 414.

Vol. 32, p. 193.

Vol. 32, p. 791.

Vol. 33, p. 1264
Cattle quarantine.

Vol. 34, p. 607.
Twenty-eight hour law

Vol. 37, p. 832.

Collecting information, etc.	<p>shipment of any virus, serum, toxin, or analogous products manufactured in the United States, and the importation of such products intended for use in the treatment of domestic animals; and to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to collect and disseminate information concerning live stock, dairy, and other animal products; to prepare and disseminate reports on animal industry; to employ and pay from the appropriation herein made as many persons in the city of Washington or elsewhere as he may deem necessary; to purchase in the open market samples of all tuberculin, serums, antitoxins, or analogous products, of foreign or domestic manufacture, which are sold in the United States, for the detection, prevention, treatment, or cure of diseases of domestic animals, to test the same, and to disseminate the results of said tests in such manner as he may deem best; to purchase and destroy diseased or exposed animals or quarantine the same whenever in his judgment essential to prevent the spread of pleuropneumonia, tuberculosis, or other diseases of animals from one State to another, as follows:</p>
Employees.	
Tuberculin, serums, etc.	
Purchase, destruction, etc., of animals.	
Inspection and quarantine work.	
	<p>For inspection and quarantine work, including all necessary expenses for the eradication of scabies in sheep and cattle, the inspection of southern cattle, the supervision of the transportation of live stock and the inspection of vessels, the execution of the twenty-eight-hour law, the inspection and quarantine of imported animals, including the establishment and maintenance of quarantine stations and the alteration of buildings thereon; the inspection work relative to the existence of contagious diseases, and the tuberculin and mallein testing of animals, \$532,780;</p>
Southern cattle ticks. Demonstration work.	<p>For all necessary expenses for the eradication of southern cattle ticks, \$632,400, of which sum \$50,000 may be used for live stock and dairy demonstration work, in cooperation with the States Relations Service, in areas freed of ticks, and of this amount no part shall be used in the purchase of animals for breeding purposes: <i>Provided, however,</i> That no part of this appropriation shall be used in the purchase of materials for or in the construction of dipping vats upon land not owned solely by the United States, except at fairs or expositions where the Department of Agriculture makes exhibits or demonstrations; nor shall any part of this appropriation be used in the purchase of materials or mixtures for use in dipping vats except in experimental or demonstration work carried on by the officials or agents of the Bureau of Animal Industry.</p>
<i>Proviso.</i> Limitation on purchase of materials, etc.	
Dairy industry.	<p>For all necessary expenses for investigations and experiments in dairy industry, cooperative investigations of the dairy industry in the various States, inspection of renovated-butter factories and markets, \$277,470: <i>Provided,</i> That \$5,000 of this sum shall be used for investigations, experiments, and demonstrations in connection with the manufacture and marketing of cheese.</p>
<i>Proviso.</i> Cheese marketing, etc.	
Animal husbandry. Feeding, breeding, etc., experiments.	<p>For all necessary expenses for investigations and experiments in animal husbandry; for experiments in animal feeding and breeding, including cooperation with the State agricultural experiment stations, including repairs and additions to and erection of buildings absolutely necessary to carry on the experiments, including the employment of labor in the city of Washington or elsewhere, rent outside of the District of Columbia, and all other necessary expenses, \$208,320: <i>Provided,</i> That of the sum thus appropriated \$25,000 may be used for experiments in the breeding and maintenance of horses for military purposes: <i>Provided further,</i> That of the sum thus appropriated, \$37,000 may be used for experiments in poultry feeding and breeding, including the feeding and breeding of ostriches and investigations and experiments in the study of the ostrich industry;</p>
<i>Provisos.</i> Horses for military purposes.	
Poultry, ostriches.	
Animal diseases.	<p>For all necessary expenses for scientific investigations in diseases of animals, including the maintenance and improvement of the bureau experiment station at Bethesda, Maryland, and the necessary</p>

alterations of buildings thereon, and the necessary expenses for investigations of tuberculin, serums, antitoxins, and analogous products, \$138,020: *Provided*, That of said sum \$50,000 may be used for researches concerning the cause, modes of spread, and methods of treatment and prevention of the disease of contagious abortion of animals;

Proviso.
Contagious abortion
of animals.

For construction of buildings at bureau experiment station at Bethesda, Maryland, and bureau experiment farm at Beltsville, Maryland, \$23,600;

Experiment station
and farm buildings.

For investigating the disease of hog cholera, and for its control or eradication by such means as may be necessary, including demonstrations, the formation of organizations, and other methods, either independently or in cooperation with farmers, associations, State or county authorities, \$360,000: *Provided*, That of said sum \$175,000 shall be available for expenditures in carrying out the provisions of the Act approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, regulating the preparation, sale, barter, exchange, or shipment of any virus, serum, toxin, or analogous product manufactured in the United States and the importation of such products intended for use in the treatment of domestic animals: *And provided further*, That of said sum \$35,000 shall be available for researches concerning the cause, modes of spread, and methods of treatment and prevention of this disease;

Hog cholera.
Eradicating, etc.

Provisos.
Regulating trade in
viruses, etc.

Pathological re-
searches.

For all necessary expenses for the investigation, treatment, and eradication of dourine, \$75,000.

Dourine.
Eradicating, etc.

For general administrative work, including traveling expenses and salaries of employees engaged in such work, rent outside of the District of Columbia, office fixtures and supplies, express, freight, telegraph, telephone, and other necessary expenses, \$30,186;

Administrative
work.

In all, for general expenses, \$2,277,776.

MEAT INSPECTION, BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY: For additional expenses in carrying out the provisions of the meat-inspection act of June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six (Thirty-fourth Statutes at Large, page six hundred and seventy-four), there is hereby appropriated for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, the sum of \$344,500.

Meat inspection.
Additional expenses.

Vol. 34, p. 674.

Total for Bureau of Animal Industry, \$3,020,746.

BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY.

Plant Industry Bu-
reau.

SALARIES, BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY: One physiologist and pathologist, who shall be chief of bureau, \$5,000; one chief clerk, \$3,000; one executive assistant in seed distribution, \$2,500; one officer in charge of publications, \$2,250; one landscape gardener, \$1,800; one officer in charge of records, \$2,250; one superintendent of seed weighing and mailing, \$2,000; two executive clerks, at \$1,980 each; one assistant superintendent of seed warehouse, \$1,400; one seed inspector, \$1,000; one seed warehouseman, \$1,400; one seed warehouseman, \$1,020; one seed warehouseman, \$1,000; one seed warehouseman, \$840; six clerks, class four; twelve clerks, class three; three clerks, at \$1,500 each; twenty clerks, class two; forty-seven clerks, class one; one clerk or draftsman, \$1,200; one clerk, \$1,080; eight clerks, at \$1,020 each; twenty-three clerks, at \$1,000 each; forty-five clerks, at \$900 each; one clerk or draftsman, \$900; nineteen clerks, at \$840 each; two clerks, at \$720 each; one laborer, \$780; forty-one messengers or laborers, at \$720 each; eleven messengers, messenger boys, or laborers, at \$660 each; twenty-six messengers, messenger boys, or laborers, at \$600 each; one artist, \$1,620; one clerk or artist, \$1,400; two clerks or artists, at \$1,200 each; one photographer, \$1,200; one photographer, \$840; one laboratory aid, \$1,440; one laboratory aid, \$1,380; three laboratory aids or clerks, at \$1,200 each; one laboratory aid, clerk, or skilled laborer, \$1,080;

Pay of chief of bu-
reau, clerks, etc.

Laboratory aids, etc.

Gardeners, etc.	two laboratory aids, clerks, or skilled laborers, at \$1,020 each; three laboratory aids, at \$960 each; one laboratory aid, \$900; five laboratory aids, at \$840 each; six laboratory aids, at \$720 each; one laboratory apprentice, \$720; one map tracer, \$600; two gardeners, at \$1,440 each; four gardeners, at \$1,200 each; eight gardeners, at \$1,100 each; fifteen gardeners, at \$900 each; nineteen gardeners, at \$780 each; one skilled laborer, \$960; two skilled laborers, at \$900 each; three skilled laborers, at \$840 each; one assistant in technology, \$1,400; one assistant in technology, \$1,380; one mechanician, \$1,080; one mechanical assistant, \$1,200; one blacksmith, \$900; one carpenter, \$900; one painter, \$900; one teamster, \$840; one teamster, \$600; twenty-one laborers, at \$540 each; twenty-four laborers, messengers, or messenger boys, at \$480 each; two laborers or charwomen, at \$480 each; two laborers or messenger boys, at \$420 each; twenty charwomen, at \$240 each; eleven messenger boys, at \$360 each; four messenger boys, at \$300 each; in all, \$418,240.
General expenses. Investigations.	GENERAL EXPENSES, BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY: For all necessary expenses in the investigation of fruits, fruit trees, grain, cotton, tobacco, vegetables, grasses, forage, drug, medicinal, poisonous, fiber, and other plants and plant industries, in cooperation with other branches of the department, the State experiment stations, and practical farmers, and for the erection of necessary farm buildings: <i>Provided</i> , That the cost of any building erected shall not exceed \$1,500; for field and station expenses, including fences, drains, and other farm improvements; for repairs in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; for rent outside of the District of Columbia; and for the employment of all investigators, local and special agents, agricultural explorers, experts, clerks, illustrators, assistants, and all labor and other necessary expenses in the city of Washington and elsewhere required for the investigations, experiments, and demonstrations herein authorized, as follows:
<i>Proviso.</i> Limit for buildings. <i>Post</i> , p. 454.	For investigations of plant diseases and pathological collections, \$38,500;
Investigators, etc.	Orchard, etc., fruits. For the investigation of diseases of orchard and other fruits, \$63,615;
Plant diseases, etc.	Citrus canker. For conducting such investigations of the nature and means of communication of the disease of citrus trees known as citrus canker, and by applying such methods of eradication or control of the disease as in the judgment of the Secretary of Agriculture may be necessary, \$250,000; and the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to pay such expense and employ such persons and means, in the city of Washington and elsewhere, and to cooperate with such authorities of the States concerned, organizations of growers, or individuals as he may deem necessary to accomplish such purposes: <i>Provided</i> , That no part of the money herein appropriated shall be used to pay the cost or value of trees or other property injured or destroyed: <i>Provided further</i> , That the unexpended balance of the appropriation of \$300,000 for the emergency caused by the infectious nature and continued spread of the destructive disease of citrus trees known as citrus canker, made in the further urgent deficiency Act approved February twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, is hereby reappropriated and made available for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven-
Orchard, etc., fruits.	teen; For the investigation of diseases of forest and ornamental trees and shrubs, including a study of the nature and habits of the parasitic fungi causing the chestnut-tree bark disease, the white-pine blister rust, and other epidemic tree diseases, for the purpose of discovering new methods of control and applying methods of eradication or control already discovered, \$87,175: <i>Provided</i> , That the unexpended balance of the appropriation of \$20,000 for the emergency caused by the infectious nature and continued spread of the destructive disease of
Expenditures, etc.	<i>Proviso.</i> Restriction.
<i>Balance reappropriated.</i> <i>Ante</i> , p. 24.	Trees and shrubs.
<i>Proviso.</i> Balance for white-pine blister rust reappropriated.	

pine trees known as the white-pine blister rust, by conducting such investigations of the nature and means of communication of the disease, and by applying such methods of eradication or control of the disease as in the judgment of the Secretary of Agriculture may be necessary, made in the further urgent deficiency Act approved February twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, is hereby reappropriated and made available for the same purposes for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen;

Ante, p. 24.

For the investigation of diseases of cotton, potatoes, truck crops, forage crops, drug and related plants, \$59,000;

Cotton, potatoes, truck crops, etc.

For investigating the physiology of crop plants and for testing and breeding varieties thereof, \$49,540;

Crop plant physiology.

For soil-bacteriology and plant-nutrition investigations, including the testing of samples, procured in the open market, of cultures for inoculating legumes, and if any such samples are found to be impure, nonviable, or misbranded, the results of the tests may be published, together with the names of the manufacturers and of the persons by whom the cultures were offered for sale, \$42,000;

Soil bacteriology and nutrition.

Publishing tests, etc.

For soil-fertility investigations into organic causes of infertility and remedial measures, maintenance of productivity, properties and composition of soil humus, and the transformation and formation of soil humus by soil organisms, \$35,200;

Soil fertility.

For acclimatization and adaptation investigations of cotton, corn, and other crops introduced from tropical regions, and for the improvement of cotton by cultural methods, breeding, and selection, \$42,580;

Acclimatizing tropical plants, etc.

For the investigation, testing, and improvement of plants yielding drugs, spices, poisons, oils, and related products and by-products, and for general physiological and fermentation investigations, \$53,820;

Drug plants, etc.

For crop technological and fiber plant investigations, including the study of plant-infesting nematodes, \$25,770;

Fiber plants, nematodes, etc.

For investigating the handling, grading, and transportation of grain, including the grain sorghums, and the fixing of definite grades thereof, \$88,770;

Grain handling, etc.

For biophysical investigations in connection with the various lines of work herein authorized, \$32,500;

Biophysical work.

For studying and testing commercial seeds, including the testing of samples of seeds of grasses, clover, or alfalfa, and lawn-grass seeds secured in the open market, and where such samples are found to be adulterated or misbranded the results of the tests shall be published, together with the names of the persons by whom the seeds were offered for sale, and for carrying out the provisions of the Act approved August twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and twelve, entitled "An Act to regulate foreign commerce by prohibiting the admission into the United States of certain adulterated grain and seeds unfit for seeding purposes" (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page five hundred and six), \$31,700; and, hereafter, the provisions of said Act approved August twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and twelve, shall be applied to seed of vetch and ryegrass; and, hereafter, when any kind or variety or mixture of the seeds subject to the provisions of said Act of August twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and twelve, as hereby amended, shall contain less than sixty-five per centum of live pure seed as distinguished from dead seed, chaff, dirt, other seeds, or foreign matter, such seeds or mixtures thereof shall be deemed unfit for seeding purposes within the meaning of said Act approved August twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and twelve, and the importation of such seed or mixture thereof is prohibited: *Provided, however*, That seed of Kentucky blue grass and seed of Canada blue grass shall not be considered unfit for seeding purposes when they contain fifty per centum or more of live pure seed;

Commercial seeds, grasses, etc.
Testing samples, etc.

Preventing admission of adulterated seed grain, etc.
Vol. 37, p. 506.

Vetch and ryegrass included.

Proportion of foreign matter allowed.

Blue grass seed.

Cereals.	For the investigation and improvement of cereals and methods of cereal production, and the study of cereal diseases, and for the investigation of the cultivation and breeding of flax for seed purposes, including a study of flax diseases, and for the investigation and improvement of broom corn and methods of broom corn production, \$164,505: <i>Provided</i> , That \$40,000 shall be set aside for the study of corn improvement and methods of corn production: <i>Provided, also</i> , That \$20,000 shall be set aside for the investigation of the diseases of wheat, oats, and barley known as black rust and stripe rust;
Flax, and broom corn.	
Provisos.	
Corn improvement.	
Black and stripe rust.	
Tobacco production, etc.	For the investigation and improvement of tobacco and the methods of tobacco production and handling, \$27,500;
Paper making plants.	For testing and breeding fibrous plants, including the testing of flax straw, in cooperation with the North Dakota Agricultural College, which may be used for paper making, \$10,840;
Arid land crops.	For the breeding and physiological study of alkali-resistant and drought-resistant crops, \$22,280;
Sugar-beet culture, etc.	For sugar-beet investigations, including studies of diseases and the improvement of the beet and beet seed, and methods of culture, and to determine for each sugar-beet area the agricultural operations required to insure a stable agriculture, \$51,495: <i>Provided</i> , That not less than \$10,000 of this sum shall be used for the development and improvement of American strains of sugar-beet seed and for the establishment of a permanent sugar-beet seed industry in the United States: <i>Provided, further</i> , That of this sum \$10,000 may be used for investigations in connection with the production of table sirup, including the breeding, culture, and diseases of cane, and the methods of manufacture, standardization, and marketing of sirup, and the utilization of cane by-products;
Provisos.	
Improving American strains.	
Canesugar products.	
Grazing lands, etc.	For investigations in economic and systematic botany and the improvement and utilization of wild plants and grazing lands, \$24,000;
Dry land, etc., crops.	For the investigation and improvement of methods of crop production under subhumid, semiarid, or dry-land conditions, \$160,000: <i>Provided</i> , That the limitation in this Act as to the cost of farm buildings shall not apply to this paragraph: <i>Provided, further</i> , That no part of this appropriation shall be used in the free distribution, or propagation for free distribution, except within the district now covered thereby, in accordance with Bulletin numbered two, issued by the superintendent of the Northern Great Forest Section, Mandan, North Dakota, October twelfth, nineteen hundred and fourteen, of cuttings, seedlings, or trees of willow, boxelder, ash, caragana, or other common varieties of fruit, ornamental, or shelter-belt trees in the Northern Great Plains area, except for experimental or demonstration purposes;
Provisos.	
Buildings.	
Note, p. 452.	
Free tree distribution restricted.	
Utilizing reclaimed lands.	For investigations in connection with western irrigation agriculture, the utilization of lands reclaimed under the reclamation Act, and other areas in the arid and semiarid regions, \$75,380;
Fruit growing, shipping, etc.	For the investigation and improvement of fruits, and the methods of fruit growing, harvesting, packing, storing, handling, and shipping, and for experimental shipments of fruits within the United States and to foreign countries, \$105,060;
Experimental gardens and grounds.	To cultivate and care for the gardens and grounds of the Department of Agriculture in the city of Washington, including the keep and lighting of the grounds and the construction, surfacing, and repairing of roadways and walks; and to erect, manage, and maintain conservatories, greenhouses, and plant and fruit propagating houses on the grounds of the Department of Agriculture in the city of Washington, \$11,690;
Horticultural investigations.	For horticultural investigations, including the study of producing, handling, and shipping truck and related crops, including potatoes,

and the study of landscape and vegetable gardening, floriculture, and related subjects, \$56,080;

For continuing the necessary improvements to establish and maintain a general experiment farm and agricultural station on the Arlington estate, in the State of Virginia, in accordance with the provisions of the Act of Congress approved April eighteenth, nineteen hundred, \$15,000: *Provided*, That the limitation in this Act as to the cost of farm buildings shall not apply to this paragraph;

For investigations in foreign seed and plant introduction, including the study, collection, purchase, testing, propagation, and distribution of rare and valuable seeds, bulbs, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and plants from foreign countries and from our possessions, and for experiments with reference to their introduction and cultivation in this country, \$70,400;

For the purchase, propagation, testing, and distribution of new and rare seeds; for the investigation and improvement of grasses, alfalfa, clover, and other forage crops, including the investigation of the utilization of cacti and other dry-land plants; and to conduct investigations to determine the most effective methods of eradicating weeds, \$140,920: *Provided*, That of this amount not to exceed \$60,000 may be used for the purchase and distribution of such new and rare seeds;

For general administrative expenses connected with the above-mentioned lines of investigation, including the office of the chief of bureau, the assistant chief of bureau, the chief clerk, the officers in charge of publications, records, supplies, and property, and for miscellaneous expenses incident thereto, \$31,020;

In all, for general expenses, \$1,866,340.

PURCHASE AND DISTRIBUTION OF VALUABLE SEEDS: For purchase, propagation, testing, and congressional distribution of valuable seeds, bulbs, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and plants; all necessary office fixtures and supplies, fuel, transportation, paper, twine, gum, postal cards, gas, electric current, rent outside of the District of Columbia, official traveling expenses, and all necessary material and repairs for putting up and distributing the same; for repairs and the employment of local and special agents, clerks, assistants, and other labor required, in the city of Washington and elsewhere, \$252,540. And the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby directed to expend the said sum, as nearly as practicable, in the purchase, testing, and distribution of such valuable seeds, bulbs, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and plants, the best he can obtain at public or private sale, and such as shall be suitable for the respective localities to which the same are to be apportioned, and in which same are to be distributed as hereinafter stated, and such seeds so purchased shall include a variety of vegetable and flower seeds suitable for planting and culture in the various sections of the United States: *Provided*, That the Secretary of Agriculture, after due advertisement and on competitive bids, is authorized to award the contract for the supplying of printed packets and envelopes and the packeting, assembling, and mailing of the seeds, bulbs, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and plants, or any part thereof, for a period of not more than five years nor less than one year, if by such action he can best protect the interests of the United States. An equal proportion of five-sixths of all seeds, bulbs, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and plants, shall, upon their request, after due notification by the Secretary of Agriculture that the allotment to their respective districts is ready for distribution, be supplied to Senators, Representatives, and Delegates in Congress for distribution among their constituents, or mailed by the department upon the receipt of their addressed franks, in packages of such weight as the Secretary of Agriculture and the Postmaster General may jointly determine: *Provided, however*, That upon each envelope or wrapper containing

Arlington experiment farm.

Vol. 31, p. 135.

Proviso.
Buildings.
Ante, p. 454.

Foreign seed and plant introduction.

New and rare seeds, etc.

Proviso.
Distribution.

Administrative expenses.

Seeds, etc.
Purchase, Congressional distribution, etc.

Seeds, etc., to be adapted to localities.

Proviso.
Contracts for packets, mailing, etc.

Congressional distribution.

Contents to be indicated on wrapper, selection, etc.

Early distribution for southern section.

Distribution of uncalled for allotments.

Report of purchases, etc.

Diversion of appropriation forbidden.

packages of seeds the contents thereof shall be plainly indicated, and the Secretary shall not distribute to any Senator, Representative, or Delegate seeds entirely unfit for the climate and locality he represents, but shall distribute the same so that each Member may have seeds of equal value, as near as may be, and the best adapted to the locality he represents: *Provided, also*, That the seeds allotted to Senators and Representatives for distribution in the districts embraced within the twenty-fifth and thirty-fourth parallels of latitude shall be ready for delivery not later than the tenth day of January: *Provided, also*, That any portion of the allotments to Senators, Representatives, and Delegates in Congress remaining uncalled for on the first day of April shall be distributed by the Secretary of Agriculture, giving preference to those persons whose names and addresses have been furnished by Senators and Representatives in Congress and who have not before during the same season been supplied by the department: *And provided, also*, That the Secretary shall report, as provided in this Act, the place, quantity, and price of seeds purchased, and the date of purchase; but nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to prevent the Secretary of Agriculture from sending seeds to those who apply for the same. And the amount herein appropriated shall not be diverted or used for any other purpose but for the purchase, testing, propagation, and distribution of valuable seeds, bulbs, mulberry and other rare and valuable trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and plants.

Total for Bureau of Plant Industry, \$2,537,120.

Forest Service.

FOREST SERVICE.

Pay of Forester, supervisors, etc.

Rangers, etc.

Clerks, etc.

Draftsmen, etc.

SALARIES, FOREST SERVICE: One Forester, who shall be chief of bureau, \$5,000; one chief of office of accounts and fiscal agent, \$2,500; seven district fiscal agents, at \$2,000 each; one forest supervisor, \$2,800; one forest supervisor, \$2,700; eight forest supervisors, at \$2,400 each; twenty forest supervisors, at \$2,200 each; forty-eight forest supervisors, at \$2,000 each; sixty-six forest supervisors, at \$1,800 each; five forest supervisors, at \$1,600 each; one deputy forest supervisor, \$1,800; four deputy forest supervisors, at \$1,700 each; twenty-eight deputy forest supervisors, at \$1,600 each; thirty-one deputy forest supervisors, at \$1,500 each; eighteen deputy forest supervisors, at \$1,400 each; ten forest rangers, at \$1,500 each; twenty-two forest rangers, at \$1,400 each; seventy-eight forest rangers, at \$1,300 each; two hundred and eighty-seven forest rangers, at \$1,200 each; six hundred and fifty forest rangers, at \$1,100 each; eighty forest guards, at \$1,100 each, for periods not exceeding six months in the aggregate; one clerk, \$2,100; four clerks, at \$2,000 each; nineteen clerks, at \$1,800 each; twenty-one clerks, at \$1,600 each; nine clerks, at \$1,500 each; twenty-one clerks, at \$1,400 each; nine clerks, at \$1,300 each; one hundred and fourteen clerks, at \$1,200 each; eighty-nine clerks, at \$1,100 each; fifty-one clerks, at \$1,020 each; thirty clerks, at \$960 each; one hundred and six clerks, at \$900 each; two clerks, at \$840 each; one clerk or proof reader, \$1,400; one clerk or translator, \$1,400; one compiler, \$1,800; one draftsman \$2,000; three draftsmen, at \$1,600 each; one clerk or compositor, \$1,600; one draftsman or surveyor, \$1,500; two draftsmen or surveyors, at \$1,400 each; two draftsmen, at \$1,500 each; six draftsmen, at \$1,400 each; four draftsmen, at \$1,300 each; eleven draftsmen, at \$1,200 each; two draftsmen, at \$1,100 each; three draftsmen, at \$1,020 each; one draftsman, \$1,000; one draftsman, \$960; eight draftsmen or map colorists, at \$900 each; one draftsman or artist, \$1,200; one draftsman or negative cutter, \$1,200; one artist, \$1,600; one artist, \$1,000; one photographer, \$1,600; one photographer, \$1,400; one photographer, \$1,200; one photographer, \$1,100; one lithographer, \$1,200; one

lithographer's helper, \$780; one blue-printer, \$720; one machinist, \$1,260; two carpenters, at \$1,200 each; two carpenters, at \$1,000 each; one carpenter, \$960; one electrician, \$1,020; one laboratory aid and engineer, \$1,000; six laboratory aids and engineers, at \$900 each; two laboratory aids and engineers, at \$800 each; one laboratory helper, \$720; one laboratory helper, \$600; one packer, \$1,000; one packer, \$780; four watchmen, at \$840 each; one messenger or laborer, \$960; three messengers or laborers, at \$900 each; four messengers or laborers, at \$840 each; three messengers or laborers, at \$780 each; four messengers or laborers, at \$720 each; six messengers or laborers, at \$660 each; five messengers, messenger boys, or laborers, at \$600 each; two messengers, messenger boys, or laborers, at \$540 each; three messengers or messenger boys, at \$480 each; three messengers or messenger boys, at \$420 each; eleven messengers or messenger boys, at \$360 each; one charwoman, \$540; one charwoman, \$480; one charwoman, \$300; eleven charwomen, at \$240 each; in all, \$2,361,320.

Machinists, etc.

Watchmen, laborers, etc.

General expenses.

Investigations restricted to United States.

Proviso.
Cost of buildings.
Protection of national forests.

Sale of timber.

Care of fish, etc.

Agents, etc.

Supplies, etc.

GENERAL EXPENSES, FOREST SERVICE: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to experiment and to make and continue investigations and report on forestry, national forests, forest fires, and lumbering, but no part of this appropriation shall be used for any experiment or test made outside the jurisdiction of the United States; to advise the owners of woodlands as to the proper care of the same; to investigate and test American timber and timber trees and their uses, and methods for the preservative treatment of timber; to seek, through investigations and the planting of native and foreign species, suitable trees for the treeless regions; to erect necessary buildings: *Provided*, That the cost of any building erected shall not exceed \$650; to pay all expenses necessary to protect, administer, and improve the national forests; to ascertain the natural conditions upon and utilize the national forests; and the Secretary of Agriculture may, in his discretion, permit timber and other forest products cut or removed from the national forests to be exported from the State or Territory in which said forests are respectively situated; to transport and care for fish and game supplied to stock the national forests or the waters therein; to employ agents, clerks, assistants, and other labor required in practical forestry and in the administration of national forests in the city of Washington and elsewhere; to collate, digest, report, and illustrate the results of experiments and investigations made by the Forest Service; to purchase necessary supplies, apparatus, and office fixtures, and technical books and technical journals for officers of the Forest Service stationed outside of Washington, and for medical supplies and services and other assistance necessary for immediate relief of artisans, laborers, and other employees engaged in any hazardous work under the Forest Service; to pay freight, express, telephone, and telegraph charges; for electric light and power, fuel, gas, ice, washing towels, and official traveling and other necessary expenses, including traveling expenses for legal and fiscal officers while performing Forest Service work; and for rent outside of the District of Columbia, as follows:

National forests.
Maintenance, etc.

For salaries and field and station expenses, including the maintenance of nurseries, collecting seed, and planting necessary for the use, maintenance, improvement, and protection of the national forests named below:

Absaroka National Forest, Montana, \$7,425;
Alamo National Forest, New Mexico, \$4,222;
Angeles National Forest, California, \$9,510;
Apache National Forest, Arizona, \$9,279;
Arapahoe National Forest, Colorado, \$5,736;
Arkansas National Forest, Arkansas, \$11,930;
Ashley National Forest, Utah and Wyoming, \$3,865;
Battlement National Forest, Colorado, \$4,916;

Absaroka, Mont.
Alamo, N. Mex.
Angeles, Cal.
Apache, Ariz.
Arapahoe, Colo.
Arkansas, Ark.
Ashley, Utah and Wyo.
Battlement, Colo.

Beartooth, Mont.	Beartooth National Forest, Montana, \$5,060;
Beaverhead, Mont. and Idaho.	Beaverhead National Forest, Montana and Idaho, \$7,800;
Bighorn, Wyo.	Bighorn National Forest, Wyoming, \$5,399;
Bitterroot, Mont.	Bitterroot National Forest, Montana, \$12,919;
Blackfeet, Mont.	Blackfeet National Forest, Montana, \$12,369;
Black Hills, S. Dak.	Black Hills National Forest, South Dakota, \$12,668;
Boise, Idaho.	Boise National Forest, Idaho, \$5,247;
Bridger, Wyo.	Bridger National Forest, Wyoming, \$2,779;
Cabinet, Mont.	Cabinet National Forest, Montana, \$8,333;
Cache, Utah and Idaho.	Cache National Forest, Utah and Idaho, \$4,749;
California, Cal.	California National Forest, California, \$18,114;
Caribou, Idaho and Wyo.	Caribou National Forest, Idaho and Wyoming, \$4,300;
Carson, N. Mex.	Carson National Forest, New Mexico, \$7,834;
Cascade, Oreg.	Cascade National Forest, Oregon, \$7,835;
Challis, Idaho.	Challis National Forest, Idaho, \$3,668;
Chelan, Wash.	Chelan National Forest, Washington, \$6,260;
Chiricahua, Ariz. and N. Mex.	Chiricahua National Forest, Arizona and New Mexico, \$2,558;
Chugach, Alaska.	Chugach National Forest, Alaska, \$9,418;
Clearwater, Idaho.	Clearwater National Forest, Idaho, \$12,665;
Cleveland, Cal.	Cleveland National Forest, California, \$9,633;
Cochetopa, Colo.	Cochetopa National Forest, Colorado, \$5,931;
Cocoino, Ariz.	Cocoino National Forest, Arizona, \$12,107;
Coeur d'Alene, Idaho.	Coeur d'Alene National Forest, Idaho, \$24,459;
Colorado, Colo.	Colorado National Forest, Colorado, \$5,929;
Columbia, Wash.	Columbia National Forest, Washington, \$8,758;
Colville, Wash.	Colville National Forest, Washington, \$6,883;
Coronado, Ariz.	Coronado National Forest, Arizona, \$6,486;
Crater, Oreg. and Cal.	Crater National Forest, Oregon and California, \$14,893;
Crook, Ariz.	Crook National Forest, Arizona, \$3,735;
Custer, Mont.	Custer National Forest, Montana, \$2,830;
Datil, N. Mex.	Datil National Forest, New Mexico, \$13,229;
Deerlodge, Mont.	Deerlodge National Forest, Montana, \$15,040;
Deschutes, Oreg.	Deschutes National Forest, Oregon, \$8,259;
Dixie, Utah and Ariz.	Dixie National Forest, Utah and Arizona, \$1,596;
Durango, Colo.	Durango National Forest, Colorado, \$6,873;
Eldorado, Cal. and Nev.	Eldorado National Forest, California and Nevada, \$13,238;
Fillmore, Utah.	Fillmore National Forest, Utah, \$3,374;
Fishlake, Utah.	Fishlake National Forest, Utah, \$4,060;
Flathead, Mont.	Flathead National Forest, Montana, \$22,000;
Florida, Fla.	Florida National Forest, Florida, \$4,927;
Fremont, Oreg.	Fremont National Forest, Oregon, \$7,985;
Gallatin, Mont.	Gallatin National Forest, Montana, \$4,810;
Gila, N. Mex.	Gila National Forest, New Mexico, \$10,175;
Gunnison, Colo.	Gunnison National Forest, Colorado, \$5,371;
Harney, S. Dak.	Harney National Forest, South Dakota, \$7,435;
Hayden, Wyo. and Colo.	Hayden National Forest, Wyoming and Colorado, \$7,358;
Helena, Mont.	Helena National Forest, Montana, \$4,012;
Holy Cross, Colo.	Holy Cross National Forest, Colorado, \$6,394;
Humboldt, Nev.	Humboldt National Forest, Nevada, \$3,509;
Idaho, Idaho.	Idaho National Forest, Idaho, \$7,450;
Inyo, Cal. and Nev.	Inyo National Forest, California and Nevada, \$3,076;
Jefferson, Mont.	Jefferson National Forest, Montana, \$8,469;
Kaibab, Ariz.	Kaibab National Forest, Arizona, \$4,288;
Kaniku, Idaho and Wash.	Kaniku National Forest, Idaho and Washington, \$19,146;
Klamath, Cal.	Klamath National Forest, California, \$23,076;
Kootenai, Mont.	Kootenai National Forest, Montana, \$16,861;
La Sal, Utah and Colo.	La Sal National Forest, Utah and Colorado, \$2,754;
Lassen, Cal.	Lassen National Forest, California, \$15,381;
Leadville, Colo.	Leadville National Forest, Colorado, \$5,524;
Lemhi, Idaho.	Lemhi National Forest, Idaho, \$2,490;
Lewis and Clark, Mont.	Lewis and Clark National Forest, Montana, \$5,700;

Lincoln National Forest, New Mexico, \$3,845;	Lincoln, N. Mex.
Lolo National Forest, Montana, \$16,638;	Lolo, Mont.
Luquillo National Forest, Porto Rico, \$2,500;	Luquillo, P. R.
Madison National Forest, Montana, \$3,930;	Madison, Mont.
Malheur National Forest, Oregon, \$7,591;	Malheur, Oreg.
Manti National Forest, Utah, \$4,890;	Manti, Utah.
Manzano National Forest, New Mexico, \$4,230;	Manzano, N. Mex.
Medicine Bow National Forest, Wyoming, \$7,944;	Medicine Bow, Wyo.
Michigan National Forest, Michigan, \$3,081;	Michigan, Mich.
Minam National Forest, Oregon, \$6,476;	Minam, Oreg.
Minidoka National Forest, Idaho and Utah, \$3,384;	Minidoka, Idaho and Utah.
Minnesota National Forest, Minnesota, \$2,970;	Minnesota, Minn.
Missoula National Forest, Montana, \$8,380;	Missoula, Mont.
Modoc National Forest, California, \$7,388;	Modoc, Cal.
Mono National Forest, Nevada and California, \$2,847;	Mono, Nev. and Cal.
Monterey National Forest, California, \$3,050;	Monterey, Cal.
Montezuma National Forest, Colorado, \$4,670;	Montezuma, Colo.
Nebraska National Forest, Nebraska, \$2,365; and to extend the work to the Niobrara division thereof, \$5,000: <i>Provided</i> , That from the nurseries on said forest the Secretary of Agriculture, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, may furnish young trees free, so far as they may be spared, to residents of the territory covered by "An Act increasing the area of homesteads in a portion of Nebraska," approved April twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and four, \$7,365;	Nebraska, Nebr. <i>Proviso.</i> Young trees to arid land residents.
Nevada National Forest, Nevada, \$3,244;	Nevada, Nev.
Nez Perce National Forest, Idaho, \$10,120;	Nez Perce, Idaho.
Ochoco National Forest, Oregon, \$6,451;	Ochoco, Oreg.
Okanogan National Forest, Washington, \$9,994;	Okanogan, Wash.
Olympic National Forest, Washington, \$16,598;	Olympic, Wash.
Oregon National Forest, Oregon, \$12,560;	Oregon, Oreg.
Ozark National Forest, Arkansas, \$9,030;	Ozark, Ark.
Palisade National Forest, Idaho and Wyoming, \$4,235;	Palisade, Idaho and Wyo.
Payette National Forest, Idaho, \$10,537;	Payette, Idaho.
Pend Oreille National Forest, Idaho, \$10,320;	Pend Oreille, Idaho.
Pike National Forest, Colorado, \$10,165;	Pike, Colo.
Plumas National Forest, California, \$20,594;	Plumas, Cal.
Powell National Forest, Utah, \$1,010;	Powell, Utah.
Prescott National Forest, Arizona, \$6,255;	Prescott, Ariz.
Rainier National Forest, Washington, \$12,035;	Rainier, Wash.
Rio Grande National Forest, Colorado, \$7,157;	Rio Grande, Colo.
Routt National Forest, Colorado, \$6,585;	Routt, Colo.
Ruby National Forest, Nevada, \$2,570;	Ruby, Nev.
Saint Joe National Forest, Idaho, \$16,700;	Saint Joe, Idaho.
Salmon National Forest, Idaho, \$7,784;	Salmon, Idaho.
San Isabel National Forest, Colorado, \$3,924;	San Isabel, Colo.
San Juan National Forest, Colorado, \$5,534;	San Juan, Colo.
Santa Barbara National Forest, California, \$9,774;	Santa Barbara, Cal.
Santa Fe National Forest, New Mexico, \$14,673;	Santa Fe, N. Mex.
Santa Rosa National Forest, Nevada, \$1,643;	Santa Rosa, Nev.
Santiam National Forest, Oregon, \$9,052;	Santiam, Oreg.
Sawtooth National Forest, Idaho, \$4,953;	Sawtooth, Idaho.
Selway National Forest, Idaho, \$12,659;	Selway, Idaho.
Sequoia National Forest, California, \$17,366;	Sequoia, Cal.
Sevier National Forest, Utah, \$1,496;	Sevier, Utah.
Shasta National Forest, California, \$17,425;	Shasta, Cal.
Shoshone National Forest, Wyoming, \$4,200;	Shoshone, Wyo.
Sierra National Forest, California, \$15,750;	Sierra, Cal.
Sioux National Forest, South Dakota and Montana, \$2,640;	Sioux, S. Dak. and Mont.
Siskiyou National Forest, Oregon and California, \$10,660;	Siskiyou, Oreg. and Cal.

Vol. 33, p. 547.

Sitgreaves, Ariz.
 Siuslaw, Oreg.
 Snoqualmie, Wash.
 Sopris, Colo.
 Stanislaus, Cal.
 Superior, Minn.
 Tahoe, Cal. and Nev.
 Targhee, Idaho and Wyo.
 Teton, Wyo.
 Toiyabe, Nev.
 Tongass, Alaska.
 Tonto, Ariz.
 Trinity, Cal.
 Tusayan, Cal.
 Uinta, Utah.
 Umatilla, Oreg.
 Umpqua, Oreg.
 Uncompahgre, Colo.
 Wallowa, Oreg.
 Wasatch, Utah.
 Washakie, Wyo.
 Washington, Wash.
 Weiser, Idaho.
 Wenaha, Wash. and Oreg.
 Wenatchee, Wash.
 White River, Colo.
 Whitman, Oreg.
 Wichita, Okla.
 Wyoming, Wyo.
 Additional forests under conservation Act.
 Vol. 36, p. 963.

Miscellaneous administration expenses.

Total.

Provisions.
 Interchangeable appropriations.

Limit.

Selecting lands for homestead entries.

Survey, etc., of agricultural lands.
 Vol. 34, p. 233.

Sitgreaves National Forest, Arizona, \$6,941;
 Siuslaw National Forest, Oregon, \$6,042;
 Snoqualmie National Forest, Washington, \$14,416;
 Sopris National Forest, Colorado, \$7,911;
 Stanislaus National Forest, California, \$17,822;
 Superior National Forest, Minnesota, \$8,054;
 Tahoe National Forest, California and Nevada, \$17,537;
 Targhee National Forest, Idaho and Wyoming, \$5,956;
 Teton National Forest, Wyoming, \$4,033;
 Toiyabe National Forest, Nevada, \$3,694;
 Tongass National Forest, Alaska, \$13,724;
 Tonto National Forest, Arizona, \$4,525;
 Trinity National Forest, California, \$20,484;
 Tusayan National Forest, Arizona, \$9,541;
 Uinta National Forest, Utah, \$6,327;
 Umatilla National Forest, Oregon, \$5,162;
 Umpqua National Forest, Oregon, \$10,309;
 Uncompahgre National Forest, Colorado, \$6,690;
 Wallowa National Forest, Oregon, \$8,217;
 Wasatch National Forest, Utah, \$5,585;
 Washakie National Forest, Wyoming, \$11,725;
 Washington National Forest, Washington, \$7,642;
 Weiser National Forest, Idaho, \$9,708;
 Wenaha National Forest, Washington and Oregon, \$5,420;
 Wenatchee National Forest, Washington, \$10,384;
 White River National Forest, Colorado, \$7,172;
 Whitman National Forest, Oregon, \$9,667;
 Wichita National Forest, Oklahoma, \$2,416;
 Wyoming National Forest, Wyoming, \$4,739;

Additional national forests created or to be created under section eleven, of the Act of March first, nineteen hundred and eleven (Thirty-sixth Statute at Large, page nine hundred and sixty-three), and lands under contract for purchase or for the acquisition of which condemnation proceedings have been instituted for the purposes of said Act, \$67,000;

For necessary miscellaneous expenses incident to the general administration of the Forest Service and of the national forests specified above:

In National Forest District One, \$64,100;
 In National Forest District Two, \$48,400;
 In National Forest District Three, \$55,200;
 In National Forest District Four, \$50,400;
 In National Forest District Five, \$70,100;
 In National Forest District Six, \$61,400;
 In National Forest District Seven, \$14,900;
 In the District of Columbia, \$127,730;

In all, for the use, maintenance, improvement, protection, and general administration of the specified national forests, \$1,800,307: *Provided*, That the foregoing amounts appropriated for such purposes shall be available interchangeably in the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture for the necessary expenditures for fire protection and other unforeseen exigencies: *Provided further*, That the amounts so interchanged shall not exceed in the aggregate ten per centum of all the amounts so appropriated;

For the selection, classification, and segregation of lands within the boundaries of national forests that may be opened to homestead settlement and entry under the homestead laws applicable to the national forests, \$100,000;

For the survey and platting of certain lands, chiefly valuable for agriculture, now listed or to be listed within the national forests,

under the Act of June eleventh, nineteen hundred and six (Thirty-fourth Statutes, page two hundred and thirty-three), and the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine (Thirtieth Statutes, page ten hundred and ninety-five), as provided by the Act of March fourth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, \$85,000: *Provided*, That any unexpended balance of an appropriation of \$85,000 to be expended "for the survey and platting of certain lands, chiefly valuable for agriculture," and so forth, provided by the Act of March fourth, nineteen hundred and fifteen, entitled "An Act making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and sixteen," be, and the same is hereby, continued and made available for and during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, for the purpose of this appropriation;

For fighting and preventing forest fires and for other unforeseen emergencies, \$150,000;

For the purchase and maintenance of necessary field, office, and laboratory supplies, instruments, and equipments, \$150,400;

For investigations of methods for wood distillation and for the preservative treatment of timber, for timber testing, and the testing of such woods as may require test to ascertain if they be suitable for making paper, for investigations and tests within the United States of foreign woods of commercial importance to industries in the United States, and for other investigations and experiments to promote economy in the use of forest products, \$135,200;

For experiments and investigations of range conditions within national forests or elsewhere on the public range, and of methods for improving the range by reseeding, regulation of grazing, and other means, \$30,000;

For the purchase of tree seed, cones, and nursery stock, for seeding and tree planting within national forests, and for experiments and investigations necessary for such seeding and tree planting, \$165,640;

For silvicultural, dendrological, and other experiments and investigations independently or in cooperation with other branches of the Federal Government, with States and with individuals, to determine the best methods for the conservative management of forests and forest lands, \$78,728;

For estimating and appraising timber and other resources on the national forests preliminary to disposal by sale or to the issue of occupancy permits, and for emergency expenses incident to their sale or use, \$60,000;

For other miscellaneous forest investigations, and for collating, digesting, recording, illustrating, and distributing the results of the experiments and investigations herein provided for, \$33,140;

For the construction and maintenance of roads, trails, bridges, fire lanes, telephone lines, cabins, fences, and other improvements necessary for the proper and economical administration, protection, and development of the national forests, \$400,000: *Provided*, That no part of the money herein appropriated shall be used to pay the transportation or traveling expenses of any forest officer or agent except he be traveling on business directly connected with the Forest Service and in furtherance of the works, aims, and objects specified and authorized in and by this appropriation: *And provided also*, That no part of this appropriation shall be paid or used for the purpose of paying for, in whole or in part, the preparation or publication of any newspaper or magazine article, but this shall not prevent the giving out to all persons without discrimination, including newspaper and magazine writers and publishers, of any facts or official information of value to the public;

In all, for general expenses, \$3,188,415.

Vol. 30, p. 1095.

Vol. 37, p. 842.

Proviso.
Unexpended balance continued.
Vol. 38, p. 1099.

Emergencies, fighting fires, etc.

Supplies, etc.

Investigating wood distillation, forest products, etc.

Range conditions.

Tree planting, etc.

Management of forest lands, etc.

Timber sales, etc.

Collating, etc., results.

Permanent improvements.

Provisos.
Traveling expenses restricted.

Articles for periodicals.

Conservation of navigable waters, etc.
Vol. 36, p. 961.

Additional appropriations for lands, etc.

Expenses of employes, etc.
Vol. 36, p. 961.

Timber sales.
Fund for removing debris.

Mining, etc., on lands acquired under conservation Act.

Vol. 36, p. 961.

Disposal of receipts.

Chemistry Bureau.

Pay of chief of bureau, clerks, etc.

Inspectors, laboratory helpers, etc.

That in order to carry out the purposes mentioned in section three of the Act of March first, nineteen hundred and eleven, entitled "An Act to enable any State to cooperate with any other State or States, or with the United States, for the protection of the watersheds of navigable streams, and to appoint a commission for the acquisition of lands for the purpose of conserving the navigability of navigable rivers" (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page nine hundred and sixty-one), as amended, there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, available until expended, the sum of \$1,000,000 for the fiscal year ending on the thirtieth day of June, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and \$2,000,000 for the fiscal year ending on the thirtieth day of June, nineteen hundred and eighteen.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture more effectively to carry out the provisions of the Act of March first, nineteen hundred and eleven (Thirty-sixth Statutes, page nine hundred and sixty-one), entitled "An Act to enable any State to cooperate with any other State or States, or with the United States, for the protection of watersheds of navigable streams, and to appoint a commission for the acquisition of lands for the purpose of conserving the navigability of navigable rivers," \$15,000 of the moneys appropriated therein shall be available for the employment of agents, clerks, assistants, and other labor and for the purchase of supplies and equipment required for the purpose of said Act in the city of Washington.

That hereafter deposits may be received from timber purchasers in such sums as the Secretary of Agriculture may require to cover the cost to the United States of disposing of brush and other debris resulting from cutting operations in sales of national forest timber; such deposits shall be covered into the Treasury and shall constitute a special fund, which is hereby appropriated and made available until expended, as the Secretary of Agriculture may direct, to pay the cost of such work and to make refunds to the depositors of amounts deposited by them in excess of such cost.

Total for Forest Service, \$8,549,735.

The Secretary of Agriculture is authorized, under general regulations to be prescribed by him, to permit the prospecting, development, and utilization of the mineral resources of the lands acquired under the Act of March first, nineteen hundred and eleven (Thirty-sixth Statutes, page nine hundred and sixty-one), known as the Weeks law, upon such terms and for specified periods or otherwise, as he may deem to be for the best interests of the United States; and all moneys received on account of charges, if any, made under this Act shall be disposed of as is provided by existing law for the disposition of receipts from national forests.

BUREAU OF CHEMISTRY.

SALARIES, BUREAU OF CHEMISTRY: One Chemist, who shall be chief of bureau, \$5,000; one chief clerk, \$2,500; three executive clerks, at \$2,000 each; eight clerks, class four; eleven clerks, class three; one clerk, \$1,440; twelve clerks, class two; one clerk, \$1,300; twenty-three clerks, class one; twelve clerks, at \$1,020 each; thirteen clerks, at \$1,000 each; one clerk \$960; thirty-four clerks, at \$900 each; one clerk, \$840; one clerk, \$720; one food and drug inspector, \$2,500; two food and drug inspectors, at \$2,250 each; twelve food and drug inspectors, at \$2,000 each; thirteen food and drug inspectors, at \$1,800 each; one food and drug inspector, \$1,620; eleven food and drug inspectors, at \$1,600 each; six food and drug inspectors, at \$1,400 each; one assistant, \$1,600; four laboratory helpers, at \$1,200 each; one laboratory helper, \$1,020; four laboratory helpers, at \$1,000 each; four laboratory helpers, at \$960 each; three labora-

tory helpers, at \$900 each; six laboratory helpers, at \$840 each; two laboratory helpers, at \$780 each; twenty-one laboratory helpers, messenger boys, or laborers, at \$720 each; two laboratory helpers, messenger boys, or laborers, at \$660 each; twenty-eight laboratory helpers, messenger boys, or laborers, at \$600 each; one laboratory assistant, \$1,200; one toolmaker, \$1,200; one sampler, \$1,200; one janitor, \$1,020; one mechanic, \$1,400; one mechanic, \$1,200; one mechanic, \$1,020; one mechanic, \$960; one mechanic, \$900; two student assistants, at \$300 each; two messengers, at \$840 each; one skilled laborer, \$1,050; one skilled laborer, \$840; two messenger boys or laborers, at \$540 each; eleven messenger boys or laborers, at \$480 each; three messenger boys or laborers, at \$420 each; two messenger boys or laborers, at \$360 each; nine charwomen, at \$240 each; in all, \$315,590.

GENERAL EXPENSES, BUREAU OF CHEMISTRY: For all necessary expenses, for chemical apparatus, chemicals and supplies, repairs to apparatus, gas, electric current, official traveling expenses, telegraph and telephone service, express and freight charges, for the employment of such assistants, clerks, and other persons as the Secretary of Agriculture may consider necessary for the purposes named, in the city of Washington and elsewhere, in conducting investigations, collecting, reporting, and illustrating the results of such investigations; and for rent outside of the District of Columbia, for carrying out the investigations and work herein authorized, as follows:

For conducting the investigations contemplated by the Act of May fifteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, relating to the application of chemistry to agriculture, \$42,400;

For collaboration with other departments of the Government desiring chemical investigations and whose heads request the Secretary of Agriculture for such assistance, and for other miscellaneous work, \$14,000;

For investigating the character of the chemical and physical tests which are applied to American food products in foreign countries, and for inspecting the same before shipment when desired by the shippers or owners of these products intended for countries where chemical and physical tests are required before the said products are allowed to be sold therein; and for all necessary expenses in connection with such inspection and studies of methods of analysis in foreign countries, \$4,280;

For investigating the preparation for market, handling, grading, packing, freezing, drying, storing, transportation, and preservation of poultry and eggs, and for experimental shipments of poultry and eggs within the United States, in cooperation with the Office of Markets and Rural Organization and the Bureau of Animal Industry, \$40,000;

For investigating the handling, grading, packing, canning, freezing, storing, and transportation of fish, and for experimental shipments of fish, for the utilization of waste products, and the development of new sources of food, \$14,000;

For investigating the packing, handling, storing, and shipping of oysters and other shellfish in the United States and the waters bordering on the United States, \$5,000;

For the biological investigation of food and drug products and substances used in the manufacture thereof, including investigations of the physiological effects of such products on the human organism, \$10,000;

For the study and improvement of methods of utilizing by-products of citrus fruits, \$8,080;

For investigation and experiment in the utilization, for coloring purposes, of raw materials grown or produced in the United States, \$50,000;

General expenses.
Apparatus, supplies,
etc.

General subjects.
Vol. 12, p. 387.

Collaboration with
other departments, etc.

Examining foreign
tests of food products.

Poultry and eggs in-
vestigations.

Fish investigations.

Shipping oysters, etc.

Biological and physi-
cal examinations.

Citrus fruits by-prod-
ucts.

Utilizing raw mate-
rials for colors.

Traveling laboratory.
Pure food inspection,
etc.
Vol. 34, p. 768.

For the purchase and equipment of a traveling laboratory, \$7,500;
For enabling the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of the Act of June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, entitled "An Act for preventing the manufacture, sale, or transportation of adulterated, or misbranded, or poisonous, or deleterious foods, drugs, medicines, and liquors, and for regulating traffic therein, and for other purposes," in the city of Washington and elsewhere, including chemical apparatus, chemicals and supplies, repairs to apparatus, gas, electrical current, official traveling expenses, telegraph and telephone service, express and freight charges, and all other expenses, employing such assistants, clerks and other persons as may be considered necessary for the purposes named, and rent outside of the District of Columbia; and to cooperate with associations and scientific societies in the revision of the United States Pharmacopoeia and development of methods of analysis, \$632,951;

Revision of Pharmacopoeia.

Naval stores investigations, etc.

For investigating the grading, weighing, handling and transportation of naval stores, the preparation of definite type samples thereof, and for the demonstration of improved methods or processes of preparing naval stores, in cooperation with individuals and companies, including the employment of necessary persons and means in the city of Washington and elsewhere, \$10,000;

In all, for general expenses, \$838,211.

Total for Bureau of Chemistry, \$1,153,801.

Soils Bureau.

BUREAU OF SOILS.

Pay of chief of bureau, clerks, etc.

SALARIES, BUREAU OF SOILS: One soil physicist, who shall be chief of bureau, \$4,000; one chief clerk, \$2,000; one executive assistant, \$2,000; four clerks, class four; two clerks, class three; five clerks, class two; one clerk, \$1,260; eight clerks, class one; five clerks, at \$1,000 each; five clerks, at \$900 each; one soil cartographer, \$1,800; one chief draftsman, \$1,600; one soil bibliographer or draftsman, \$1,400; one photographer, \$1,200; five draftsmen, at \$1,200 each; one clerk-draftsman, \$1,200; two draftsmen, at \$1,000 each; one laboratory helper, \$1,000; two laboratory helpers, at \$840 each; one instrument maker, \$1,200; one machinist's helper, \$900; one messenger, \$840; three messengers, messenger boys, or laborers, at \$480 each; two laborers, at \$600 each; one laborer, \$300; one charwoman or laborer, \$480; in all, \$70,000.

General expenses.

GENERAL EXPENSES, BUREAU OF SOILS: For all necessary expenses connected with the investigations and experiments hereinafter authorized, including the employment of investigators, local and special agents, assistants, experts, clerks, draftsmen, and labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere; official traveling expenses, materials, tools, instruments, apparatus, repairs to apparatus, chemicals, furniture, office fixtures, stationery, gas, electric current, telegraph and telephone service, express and freight charges, rent outside of the District of Columbia, and for all other necessary supplies and expenses, as follows:

Chemical investigations of soils.

For chemical investigations of soil types, soil composition and soil minerals, the soil solution, solubility of soil and all chemical properties of soils in their relation to soil formation, soil texture, and soil productivity, including all routine chemical work in connection with the soil survey, \$20,610;

Physical investigation of productivity.

For physical investigations of the important properties of soil which determine productivity, such as moisture relations, aerations, heat conductivity, texture, and other physical investigations of the various soil classes and soil types, \$12,225;

Natural fertilizers.

For exploration and investigation within the United States to determine possible sources of supply of potash, nitrates, and other natural fertilizers, \$35,600;

For the investigation and demonstration within the United States to determine the best method of obtaining potash on a commercial scale, including the establishment and equipment of such plant or plants as may be necessary therefor, \$175,000: *Provided*, That the product obtained from such experimentation may be sold at the market price of such product, and the amount obtained from the sale thereof shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts;

Potash.
Demonstrating man-
ufacture of.
Post, p. 1153.

Proviso.
Sale of product.

For the investigation of soils, in cooperation with other branches of the Department of Agriculture, other departments of the Government, State agricultural experiment stations, and other State institutions, and for indicating upon maps and plats, by coloring or otherwise, the results of such investigations, \$168,200;

Cooperative investi-
gation of soils, map-
ping, etc.

For the examination and classification of agricultural lands in forest reserves, in cooperation with the Forest Service, \$18,100;

Agricultural lands in
national forests.

For general administrative expenses connected with the above-mentioned lines of investigation, \$4,000;

Administrative ex-
penses.

In all, for general expenses, \$433,735.

Total for Bureau of Soils, \$503,735.

BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY.

SALARIES, BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY: One entomologist, who shall be chief of bureau, \$4,500; one chief clerk and executive assistant, \$2,250; one administrative assistant, \$2,250; one financial clerk, \$1,800; three clerks, class four; three clerks, class three; nine clerks, class two; nine clerks, class one; ten clerks, at \$1,000 each; four clerks, at \$900 each; five clerks, at \$840 each; two entomological draftsmen, at \$1,400 each; one entomological draftsman, \$1,080; four foremen, at \$1,080 each; one entomological preparator, \$1,000; four entomological preparators, at \$840 each; eight entomological preparators, at \$720 each; seven entomological preparators, at \$600 each; two messengers or laborers, at \$900 each; two messengers or laborers, at \$840 each; three messengers or laborers, at \$720 each; one messenger boy, \$480; five messenger boys, at \$360 each; one mechanic, \$1,080; one mechanic, \$900; one mechanic, \$840; one laborer, \$600; one laborer, \$540; one laborer, \$480; one laborer, \$420; three charwomen, at \$480 each; one charwoman, \$240; in all, \$99,180.

Bureau of Entomol-
ogy.

Pay of chief of bu-
reau, clerks, etc.

GENERAL EXPENSES, BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY: For the promotion of economic entomology; for investigating the history and the habits of insects injurious and beneficial to agriculture, horticulture, arboriculture, and the study of insects affecting the health of man and domestic animals, and ascertaining the best means of destroying those found to be injurious; for collating, digesting, reporting, and illustrating the results of such investigations; for salaries and the employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, rent outside of the District of Columbia, freight, express charges, official traveling expenses, office fixtures, supplies, apparatus, telegraph and telephone service, gas, and electric current, in connection with the following investigations:

General expenses.
Investigations of in-
sects, etc.

For investigations of insects affecting deciduous fruits, orchards, vineyards, and nuts, \$60,780;

Fruit and fruit trees.

For investigations of insects affecting cereal and forage crops, including a special investigation of the Hessian fly and the chinch bug, \$114,660;

Cereal and forage
crops.

For investigations of insects affecting southern field crops, including insects affecting cotton, tobacco, rice, sugar cane, and so forth, and the cigarette beetle and Argentine ant, \$64,400;

Southern field crops.

For investigations of insects affecting forests, \$50,770;

Forests.

For investigations of insects affecting truck crops, including insects affecting the potato, sugar beet, cabbage, onion, tomato, beans, peas, and so forth, and insects affecting stored products, \$42,760;

Truck crops, stored
products, etc.

Bee culture.	For investigations and demonstrations in bee culture, \$20,000;
Tropical and sub-tropical fruits.	For investigations of insects affecting tropical and subtropical fruits, including insects affecting the orange, lemon, grapefruit, mango, and so forth, \$17,100;
Fruit flies.	For investigations and control, in cooperation with the Federal Horticultural Board, of the Mediterranean and other fruit flies, \$33,200;
Miscellaneous insects.	For investigations, identification, and systematic classification of miscellaneous insects, including the study of insects affecting the health of man and domestic animals, household insects, and the importation and exchange of useful insects, \$57,980;
Administrative expenses.	For general administrative expenses connected with above lines of investigation, and for miscellaneous expenses incident thereto, \$3,000;
	In all, for general expenses, \$464,650.
Gipsy and brown tail moths. Controlling, etc.	PREVENTING SPREAD OF MOTHS, BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to meet the emergency caused by the continued spread of the gipsy and brown tail moths by conducting such experiments as may be necessary to determine the best methods of controlling these insects; by introducing and establishing the parasites and natural enemies of these insects and colonizing them within the infested territory; by establishing and maintaining a quarantine against further spread in such manner as he shall deem best, in cooperation with the authorities of the different States concerned and with the several State experiment stations, including rent outside of the District of Columbia, the employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, and for medical supplies and services and other assistance necessary for the immediate relief of foremen, scouts and laborers, and other employees injured while engaged in hazardous work under this item of appropriation, and all other necessary expenses, \$305,050.
Cooperative quarantine against, etc.	Total for Bureau of Entomology, \$868,880.

Biological Survey Bureau.
Pay of chief of bureau, clerks, etc.

BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY.

SALARIES, BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY: One biologist, who shall be chief of bureau, \$3,500; one chief clerk and executive assistant, \$1,800; one administrative assistant, \$2,250; one financial clerk, \$1,600; three clerks, class three; five clerks, class two; one clerk, \$1,260; five clerks, class one; one clerk, \$1,080; three clerks, at \$1,000 each; two clerks, at \$900 each; one clerk, \$840; one clerk, \$720; one preparator, \$1,200; one preparator, \$900; one messenger, \$720; one photographer, \$1,300; one game warden; \$1,200; one draftsman, \$900; two messengers, messenger boys, or laborers, at \$480 each; one messenger boy, \$360; one laborer, \$600; one charwoman, \$240; in all, \$44,030.

General expenses.

GENERAL EXPENSES, BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY: For salaries and employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, furniture, supplies, traveling, and all other expenses necessary in conducting investigations and carrying out the work of the bureau, as follows:

Preventing shipments of prohibited birds, etc.
Vol. 35, pp. 1137, 1138.

For the enforcement of sections two hundred and forty-one, two hundred and forty-two, two hundred and forty-three, and two hundred and forty-four of the Act approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and nine, entitled "An Act to codify, revise, and amend the penal laws of the United States," and for the enforcement of section one of the Act approved May twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred, entitled "An Act to enlarge the powers of the Department of Agriculture, prohibit the transportation by interstate commerce of game killed in violation of local laws, and for other purposes," including all necessary investigations in connection therewith, \$14,600;

Carrying illegally killed game.
Vol. 31, p. 187.

For the maintenance of the Montana National Bison Range and other reservations and for the maintenance of game introduced into suitable localities on public lands, under supervision of the Biological Survey, including construction of fencing, wardens' quarters, shelters for animals, landings, roads, trails, bridges, ditches, telephone lines, rockwork, bulkheads, and other improvements necessary for the economical administration and protection of the reservations, and for the enforcement of section eighty-four of the Act approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and nine, entitled "An Act to codify, revise, and amend the penal laws of the United States," \$25,000, of which sum \$2,500 may be used for the purchase, capture, and transportation of game for national reservations;

For the improvement of the game preserve in Sullys Hill National Park, in the State of North Dakota, including the construction of all fences, sheds, buildings, corrals, roads, and other structures which may be necessary, in addition to the amount heretofore appropriated, \$5,000, the same to be available until expended;

For investigating the food habits of North American birds and mammals in relation to agriculture, horticulture, and forestry, including experiments and demonstrations in destroying wolves, coyotes, prairie dogs, and other animals injurious to agriculture and animal husbandry, and for investigations and experiments in connection with rearing of fur-bearing animals, including mink and marten, \$400,540: *Provided*, That of this sum \$15,000 shall be used for the destruction of ground squirrels on the national forests, and other public lands: *Provided further*, That of this sum not more than \$5,000 may be used in investigating the disease of wild ducks in the Salt Lake Valley region of Utah: *And provided also*, That of this sum not less than \$125,000 shall be used on the national forests and the public domain in destroying wolves, coyotes, and other animals injurious to agriculture and animal husbandry: *And provided further*, That of this sum not more than \$125,000 shall be used on the public lands, national forests, and elsewhere in the Western and North-western States for the protection of stock and other domestic animals through the suppression of rabies by the destruction of wolves, coyotes, and other predatory wild animals;

For biological investigations, including the relations, habits, geographic distribution, and migrations of animals and plants, and the preparation of maps of the life zones, \$26,500;

For all necessary expenses for enforcing the provisions of the Act approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and thirteen (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, pages eight hundred and forty-seven and eight hundred and forty-eight), relating to the protection of migratory game and insectivorous birds, and for cooperation with local authorities in the protection of migratory birds, and for necessary investigations connected therewith, \$50,000;

For general administrative expenses connected with the above-mentioned lines of work, including cooperation with other Federal bureaus, departments, boards, and commissions, on request from them, \$12,560;

In all, for general expenses, \$534,200.

Total for Bureau of Biological Survey, \$578,230

DIVISION OF ACCOUNTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.

SALARIES, DIVISION OF ACCOUNTS AND DISBURSEMENTS: One chief of division and disbursing clerk, \$4,000; one supervising auditor, \$2,250; one cashier and chief clerk, \$2,250; one deputy disbursing clerk, \$2,000; one accountant and bookkeeper, \$2,000; two clerks, class four; four clerks, class three; five clerks, class two; five clerks, class one; four clerks, at \$1,000 each; three clerks, at \$900 each;

Reservations for game animals and birds.
Maintenance.

Protection of bird preserves.
Vol. 35, p. 1104.

Purchase of game.

Sullys Hill National Park, N. Dak.
Game preserve.

Food habits of birds and animals.

Fur-bearing animals.

Provisos.
Destroying ground squirrels.

Wild duck disease, Utah.
Destroying wolves, etc.

Protecting domestic animals from rabies.

Biological investigations.

Migratory birds.
Enforcing law for protecting.
Vol. 37, p. 847.
Post, pp. 1702, 1792.

Administrative expenses.

Accounts and Disbursements Division.
Pay of chief of division, clerks, etc.

one custodian of records and files, \$1,400; one messenger, \$720; one messenger or messenger boy, \$600.

Total for Division of Accounts and Disbursements, \$44,920.

Publications Division.

DIVISION OF PUBLICATIONS.

Pay of chief of division, editors, etc.

SALARIES, DIVISION OF PUBLICATIONS: One Editor, who shall be chief of division, \$3,500; one editor, who shall be assistant chief of division, \$2,500; one chief clerk, \$2,000; two assistant editors, at \$2,000 each; four assistant editors, at \$1,800 each; one assistant editor, \$1,600; one assistant editor, \$1,400; one assistant editor in charge of indexing, \$2,000; one indexer, \$1,400; one assistant in charge of illustrations, \$2,100; two draftsmen or photographers, at \$1,600 each; two draftsmen or photographers, at \$1,500 each; two draftsmen or photographers, at \$1,400 each; one draftsman or photographer, \$1,300; seven draftsmen or photographers, at \$1,200 each; one assistant photographer, \$900; one assistant in charge of document section, \$2,000; one assistant in document section, \$1,800; one foreman, miscellaneous distribution, \$1,500; one forewoman, \$1,400; one clerk, class three; one clerk, class two; nine clerks, class one; sixteen clerks, at \$1,000 each; forty clerks, at \$900 each; eighteen clerks, at \$840 each; two skilled laborers, at \$900 each; eight skilled laborers, at \$840 each; four skilled laborers, at \$780 each; one chief folder, \$1,200; sixteen skilled laborers, at \$720 each; one folder, \$1,000; two folders, at \$900 each; two skilled laborers, at \$1,100 each; one skilled laborer, \$1,000; two messengers, at \$840 each; two messengers, at \$720 each; three messengers or messenger boys, at \$600 each; two messengers or messenger boys, at \$480 each; two messengers or messenger boys, at \$420 each; two messengers or messenger boys, at \$360 each; one laborer, \$840; two laborers, at \$600 each; four charwomen, at \$480 each; three charwomen, at \$240 each; in all, \$177,400.

Clerks, etc.

General expenses.

GENERAL EXPENSES, DIVISION OF PUBLICATIONS: For miscellaneous objects of expenditure in connection with the publication, indexing, illustration, and distribution of bulletins, documents, and reports, as follows:

Supplies, etc.

For labor-saving machinery, including necessary supplies, \$3,000;
For envelopes, stationery, and materials, \$6,500;
For office furniture and fixtures, \$1,000;
For photographic equipment and for photographic materials and artists' tools and supplies, \$6,000;
For telephone and telegraph service and freight and express charges, \$250;
For wagons, bicycles, horses, harness, and maintenance of the same, \$500;
For purchase of manuscripts, traveling expenses, electrotypes, illustrations, and other expenses not otherwise provided for, \$3,000;
In all, for general expenses, \$20,250;
Total for Division of Publications, \$197,650.

Crop Estimates Bureau.

BUREAU OF CROP ESTIMATES.

Pay of chief of bureau, clerks, etc.

SALARIES, BUREAU OF CROP ESTIMATES: One statistician, who shall be chief of bureau, \$4,000; one chief clerk, \$1,800; six clerks, class four; nine clerks, class three; fifteen clerks, class two; one clerk, \$1,300; nineteen clerks, class one; nineteen clerks, at \$1,000 each; twenty-four clerks, at \$900 each; two messengers, at \$840 each; two messengers or laborers, at \$720 each; two messengers, messenger boys, or laborers, at \$660 each; one messenger, messenger boy, or laborer, \$480; one charwoman, messenger, or laborer, \$540; two charwomen, messenger boys, or laborers, at \$360 each; in all, \$122,880.

GENERAL EXPENSES, BUREAU OF CROP ESTIMATES: For all necessary expenses for collecting, compiling, abstracting, analyzing, summarizing, and interpreting data relating to agriculture; for making and publishing periodically crop and live stock estimates, including acreage, yield, and value of farm products, as follows:

Salaries and employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, supplies, telegraph and telephone service, freight and express charges, and all other necessary miscellaneous administrative expenses, \$24,700;

Salaries, travel, and other necessary expenses of employees out of the city of Washington engaged in field investigations, \$168,856;

In all, for general expenses, \$193,556.

Total for Bureau of Crop Estimates, \$316,436.

General expenses.

Administrative expenses.
In Washington, etc.

Out of Washington.

Library.

LIBRARY, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

SALARIES, LIBRARY, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE: One Librarian, \$2,000; one clerk, class three; one clerk, class two; five clerks, class one; three clerks, at \$1,080 each; three clerks, at \$1,020 each; three clerks, at \$1,000 each; six clerks, at \$900 each; one clerk, \$840; one junior library assistant, messenger, or messenger boy, \$720; one junior library assistant or messenger boy, \$660; three junior library assistants, or messenger boys, at \$600 each; one messenger, messenger boy, or laborer, \$480; one messenger, messenger boy, or laborer, \$360; two charwomen, at \$480 each; in all, \$31,520.

Pay of Librarian, clerks, etc.

GENERAL EXPENSES, LIBRARY: For books of reference, technical and scientific books, papers and periodicals, and for expenses incurred in completing imperfect series; for the employment of additional assistants in the city of Washington and elsewhere; for official traveling expenses, and for library fixtures, library cards, supplies, and for all other necessary expenses, \$18,000.

General expenses.

Total for library, \$49,520.

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES.

Miscellaneous.

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE: For stationery, blank books, twine, paper, gum, dry goods, soap, brushes, brooms, mats, oils, paints, glass, lumber, hardware, ice, fuel, water and gas pipes, heating apparatus, furniture, carpets, and matting; for lights, freight, express charges, advertising, telegraphing, telephoning, postage, washing towels, and necessary repairs and improvements to buildings and heating apparatus; for the purchase, subsistence, and care of horses and the purchase and repair of harness and vehicles, for official purposes only; for the payment of duties on imported articles, and the Department of Agriculture's proportionate share of the expense of the dispatch agent in New York; for official traveling expenses; and for other miscellaneous supplies and expenses not otherwise provided for, and necessary for the practical and efficient work of the department, \$122,500.

Contingent expenses.

RENT IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Rent.

RENT OF BUILDINGS, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE: For rent of buildings and parts of buildings in the District of Columbia, for use of the various bureaus, divisions, and offices of the Department of Agriculture, \$123,689: *Provided*, That the Secretary of Agriculture shall submit annually to Congress in his estimates of appropriations a statement showing what proportion of this appropriation is paid for the quarters occupied by the various branches of the department.

Buildings in District of Columbia.

Proviso.
Statement of quarters rented.

States Relations
Service.

STATES RELATIONS SERVICE.

Pay of director,
clerks, etc.

SALARIES, STATES RELATIONS SERVICE: One director, \$4,500; one chief clerk, \$2,000; one financial clerk, \$2,000; one clerk or proof reader, \$1,800; three clerks, class four; three clerks, class three; one clerk, \$1,500; nine clerks, class two; twenty-two clerks, class one; twenty-one clerks, at \$1,000 each; twenty-four clerks, at \$900 each; seven clerks, at \$840 each; five clerks, at \$720 each; one library cataloguer, \$900; one clerk or photographer, \$720; three messengers, messenger boys, or laborers, at \$600 each; ten messengers, messenger boys, or laborers, at \$480 each; one messenger, messenger boy, or laborer, \$360; three messengers, messenger boys, or laborers, at \$300 each; one skilled laborer, \$900; four laborers or charwomen, at \$480 each; nine laborers or charwomen, at \$240 each; in all, \$127,540.

Support of agricul-
tural experiment sta-
tions.
Vol. 24, p. 440.
Vol. 12, p. 503.

GENERAL EXPENSES, STATES RELATIONS SERVICE: To carry into effect the provisions of an Act approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, entitled "An Act to establish agricultural experiment stations in connection with the colleges established in the several States under the provisions of an Act approved July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and of the Acts supplementary thereto," the sums apportioned to the several States and Territories, to be paid quarterly in advance, \$720,000;

Allotment of in-
creased appropriations.
Vol. 34, p. 63.

To carry into effect the provisions of an Act approved March sixteenth, nineteen hundred and six, entitled "An Act to provide for an increased annual appropriation for agricultural experiment stations and regulating the expenditure thereof," the sums apportioned to the several States and Territories, to be paid quarterly in advance, \$720,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$15,000 shall be paid to each State and Territory under this Act;

Proviso.
Limit.Cooperative agricul-
tural extension work.
Vol. 38, p. 372.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to enforce the provisions of the above Acts and the Act approved May eighth, nineteen hundred and fourteen, entitled "An Act to provide for cooperative agricultural extension work between the agricultural colleges in the several States receiving the benefits of an Act of Congress approved July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and of Acts supplementary thereto, and the United States Department of Agriculture," relative to their administration, including the employment of clerks, assistants, and other persons in the city of Washington and elsewhere, freight and express charges, official traveling expenses, office fixtures, supplies, apparatus, telegraph and telephone service, gas, electric current, and rent outside of the District of Columbia, \$58,500; and the Secretary of Agriculture shall prescribe the form of the annual financial statement required under the above Acts, ascertain whether the expenditures are in accordance with their provisions, coordinate the work of the Department of Agriculture with that of the State agricultural colleges and experiment stations in the lines authorized in said Acts, and make report thereon to Congress;

Demonstration work
outside cotton belt.

For farmers' cooperative demonstration work outside of the cotton belt, including the employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, supplies, and all other necessary expenses, \$478,240;

Cooperative demon-
strations, cotton boll
weevil.

For farmers' cooperative demonstrations and for the study and demonstration of the best methods of meeting the ravages of the cotton-boll weevil, including the employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, supplies, and all other necessary expenses, \$661,300: *Provided*, That the expense of such service shall be defrayed from this appropriation and such cooperative funds as may be voluntarily contributed by State, county, and municipal agencies, associations of farmers, and individual farmers, universities, colleges, boards of trade, chambers of commerce, other local associations of business men, business organizations, and individuals within the State;

Proviso.
Voluntary contribu-
tions accepted.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to investigate and report upon the organization and progress of farmers' institutes and agricultural schools in the several States and Territories, and upon similar organizations in foreign countries, with special suggestions of plans and methods for making such organizations more effective for the dissemination of the results of the work of the Department of Agriculture and the agricultural experiment stations, and of improved methods of agricultural practice, including the employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, and all other necessary expenses, \$20,600;

Farmers' institutes and agricultural schools.
Investigating progress, etc., of.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to establish and maintain agricultural experiment stations in Alaska, Hawaii, Porto Rico, and the island of Guam, including the erection of buildings, the preparation, illustration, and distribution of reports and bulletins, and all other necessary expenses, \$143,000, as follows: Alaska, \$48,000; Hawaii, \$40,000; Porto Rico, \$40,000; and Guam, \$15,000; and the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to sell such products as are obtained on the land belonging to the agricultural experiment stations in Alaska, Hawaii, Porto Rico, and the island of Guam: *Provided*, That of the sum herein appropriated for the experiment station in Hawaii \$5,000 may be used in agricultural extension work in Hawaii;

Stations in Alaska, Hawaii, Porto Rico, and Guam.

Sale of products.

Proviso.
Extension work, Hawaii.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to investigate the relative utility and economy of agricultural products for food, clothing, and other uses in the home, with special suggestions of plans and methods for the more effective utilization of such products for these purposes, with the cooperation of other bureaus of the department, and to disseminate useful information on this subject, including the employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, supplies, and all other necessary expenses, \$24,220;

Utilization of agricultural products.

For general administrative expenses connected with the lines of work of the States Relations Service, including the offices of the director, the chief clerk, the officers in charge of publications, library, accounts, records, supplies, and property, and for miscellaneous expenses incident thereto, \$16,280;

Administrative expenses.

In all, for general expenses, \$2,842,140.

Total for States Relations Service, \$2,969,680.

OFFICE OF PUBLIC ROADS AND RURAL ENGINEERING.

Public Roads and Rural Engineering Office.

SALARIES, OFFICE OF PUBLIC ROADS AND RURAL ENGINEERING:
One director, who shall be a scientist and have charge of all scientific and technical work, \$4,500; one draftsman or clerk, \$1,920; one chief clerk, \$1,900; one model maker, \$1,800; two clerks, class four; five clerks, class three; one clerk or editorial clerk, \$1,600; one clerk, \$1,500; one clerk or photographer, \$1,440; one clerk or instrument maker, \$1,440; one clerk or tabulator, \$1,440; one clerk, class two; one clerk, \$1,380; two clerks, at \$1,320 each; four clerks, at \$1,260 each; six clerks, class one; one clerk or editorial clerk, \$1,200; one draftsman, \$1,320; one clerk or draftsman, \$1,200; one clerk or draftsman, \$900; one clerk or photographer, \$1,200; one clerk or photographer, \$1,000; two clerks, at \$1,140 each; two clerks, at \$1,080 each; one clerk, \$1,020; seven clerks, at \$1,000 each; one clerk or skilled laborer, \$1,000; three clerks, at \$900 each; one mechanic, \$1,680; one clerk or instrument maker, \$1,200; one lantern slide colorist, \$1,320; one mechanic, \$1,200; one carpenter, \$1,200; one messenger, laborer, or laboratory helper, \$840; one messenger or laborer, \$840; two messengers, laborers, or laboratory helpers, at \$720 each; two messengers or laborers, at \$660 each; five messengers, laborers, or messenger boys, at \$600 each; seven laborers, messenger boys, or charwomen, at \$480 each; five charwomen, at \$240 each; in all, \$88,380.

Pay of director, clerks, etc.

General expenses.	GENERAL EXPENSES, OFFICE OF PUBLIC ROADS AND RURAL ENGINEERING: For salaries and the employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, supplies, office fixtures, apparatus, traveling and all other necessary expenses, for conducting investigations and experiments, and for collating, reporting, and illustrating the results of same, and for preparing, publishing, and distributing bulletins and reports, as follows: <i>Provided</i> , That no part of these appropriations shall be expended for the rent or purchase of road-making machinery, except such as may be necessary for field experimental work as hereinafter provided for:
<i> proviso.</i> Restriction on road-making machinery.	
Road management.	For inquiries in regard to systems of road management throughout the United States and for giving expert advice on this subject, \$39,540;
Road-making materials, etc.	For investigations of the best methods of road making, especially ordinary sand-clay and dirt roads, and the best kinds of road-making materials, and for furnishing expert advice on road building and maintenance, \$142,780;
Chemical investigations.	For investigations of the chemical and physical character of road materials, \$37,780;
Field experiments, etc.	For conducting field experiments and various methods of road construction and maintenance, and investigations concerning various road materials and preparations; for investigating and developing equipment intended for the preparation and application of bituminous and other binders; for the purchase of materials and equipment; for the employment of assistants and labor; for the erection of buildings; such experimental work to be confined as nearly as possible to one point during the fiscal year, \$60,000;
Farm irrigation investigations.	For investigating and reporting upon the utilization of water in farm irrigation, including the best methods to apply in practice; the different kinds of power and appliances, and the development of equipment for farm irrigation; the flow of water in ditches, pipes, and other conduits; the duty, apportionment, and measurement of irrigation water; the customs, regulations, and laws affecting irrigation; for the purchase and installation of equipment for experimental purposes; for the giving of expert advice and assistance; for the preparation and illustration of reports and bulletins on irrigation; for the employment of assistants and labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere; for rent outside of the District of Columbia; and for supplies and all necessary expenses, \$103,400;
Drainage, investigation of swamp lands, etc.	For investigating and reporting upon farm drainage and upon the drainage of swamp and other wet lands which may be made available for agricultural purposes; for preparing plans for the removal of surplus water by drainage, and for giving expert assistance by advice or otherwise in the drainage of such lands; for conducting field experiments and investigations concerning the construction and maintenance of farm drainage work; for investigating and developing equipment intended for the construction and maintenance of farm drainage structures; for the purchase of materials and equipment; and for preparing and illustrating reports and bulletins on drainage; and for the employment of assistants and labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere; for rent outside the District of Columbia, and for supplies and all necessary expenses, \$94,720;
Farm domestic water supply, etc.	For investigating farm domestic water supply and drainage disposal, the construction of farm buildings, and other rural-engineering problems involving mechanical principles, including the employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, supplies, and all other necessary expenses, \$20,000;
Administrative expenses.	For general administrative expenses connected with the above-mentioned lines of investigations and experiments, \$12,600; In all, for general expenses, \$510,820. Total for Office of Public Roads and Rural Engineering, \$599,200.

OFFICE OF MARKETS AND RURAL ORGANIZATION.

Markets and Rural
Organization Office.

SALARIES, OFFICE OF MARKETS AND RURAL ORGANIZATION: One chief of office, \$4,500; one chief clerk, \$2,000; one administrative assistant, \$1,980; five clerks, class four; eight clerks, class three; fourteen clerks, class two; one clerk, \$1,380; one clerk, \$1,320; twenty clerks, class one; one clerk, \$1,140; ten clerks, at \$1,000 each; one clerk, \$1,080; ten clerks, at \$900 each; one clerk, \$840; two clerks, at \$720 each; one mechanical assistant, \$1,800; one mechanical assistant, \$1,380; three laboratory aids, at \$900 each; four laboratory aids, at \$720 each; two laboratory aids, at \$600 each; one photographer, \$1,400; one photographer, \$1,200; one telegraph operator, \$1,400; one telegraph operator, \$1,200; one map tracer, \$900; one map tracer, \$720; one map tracer, \$600; one map tracer, \$480; one laborer, \$720; one laborer, \$660; four messenger boys or laborers, at \$600 each; four messenger boys or laborers, at \$540 each; eight messenger boys or laborers, at \$480 each; one messenger boy, \$420; two charwomen, at \$480 each; one charwoman, \$300; two charwomen, at \$240 each; in all, \$129,880.

Pay of chief of office,
clerks, etc.

GENERAL EXPENSES, OFFICE OF MARKETS AND RURAL ORGANIZATION: For salaries and the employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, furniture, supplies, traveling expenses, rent outside of the District of Columbia, and all other expenses necessary in conducting investigations, experiments, and demonstrations, as follows:

General expenses.

For acquiring and diffusing among the people of the United States useful information on subjects connected with the marketing and distributing of farm and nonmanufactured food products and the purchasing of farm supplies, independently and in cooperation with other branches of the department, State agencies, purchasing and consuming organizations, and persons engaged in the transportation, marketing and distributing of farm and food products, \$285,000;

Diffusing information of farm products,
supplies, etc.

For collecting and distributing, by telegraph, mail, and otherwise, timely information on the supply, commercial movement, disposition, and market prices of fruits and vegetables, \$136,600;

Distributing market
prices, etc.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to gather from stockmen, live-stock associations, State live-stock and agricultural boards, common carriers, stockyards, commission firms, live-stock exchanges, slaughtering and meat-packing companies, and others information relative to the number of different classes and grades of marketable live stock, especially cattle, hogs, and sheep in the principal live-stock feeding districts and growing sections; prices, receipts, and shipments of the different classes and grades of cattle, hogs, and sheep at live-stock market centers; prices of meats and meat food products and the amounts of such products in storage; to compile and publish such information at such frequent intervals as most effectively to guide producers, consumers, and distributors in the sale and purchase of live stock, meats, and other animal products; and to gather and publish any related information pertaining to marketing and distribution of live stock, meats, and animal by-products, the sum of \$65,000;

Live stock, and products.
Collecting and distributing specific information of raising, marketing, etc.

For investigating, demonstrating, and promoting the use of standards for the different grades, qualities, and conditions of cotton, and for investigating the ginning, grading, stapling, baling, marking, compressing, and tare of cotton, \$48,000: *Provided*, That of the sum thus appropriated \$28,620 may be used for testing the waste, tensile strength and bleaching qualities of the different grades and classes of cotton in order to determine their spinning value and for demonstrating the results of such tests;

Cotton standards,
ginning, etc.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to make studies of cooperation among farmers in the United States in matters of rural credits

Proviso.
Testing spinning
value, etc.Rural credits, etc.
Study of, diffusing
information, etc.
Ante, p. 360.

and of other forms of cooperation in rural communities; to diffuse among the people of the United States useful information growing out of these studies, in order to provide a basis for a broader utilization of results secured by the research, experimental, and demonstration work of the Department of Agriculture, agricultural colleges, and State experiment stations, \$32,860;

Cooperative distribution of information.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to cooperate with the several States in the employment of agents to acquire and diffuse useful information connected with the distribution and marketing of farm products through investigational, demonstrational, or extension methods, \$35,000;

Administrative expenses.

For general administrative expenses in connection with the lines of investigation, experiment, and demonstration conducted in the Office of Markets and Rural Organization, \$19,500;

In all, for general expenses, \$621,960.

Cotton futures Act. Expenses of enforcing. Post, p. 476.

ENFORCEMENT OF THE UNITED STATES COTTON-FUTURES ACT: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of the United States cotton-futures Act, including all expenses necessary for the purchase of equipment and supplies; for travel; for the employment of persons in the city of Washington and elsewhere; and for all other expenses, including rent outside of the District of Columbia, that may be necessary in executing the provisions of this Act, \$120,750.

Total for Office of Markets and Rural Organization, \$872,590.

Insecticide Act.

ENFORCEMENT OF THE INSECTICIDE ACT.

Salaries, enforcement of.

SALARIES, ENFORCEMENT OF THE INSECTICIDE ACT: One executive officer, \$2,750; one executive assistant, \$2,000; one clerk, class three; one clerk, class two; one clerk, class one; two clerks, at \$1,140 each; two clerks, at \$1,000 each; three insecticide and fungicide inspectors, at \$1,600 each; two clerks and sample collectors, at \$1,000 each; one laboratory helper, \$840; one laboratory helper, \$720; one laboratory helper, \$600; one unskilled laborer, \$600; one unskilled laborer, \$480; one messenger boy, \$480; one messenger boy, \$360; one charwoman, \$480; in all, \$24,590.

General expenses.

GENERAL EXPENSES, ENFORCEMENT OF THE INSECTICIDE ACT: For salaries and the employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, furniture, supplies, traveling expenses, rent outside of the District of Columbia, and for all necessary expenses, as follows:

Salaries, supplies, etc. Vol. 36, p. 331.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of the Act of April twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and ten, entitled "An Act for preventing the manufacture, sale, or transportation of adulterated or misbranded Paris greens, lead arsenates, and other insecticides, and also fungicides, and for regulating traffic therein, and for other purposes," \$80,410.

Total for enforcement of the insecticide Act, \$105,000.

Federal Horticultural Board.

FEDERAL HORTICULTURAL BOARD.

Salaries.

SALARIES, FEDERAL HORTICULTURAL BOARD: One secretary of board, \$2,280; two clerks, at \$1,440 each; two clerks, class two; two clerks, at \$1,260 each; one clerk, \$1,080; one clerk, \$1,000; one messenger boy, \$480; one messenger boy, \$360; one charwoman, \$240; in all, \$13,640.

General expenses.

GENERAL EXPENSES, FEDERAL HORTICULTURAL BOARD: For salaries and the employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, furniture, supplies, traveling expenses, rent outside of the District of Columbia, and for all other necessary expenses, as follows:

Enforcing plant quarantine Act. Vol. 37, pp. 315, 354.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of the Act of August twentieth, nineteen hundred and twelve,

as amended March fourth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, entitled "An Act to regulate the importation of nursery stock and other plants and plant products; to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to establish and maintain quarantine districts for plant diseases and insect pests; to permit and regulate the movement of fruits, plants, and vegetables therefrom, and for other purposes," \$61,360.

Total for Federal Horticultural Board, \$75,000.

And not to exceed ten per centum of the foregoing amounts for the miscellaneous expenses of the work of any bureau, division, or office herein provided for shall be available interchangeably for expenditures on the objects included within the general expenses of such bureau, division, or office, but no more than ten per centum shall be added to any one item of appropriation except in cases of extraordinary emergency, and then only upon the written order of the Secretary of Agriculture.

Total, Department of Agriculture, for routine and ordinary work, \$25,123,852.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Interchangeable appropriations.

Miscellaneous.

DEMONSTRATIONS ON RECLAMATION PROJECTS: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to encourage and aid in the agricultural development of the Government reclamation projects; to assist, through demonstrations, advice, and in other ways, settlers on the projects; and for the employment of persons and means necessary in the city of Washington and elsewhere, \$40,000.

Reclamation projects.
Aiding agricultural development of.

INTERNATIONAL FARM CONGRESS AND SOIL-PRODUCTS EXPOSITION: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to cooperate with and make an exhibit illustrative of the investigations, products, and processes relating to farming in the subhumid, arid, and semiarid regions of the United States at the International Soil-Products Exposition, to be held at El Paso, Texas, in conjunction with the International Farm Congress, during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, including labor and all expenses in the city of Washington and elsewhere, \$20,000.

International Farm Congress, etc.
Exhibit to be made at El Paso, Tex.

The President is hereby authorized to extend invitations to other nations to appoint delegates or representatives to the International Farm Congress, to be held at El Paso, Texas, in connection with said International Soil-Products Exposition: *Provided*, That no appropriation shall be granted or used for the expenses of delegates.

Foreign nations invited.

Proviso.
No appropriation.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to cooperate with and make an exhibit at the next annual meeting of the National Dairy Show Association to be held at Springfield, Massachusetts, during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, illustrative of the boys' and girls' club work and other features of the cooperative agricultural extension work carried on in the North Atlantic States, including labor and all expenses in the city of Washington and elsewhere, \$15,000.

National Dairy Show.
Exhibit to be made at Springfield, Mass.

The President is hereby authorized to extend invitations to other nations to appoint delegates or representatives to the International Irrigation Congress, to be held at El Paso, Texas, during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen: *Provided*, That no appropriation shall be asked or used for the expenses of delegates.

International Irrigation Congress.
Foreign nations invited.

Proviso.
No appropriation.

COOPERATIVE FIRE PROTECTION OF FORESTED WATERSHEDS OF NAVIGABLE STREAMS: For cooperation with any State or group of States in the protection from fire of the forested watersheds of navigable streams under the provisions of section two of the Act of March first, nineteen hundred and eleven, entitled "An Act to enable any State to cooperate with any other State or States, or with the United States, for the protection of the watersheds of navigable streams, and

Conservation of navigable waters, etc.
Cooperation with States for fire protection, etc.
Vol. 36, p. 961.

Game preserves, etc.,
authorized in.
Vol. 36, p. 961.

Punishment for un-
lawfully hunting, etc.,
in.

to appoint a commission for the acquisition of lands for the purpose of conserving the navigability of navigable rivers," \$100,000.

That the President of the United States is hereby authorized to designate such areas on any lands which have been, or which may hereafter be, purchased by the United States under the provisions of the Act of March first, nineteen hundred and eleven (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page nine hundred and sixty-one), entitled "An Act to enable any State to cooperate with any other State or States, or with the United States, for the protection of watersheds of navigable streams, and to appoint a commission for the acquisition of lands for the purpose of conserving the navigability of navigable streams," and Acts supplementary thereto and amendatory thereof, as should, in his opinion, be set aside for the protection of game animals, birds, or fish; and whoever shall hunt, catch, trap, willfully disturb or kill any kind of game animal, game or nongame bird, or fish, or take the eggs of any such bird on any lands so set aside, or in or on the waters thereof, except under such general rules and regulations as the Secretary of Agriculture may from time to time prescribe, shall be fined not more than \$500 or imprisoned not more than six months, or both.

PART A.

Cotton futures Act.

That this Part, to be known as the United States cotton futures Act, be, and hereby is, enacted to read and be effective hereafter as follows:

Title declared.

"That this Act shall be known by the short title of the 'United States cotton futures Act.'

Construction of terms.

"SEC. 2. That, for the purposes of this Act, the term 'contract of sale' shall be held to include sales, agreements of sale, and agreements to sell. That the word 'person,' wherever used in this Act, shall be construed to import the plural or singular, as the case demands, and shall include individuals, associations, partnerships, and corporations. When construing and enforcing the provisions of this Act, the act, omission, or failure of any official, agent, or other person acting for or employed by any association, partnership, or corporation within the scope of his employment or office, shall, in every case, also be deemed the act, omission, or failure of such association, partnership, or corporation as well as that of the person.

Tax on contracts at exchanges, etc., for future delivery.

"SEC. 3. That upon each contract of sale of any cotton for future delivery made at, on, or in any exchange, board of trade, or similar institution or place of business, there is hereby levied a tax in the nature of an excise of 2 cents for each pound of the cotton involved in any such contract.

Written contracts required.
Contents.

"SEC. 4. That each contract of sale of cotton for future delivery mentioned in section three of this Act shall be in writing plainly stating, or evidenced by written memorandum showing, the terms of such contract, including the quantity of the cotton involved and the names and addresses of the seller and buyer in such contract, and shall be signed by the party to be charged, or by his agent in his behalf. If the contract or memorandum specify in bales the quantity of the cotton involved, without giving the weight, each bale shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to weigh five hundred pounds.

Conditions relieving contracts from tax.

"SEC. 5. That no tax shall be levied under this Act on any contract of sale mentioned in section three hereof if the contract comply with each of the following conditions:

Conforming to legal requirements.

"First. Conform to the requirements of section four of, and the rules and regulations made pursuant to, this Act.

Specifying authorized grades, prices, and dates of making and of delivery.

"Second. Specify the basis grade for the cotton involved in the contract, which shall be one of the grades for which standards are established by the Secretary of Agriculture, except grades prohibited from being delivered on a contract made under this section by the

fifth subdivision of this section, the price per pound at which the cotton of such basis grade is contracted to be bought or sold, the date when the purchase or sale was made, and the month or months in which the contract is to be fulfilled or settled: *Provided*, That middling shall be deemed the basis grade incorporated into the contract if no other basis grade be specified either in the contract or in the memorandum evidencing the same.

Proviso.
Middling accepted
if grade not specified.

"Third. Provide that the cotton dealt with therein or delivered thereunder shall be of or within the grades for which standards are established by the Secretary of Agriculture except grades prohibited from being delivered on a contract made under this section by the fifth subdivision of this section and no other grade or grades.

For delivery of
standard grades.

"Fourth. Provide that in case cotton of grade other than the basis grade be tendered or delivered in settlement of such contract, the differences above or below the contract price which the receiver shall pay for such grades other than the basis grade shall be the actual commercial differences, determined as hereinafter provided.

Allowance if differ-
ent from grade con-
tracted for.

"Fifth. Provide that cotton that, because of the presence of extraneous matter of any character or irregularities or defects, is reduced in value below that of Good Ordinary, or cotton that is below the grade of Good Ordinary, or, if tinged, cotton that is below the grade of Low Middling, or, if stained, cotton that is below the grade of Middling, the grades mentioned being of the official cotton standards of the United States, or cotton that is less than seven-eighths of an inch in length of staple, or cotton of perished staple or of immature staple, or cotton that is 'gin cut' or reginned, or cotton that is 'repacked' or 'false packed' or 'mixed packed' or 'water packed,' shall not be delivered on, under, or in settlement of such contract.

Not to deliver pro-
hibited cotton.
Details of exclusion.

"Sixth. Provide that all tenders of cotton under such contract shall be the full number of bales involved therein, except that such variations of the number of bales may be permitted as is necessary to bring the total weight of the cotton tendered within the provisions of the contract as to weight; that, on the fifth business day prior to delivery, the person making the tender shall give to the person receiving the same written notice of the date of delivery, and that, on or prior to the date so fixed for delivery, and in advance of final settlement of the contract, the person making the tender shall furnish to the person receiving the same a written notice or certificate stating the grade of each individual bale to be delivered and, by means of marks or numbers, identifying each bale with its grade.

Full weight, etc., to
be tendered.

Notice of tender.

Certificate of identity.

"Seventh. Provide that, in case a dispute arises between the person making the tender and the person receiving the same, as to the classification of any cotton tendered under the contract, either party may refer the question of the true classification of said cotton to the Secretary of Agriculture for determination, and that such dispute shall be referred and determined, and the costs thereof fixed, assessed, collected, and paid in such manner and in accordance with such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture.

Submission of dis-
putes as to classifica-
tion to Secretary of Ag-
riculture.

"The provisions of the third, fourth, fifth, sixth, and seventh subdivisions of this section shall be deemed fully incorporated into any such contract if there be written or printed thereon, or on the memorandum evidencing the same, at or prior to the time the same is signed, the phrase 'Subject to United States cotton futures Act, section five.'

Acceptance of condi-
tions implied.

"The Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to prescribe rules and regulations for carrying out the purposes of the seventh subdivision of this section, and his findings, upon any dispute referred to him under said seventh subdivision, made after the parties in interest have had an opportunity to be heard by him or such officer, officers, agent, or agents of the Department of Agriculture as he may designate, shall be accepted in the courts of the United States in all suits be-

Rules for determin-
ing disputes.

Effect of findings, in
suits.

tween such parties, or their privies, as prima facie evidence of the true classification of the cotton involved.

Determination of difference in prices.
From spot cotton sales at market of delivery.

From averages at five spot markets.

Provisos.
Values, based on standard grades.

If based on another grade.

No tax on contracts by parties to accept other than specified grade, etc.

Proviso.
Exemption not applicable in specified cases.

Designation of contracts.
Conditions implied.

Contracts excluded.
Post, p. 479.

Spot markets to be designated.

"SEC. 6. That for the purposes of section five of this Act the differences above or below the contract price which the receiver shall pay for cotton of grades above or below the basis grade in the settlement of a contract of sale for the future delivery of cotton shall be determined by the actual commercial differences in value thereof upon the sixth business day prior to the day fixed, in accordance with the sixth subdivision of section five, for the delivery of cotton on the contract, established by the sale of spot cotton in the market where the future transaction involved occurs and is consummated if such market be a bona fide spot market; and in the event there be no bona fide spot market at or in the place in which such future transaction occurs, then, and in that case, the said differences above or below the contract price which the receiver shall pay for cotton above or below the basis grade shall be determined by the average actual commercial differences in value thereof, upon the sixth business day prior to the day fixed, in accordance with the sixth subdivision of section five, for the delivery of cotton on the contract, in the spot markets of not less than five places designated for the purpose from time to time by the Secretary of Agriculture, as such values were established by the sales of spot cotton, in such designated five or more markets: *Provided*, That for the purposes of this section such values in the said spot markets be based upon the standards for grades of cotton established by the Secretary of Agriculture: *And provided further*, That whenever the value of one grade is to be determined from the sale or sales of spot cotton of another grade or grades, such value shall be fixed in accordance with rules and regulations which shall be prescribed for the purpose by the Secretary of Agriculture.

"SEC. 6A. That no tax shall be levied under this Act on any contract of sale mentioned in section three hereof if the contract provide that, in case cotton of grade or grades other than the basis grade specified in the contract shall be tendered in performance of the contract, the parties to such contract may agree, at the time of the tender, as to the price of the grade or grades so tendered, and that if they shall not then agree as to such price, then, and in that event, the buyer of said contract shall have the right to demand the specific fulfillment of such contract by the actual delivery of cotton of the basis grade named therein and at the price specified for such basis grade in said contract, and if the contract also comply with all the terms and conditions of section five hereof not inconsistent with this section: *Provided*, That nothing in this section shall be so construed as to relieve from the tax levied by section three of this Act any contract in which, or in the settlement of or in respect to which, any device or arrangement whatever is resorted to, or any agreement is made, for the determination or adjustment of the price of the grade or grades tendered other than the basis grade specified in the contract by any 'fixed difference' system, or by arbitration, or by any other method not provided for by this Act.

Contracts made in compliance with this section shall be known as 'Section six A Contracts.' The provisions of this section shall be deemed fully incorporated into any such contract if there be written or printed thereon, or on the memorandum evidencing the same, at or prior to the time the same is signed, the phrase 'Subject to United States cotton futures Act, section six A.'

Section ten of this Act shall not be construed to apply to any contract of sale made in compliance with section six A hereof.

"SEC. 7. That for the purposes of this Act the only markets which shall be considered bona fide spot markets shall be those which the Secretary of Agriculture shall, from time to time, after investigation, determine and designate to be such, and of which he shall give public notice.

"Sec. 8. That in determining, pursuant to the provisions of this Act, what markets are bona fide spot markets, the Secretary of Agriculture is directed to consider only markets in which spot cotton is sold in such volume and under such conditions as customarily to reflect accurately the value of middling cotton and the differences between the prices or values of middling cotton and of other grades of cotton for which standards shall have been established by the Secretary of Agriculture: *Provided*, That if there be not sufficient places, in the markets of which are made bona fide sales of spot cotton of grades for which standards are established by the Secretary of Agriculture, to enable him to designate at least five spot markets in accordance with section six of this Act, he shall, from data as to spot sales collected by him, make rules and regulations for determining the actual commercial differences in the value of spot cotton of the grades established by him as reflected by bona fide sales of spot cotton, of the same or different grades, in the markets selected and designated by him, from time to time, for that purpose, and in that event, differences in value of cotton of various grades involved in contracts made pursuant to section five of this Act shall be determined in compliance with such rules and regulations.

Bona fide spot markets.
Methods of determining.

Proviso.
Fixing grade values, if spot markets not designated.

"Sec. 9. That the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized, from time to time, to establish and promulgate standards of cotton by which its quality or value may be judged or determined, including its grade, length of staple, strength of staple, color, and such other qualities, properties, and conditions as may be standardized in practical form, which, for the purposes of this Act, shall be known as the 'Official cotton standards of the United States,' and to adopt, change, or replace the standard for any grade of cotton established under the Act making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nine (Thirty-fifth Statutes at Large, page two hundred and fifty-one), and Acts supplementary thereto: *Provided*, That any standard of any cotton established and promulgated under this Act by the Secretary of Agriculture shall not be changed or replaced within a period less than one year from and after the date of the promulgation thereof by the Secretary of Agriculture: *Provided further*, That, subsequent to six months after the date section three of this Act becomes effective, no change or replacement of any standard of any cotton established and promulgated under this Act by the Secretary of Agriculture shall become effective until after one year's public notice thereof, which notice shall specify the date when the same is to become effective. The Secretary of Agriculture is authorized and directed to prepare practical forms of the official cotton standards which shall be established by him, and to furnish such practical forms from time to time, upon request, to any person, the cost thereof, as determined by the Secretary of Agriculture, to be paid by the person requesting the same, and to certify such practical forms under the seal of the Department of Agriculture and under the signature of the said Secretary, thereto affixed by himself or by some official or employee of the Department of Agriculture thereunto duly authorized by the said Secretary.

Cotton standards.
Establishment and promulgation of.

Changes, etc., of present standards.

Vol. 35, p. 256; Vol. 38, p. 422.

Provisos.
Future changes restricted.

No change effective until after one year's notice.

Official standards.
Preparation, etc., of practical forms for.

"Sec. 10. That no tax shall be levied under this Act on any contract of sale mentioned in section three hereof, if the contract comply with each of the following conditions:

Contracts not subject to tax.

"First. Conform to the rules and regulations made pursuant to this Act.

Conforming to rules, etc.

"Second. Specify the grade, type, sample, or description of the cotton involved in the contract, the price per pound at which such cotton is contracted to be bought or sold, the date of the purchase or sale, and the time when shipment or delivery of such cotton is to be made.

Having specified requirements.

Providing for delivery of cotton contracted for.

"Third. Provide that cotton of or within the grade or of the type, or according to the sample or description, specified in the contract shall be delivered thereunder, and that no cotton which does not conform to the type, sample, or description, or which is not of or within the grade specified in the contract shall be tendered or delivered thereunder.

Requiring actual transfer.

"Fourth. Provide that the delivery of cotton under the contract shall not be effected by means of 'set-off' or 'ring' settlement, but only by the actual transfer of the specified cotton mentioned in the contract.

Acceptance of conditions implied.

"The provisions of the first, third, and fourth subdivisions of this section shall be deemed fully incorporated into any such contract if there be written or printed thereon, or on the document or memorandum evidencing the same, at or prior to the time the same is entered into, the words 'Subject to United States cotton futures Act, section ten.'

Sales of spot cotton not taxed.

"This Act shall not be construed to impose a tax on any sale of spot cotton.

Not applicable to exchange, etc., contracts. *Id.*, p. 476.

"This section shall not be construed to apply to any contract of sale made in compliance with section five of this Act.

Payment of tax by stamps.

"SEC. 11. That the tax imposed by section three of this Act shall be paid by the seller of the cotton involved in the contract of sale, by means of stamps which shall be affixed to such contracts, or to the memoranda evidencing the same, and canceled in compliance with rules and regulations which shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Contracts not enforceable unless law complied with.

"SEC. 12. That no contract of sale of cotton for future delivery mentioned in section three of this Act which does not conform to the requirements of section four hereof and has not the necessary stamps affixed thereto as required by section eleven hereof shall be enforceable in any court of the United States by, or on behalf of, any party to such contract or his privies.

Collection of tax.

"SEC. 13. That the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to make and promulgate such rules and regulations as he may deem necessary to collect the tax imposed by this Act and otherwise to enforce its provisions. Further to effect this purpose, he shall require all persons coming within its provisions to keep such records and statements of account, and may require such persons to make such returns verified under oath or otherwise, as will fully and correctly disclose all transactions mentioned in section three of this Act, including the making, execution, settlement, and fulfillment thereof; he may require all persons who act in the capacity of a clearing house, clearing association, or similar institution for the purpose of clearing, settling, or adjusting transactions mentioned in section three of this Act to keep such records and to make such returns as will fully and correctly disclose all facts in their possession relating to such transactions; and he may appoint agents to conduct the inspection necessary to collect said tax and otherwise to enforce this Act and all rules and regulations made by him in pursuance hereof, and may fix the compensation of such agents. The provisions of the internal-revenue laws of the United States, so far as applicable, including sections thirty-one hundred and seventy-three, thirty-one hundred and seventy-four, and thirty-one hundred and seventy-five of the Revised Statutes, as amended, are hereby extended, and made to apply, to this Act.

Inspection of records, etc.

Sworn statements required.

Clearing house reports.

Agents to be appointed.

Internal revenue laws applicable.

R. S., secs. 3173-3175, pp. 609, 610.
Vol. 38, p. 178.

Punishment for violations.

"SEC. 14. That any person liable to the payment of any tax imposed by this Act who fails to pay, or evades or attempts to evade the payment of such tax, and any person who otherwise violates any provision of this Act, or any rule or regulation made in pursuance hereof, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than \$100 nor more than \$20,000,

in the discretion of the court; and, in case of natural persons, may, in addition, be punished by imprisonment for not less than sixty days nor more than three years, in the discretion of the court.

"SEC. 15. That in addition to the foregoing punishment there is hereby imposed, on account of each violation of this Act, a penalty of \$2,000, to be recovered in an action founded on this Act in the name of the United States as plaintiff, and when so recovered one-half of said amount shall be paid over to the person giving the information upon which such recovery was based. It shall be the duty of United States attorneys, to whom satisfactory evidence of violations of this Act is furnished, to institute and prosecute actions for the recovery of the penalties prescribed by this section.

"SEC. 16. That no person whose evidence is deemed material by the officer prosecuting on behalf of the United States in any case brought under any provision of this Act shall withhold his testimony because of complicity by him in any violation of this Act or of any regulation made pursuant to this Act, but any such person called by such officer who testifies in such case shall be exempt from prosecution for any offense to which his testimony relates.

"SEC. 17. That the payment of any tax levied by this Act shall not exempt any person from any penalty or punishment now or hereafter provided by the laws of any State for entering into contracts of sale of cotton for future delivery, nor shall the payment of any tax imposed by this Act be held to prohibit any State or municipality from imposing a tax on the same transaction.

"SEC. 18. That there is hereby appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, the unexpended balance of the sum appropriated by the Act of March fourth, nineteen hundred and fifteen (Thirty-eighth Statutes at Large, page one thousand and seventeen), for 'collecting the cotton futures tax,' or so much thereof as may be necessary, to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to carry out the provisions of this Act and any duties remaining to be performed by him under the United States cotton futures Act of August eighteenth, nineteen hundred and fourteen (Thirty-eight Statutes at Large, page six hundred and ninety-three).

"SEC. 19. That there are hereby appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, available until expended, the unexpended balance of the sum of \$150,000 appropriated by section twenty of the said Act of August eighteenth, nineteen hundred and fourteen, and for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, the unexpended balance of the sum of \$75,000 appropriated for the 'Enforcement of the United States cotton futures Act' by the Act making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and sixteen (Thirty-eighth Statutes at Large, page one thousand and eighty-six), or so much of each of said unexpended balances as may be necessary, to be used by the Secretary of Agriculture for the same purposes, in carrying out the provisions of this Act, as those for which said sums, respectively, were originally appropriated, and to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry out any duties remaining to be performed by him under the said Act of August eighteenth, nineteen hundred and fourteen. The Secretary of Agriculture is hereby directed to publish from time to time the results of investigations made in pursuance of this Act. All sums collected by the Secretary of Agriculture as costs under section five, or for furnishing practical forms under section nine, of this Act, shall be deposited and covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

"SEC. 20. That sections nine, eighteen, and nineteen of this Act and all provisions of this Act authorizing rules and regulations to be prescribed shall be effective immediately. All other sections of this

Additional penalty.

One-half to informer.

Prosecutions.

Testimony compulsory.

Criminal immunity.

State laws not impaired, etc.

Appropriation for internal revenue expenses; reappropriation.
Vol. 38, p. 1017.
Ante, p. 86.

Vol. 38, p. 693.

Appropriation for determining spot markets, standards, etc.; reappropriation.
Vol. 38, p. 698.

Vol. 38, p. 1112.

Publication of investigations.

Receipts to be covered into the Treasury.

Time of taking effect.

Proviso.
Prior contracts.

Former Act repealed.
Vol. 38, p. 693.

Proviso.
Status of rights, etc.,
under.

Invalidity of any
clause, etc., not to af-
fect remainder of Act.

Act shall become and be effective on and after the first day of the calendar month next succeeding the date of the passage of this Act: *Provided*, That nothing in this Act shall be construed to apply to any contract of sale of any cotton for future delivery mentioned in section three of this Act which shall have been made prior to the first day of the calendar month next succeeding the date of the passage of this Act.

"SEC. 21. That the Act entitled 'An Act to tax the privilege of dealing on exchanges, boards of trade, and similar places in contracts of sale of cotton for future delivery, and for other purposes,' approved August eighteenth, nineteen hundred and fourteen (Thirty-eighth Statutes at Large, page six hundred and ninety-three), is hereby repealed, effective on and after the first day of the calendar month next succeeding the date of the passage of this act: *Provided*, That nothing in this Act shall be construed to affect any right or privilege accrued, any penalty or liability incurred, or any proceeding commenced under said Act of August eighteenth, nineteen hundred and fourteen, or to diminish any authority conferred by said Act on any official of the United States necessary to enable him to carry out any duties remaining to be performed by him under the said Act, or to impair the effect of the findings of the Secretary of Agriculture upon any dispute referred to him under said Act, or to affect any right in respect to, or arising out of, any contract mentioned in section three of said Act, made on or subsequent to February eighteenth, nineteen hundred and fifteen, and prior to the first day of the calendar month next succeeding the date of the passage of this Act, but so far as concerns any such contract said Act of August eighteenth, nineteen hundred and fourteen, shall remain in force with the same effect as if this Act had not been passed.

"SEC. 22. That if any clause, sentence, paragraph, or part of this Act shall for any reason be adjudged by any court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, such judgment shall not affect, impair, or invalidate the remainder thereof, but shall be confined in its operation to the clause, sentence, paragraph, or part thereof directly involved in the controversy in which such judgment shall have been rendered."

PART B.

Grain Standards
Act.

That this Part, to be known as the United States grain standards Act, be and is hereby enacted, to read and be effective hereafter as follows:

Title declared.

"Person," construed-

"In interstate or
foreign commerce."

Corporations liable
for action of officials,
etc.

Investigating and
determining standards
for grain.

"That this Act shall be known by the short title of the 'United States grain standards Act.' The word 'person,' wherever used in this Act, shall be construed to import the plural or singular, as the case demands, and shall include individuals, associations, partnerships, and corporations; the words 'in interstate or foreign commerce,' wherever used in this Act, mean 'from any State, Territory, or District to or through any other State, Territory, or District, or to or through any foreign country, or within any Territory or District.' When construing and enforcing the provisions of this Act, the act, omission, or failure of any official, agent, or other person acting for or employed by any association, partnership, or corporation within the scope of his employment or office shall, in every case, also be deemed the act, omission, or failure of such association, partnership, or corporation as well as that of the person.

"SEC. 2. That the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to investigate the handling, grading, and transportation of grain and to fix and establish as soon as may be after the enactment hereof standards of quality and condition for corn (maize), wheat, rye, oats, barley, flaxseed, and such other grains as in his judgment the usages of the trade may warrant and permit, and the Secretary of Agricul-

ture shall have power to alter or modify such standards whenever the necessities of the trade may require. In promulgating the standards, or any alteration or modification of such standards, the Secretary shall specify the date or dates when the same shall become effective, and shall give public notice, not less than ninety days in advance of such date or dates, by such means as he deems proper.

Promulgation of effective dates.

"Sec. 3. That the standards so fixed and established shall be known as the official grain standards of the United States.

Official grain standards established.

"Sec. 4. That whenever standards shall have been fixed and established under this Act for any grain no person thereafter shall ship or deliver for shipment in interstate or foreign commerce any such grain which is sold, offered for sale, or consigned for sale by grade unless the grain shall have been inspected and graded by an inspector licensed under this Act and the grade by which it is sold, offered for sale, or consigned for sale be one of the grades fixed therefor in the official grain standards of the United States: *Provided*, That any person may sell, offer for sale, or consign for sale, ship, or deliver for shipment in interstate or foreign commerce any such grain by sample or by type, or under any name, description, or designation which is not false or misleading, and which name, description, or designation does not include in whole or in part the terms of any official grain standard of the United States: *Provided further*, That any such grain sold, offered for sale, or consigned for sale by grade may be shipped or delivered for shipment in interstate or foreign commerce without inspection at point of shipment by an inspector licensed under this Act, to or through any place at which an inspector licensed under this Act is located, subject to be inspected by a licensed inspector at the place to which shipped or at some convenient point through which shipped for inspection, which inspection shall be under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of Agriculture shall prescribe, and subject further to the right of appeal from such inspection, as provided in section six of this Act: *And provided further*, That any such grain sold, offered for sale, or consigned for sale by any of the grades fixed therefor in the official grain standards may, upon compliance with the rules and regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture, be shipped in interstate or foreign commerce without inspection from a place at which there is no inspector licensed under this Act to a place at which there is no such inspector, subject to the right of either party to the transaction to refer any dispute as to the grade of the grain to the Secretary of Agriculture, who may determine the true grade thereof. No person shall in any certificate or in any contract or agreement of sale or agreement to sell by grade, either oral or written, involving, or in any invoice or bill of lading or other shipping document relating to, the shipment or delivery for shipment, in interstate or foreign commerce, of any grain for which standards shall have been fixed and established under this Act describe, or in any way refer to, any of such grain as being of any grade other than a grade fixed therefor in the official grain standards of the United States.

Interstate or foreign shipments prohibited unless inspected and of standard grades.

Provisos. Sales by samples, etc., permitted.

Inspection at place of delivery, etc., permitted.

If no inspector at place of shipment or delivery. Determination of grade.

Certifying shipment to be other than of altered standard, forbidden.

"Sec. 5. That no person, except as permitted in section four, shall represent that any grain shipped or delivered for shipment in interstate or foreign commerce is of a grade fixed in the official grain standards other than as shown by a certificate therefor issued in compliance with this Act; and the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to cause examinations to be made of any grain for which standards shall have been fixed and established under this Act, and which has been certified to conform to any grade fixed therefor in such official grain standards, or which has been shipped or delivered for shipment in interstate or foreign commerce. Whenever, after opportunity for hearing is given to the owner or shipper of the grain involved, and to the inspector thereof if the same has been inspected, it is determined

Representing grain to be of standard other than shown by certificate, forbidden.

Examinations authorized.

Publication of findings.

Appeals from grade determined by inspectors.	by the Secretary that any quantity of grain has been incorrectly certified to conform to a specified grade, or has been sold, offered for sale, or consigned for sale under any name, description, or designation which is false or misleading, he may publish his findings.
Duties of Secretary.	<p>"SEC. 6. That whenever standards shall have been fixed and established under this Act for any grain and any quantity of such grain sold, offered for sale, or consigned for sale, or which has been shipped, or delivered for shipment in interstate or foreign commerce shall have been inspected and a dispute arises as to whether the grade as determined by such inspection of any such grain in fact conforms to the standard of the specified grade, any interested party may, either with or without reinspection, appeal the question to the Secretary of Agriculture, and the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to cause such investigation to be made and such tests to be applied as he may deem necessary and to determine the true grade: <i>Provided</i>, That any appeal from such inspection and grading to the Secretary of Agriculture shall be taken before the grain leaves the place where the inspection appealed from was made and before the identity of the grain has been lost, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of Agriculture shall prescribe. Whenever an appeal shall be taken or a dispute referred to the Secretary of Agriculture under this Act, he shall charge and assess, and cause to be collected, a reasonable fee, in amount to be fixed by him, which fee, in case of an appeal, shall be refunded if the appeal is sustained. All such fees, not so refunded, shall be deposited and covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts. The findings of the Secretary of Agriculture as to grade, signed by him or by such officer or officers, agent or agents, of the Department of Agriculture as he may designate, made after the parties in interest have had opportunity to be heard, shall be accepted in the courts of the United States as prima facie evidence of the true grade of the grain determined by him at the time and place specified in the findings.</p>
Proviso. Place of inspection.	
Fees allowed.	
Effect of findings in suits.	
Inspection licenses.	
Certificate of inspection by other than licensed inspectors forbidden.	<p>"SEC. 7. The Secretary of Agriculture may issue a license to any person, upon presentation to him of satisfactory evidence that such person is competent, to inspect and grade grain and to certificate the grade thereof for shipment or delivery for shipment in interstate or foreign commerce, under this Act and the rules and regulations prescribed thereunder. No person authorized or employed by any State, county, city, town, board of trade, chamber of commerce, corporation, society, partnership, or association to inspect or grade grain shall certify, or otherwise state or indicate in writing, that any grain for shipment or delivery for shipment in interstate or foreign commerce, which has been inspected or graded by him, or by any person acting under his authority, is of one of the grades of the official grain standards of the United States, unless he holds an unsuspended and unrevoked license issued by the Secretary of Agriculture: <i>Provided</i>, That in any State which has, or which may hereafter have a State grain inspection department established by the laws of such State, the Secretary of Agriculture shall issue licenses to the persons duly authorized and employed to inspect and grade grain under the laws of such State. The Secretary of Agriculture may suspend or revoke any license issued by him under this Act whenever, after opportunity for hearing has been given to the licensee, the Secretary shall determine that such licensee is incompetent or has knowingly or carelessly graded grain improperly or by any other standard than is authorized under this Act, or has issued any false certificate of grade, or has accepted any money or other consideration, directly or indirectly, for any neglect or improper performance of duty, or has violated any provision of this Act or of the rules and regulations made hereunder. Pending investigation the Secretary of Agriculture, whenever he deems necessary, may suspend a license tem-</p>
Proviso. Preference to inspectors under State laws.	
Suspension or revocation of licenses.	
Temporary suspension.	

porarily without hearing: *Provided further*, That no person licensed by the Secretary of Agriculture to inspect or grade grain or employed by him in carrying out any of the provisions of this Act shall, during the term of such license or employment, be interested, financially or otherwise, directly or indirectly, in any grain elevator or warehouse, or in the merchandising of grain, nor shall he be in the employment of any person or corporation owning or operating any grain elevator or warehouse.

"The Secretary of Agriculture shall require every inspector licensed under this Act to keep complete and correct records of all grain graded and inspected by him, and to make reports to the Secretary of Agriculture, in such forms and at such times as he may require, showing the place of inspection, the date of inspection, the name of the elevator or warehouse, if any, to which the grain was delivered or from which it was shipped, the kind of grain, the quantity of each kind, the grade thereof, and such other information as the Secretary of Agriculture may deem necessary. The Secretary of Agriculture, on each first Tuesday in January and each first Tuesday in July of each year shall make publication of a summary of such facts as are ascertained, showing in as great detail as possible all the facts, including a summary as to the amount and grade of grain delivered to the elevator or warehouse and the amount and grade of grain delivered from such elevator or warehouse, and the estimated amount received on sample or type by such elevator or warehouse, and the estimated amount delivered therefrom on sample or type.

"Sec. 8. That the Secretary of Agriculture shall, from time to time, make such rules and regulations as he may deem necessary for the efficient execution of the provisions of this Act.

"Sec. 9. That any person who shall knowingly violate any of the provisions of sections four or seven of this Act, or any inspector licensed under this Act who shall knowingly inspect or grade improperly any grain which has been shipped or delivered for shipment in interstate or foreign commerce, or shall knowingly give any false certificate of grade, or shall accept money or other consideration, directly or indirectly, for any neglect or improper performance of duty, and any person who shall improperly influence or attempt to improperly influence any such inspector in the performance of his duty, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not more than \$1,000, or be imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

"Sec. 10. That every person who forcibly assaults, resists, impedes, or interferes with any officer or employee of the United States Department of Agriculture in the execution of any duties authorized to be performed by this Act or the rules and regulations made hereunder shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined not more than \$1,000, or be imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

"Sec. 11. That if any clause, sentence, paragraph, or part of this Act shall, for any reason, be adjudged by any court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, such judgment shall not affect, impair, or invalidate the remainder thereof, but shall be confined in its operation to the clause, sentence, paragraph, or part thereof, directly involved in the controversy in which such judgment shall have been rendered.

"Sec. 12. That there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$250,000, which shall be available until expended, for the expenses of carrying into effect the provisions of this Act, including such rent and the employment of such persons and means as the Secretary of Agriculture may deem necessary in the city of Washington and elsewhere."

Interest by inspectors in grain elevators, etc., prohibited.

Records, etc., to be kept by inspectors.

Details.

Publication of statistics.

Regulations to be made.

Punishment for violations, etc.

Punishment for assaulting officials.

Invalidity of any clause, etc., not to affect remainder of Act.

Appropriation for expenses.

PART C.

Warehouse Act.	That this part, to be known as the United States warehouse Act, be and is hereby enacted, to read and be effective hereafter as follows:
Title declared.	"That this Act shall be known by the short title of 'United States warehouse Act.'
Terms construed.	"SEC. 2. That the term 'warehouse' as used in this Act shall be deemed to mean every building, structure, or other protected inclosure in which any agricultural product is or may be stored for interstate or foreign commerce, or, if located within any place under the exclusive jurisdiction of the United States, in which any agricultural product is or may be stored. The term 'agricultural product' wherever used in this Act shall be deemed to mean cotton, wool, grains, tobacco, and flaxseed, or any of them. As used in this Act, 'person' includes a corporation or partnership or two or more persons having a joint or common interest; 'warehouseman' means a person lawfully engaged in the business of storing agricultural products; and 'receipt' means a warehouse receipt.
"Warehouse."	
"Agricultural product."	
"Person."	
"Warehouseman."	
"Receipt."	
Investigation, etc., of warehouses.	"SEC. 3. That the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to investigate the storage, warehousing, classifying according to grade and otherwise, weighing, and certification of agricultural products; upon application to him by any person applying for license to conduct a warehouse under this Act, to inspect such warehouse or cause it to be inspected; at any time, with or without application to him, to inspect or cause to be inspected all warehouses licensed under this Act; to determine whether warehouses for which licenses are applied for or have been issued under this Act are suitable for the proper storage of any agricultural product or products; to classify warehouses licensed or applying for a license in accordance with their ownership, location, surroundings, capacity, conditions, and other qualities, and as to the kinds of licenses issued or that may be issued for them pursuant to this Act; and to prescribe, within the limitations of this Act, the duties of the warehousemen conducting warehouses licensed under this Act with respect to their care of and responsibility for agricultural products stored therein.
Classification.	
Duties of warehousemen.	
Licenses to warehousemen.	"SEC. 4. That the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized, upon application to him, to issue to any warehouseman a license for the conduct of a warehouse or warehouses in accordance with this Act and such rules and regulations as may be made hereunder: <i>Provided</i> , That each such warehouse be found suitable for the proper storage of the particular agricultural product or products for which a license is applied for, and that such warehouseman agree, as a condition to the granting of the license, to comply with and abide by all the terms of this Act and the rules and regulations prescribed hereunder.
<i>Proviso.</i> Conditions of issue.	
Period of license.	"SEC. 5. That each license issued under sections four and nine of this Act shall be issued for a period not exceeding one year and shall specify the date upon which it is to terminate, and upon showing satisfactory to the Secretary of Agriculture may from time to time be renewed or extended by a written instrument, which shall specify the date of its termination.
Bond to be filed.	"SEC. 6. That each warehouseman applying for a license to conduct a warehouse in accordance with this Act shall, as a condition to the granting thereof, execute and file with the Secretary of Agriculture a good and sufficient bond other than personal security to the United States to secure the faithful performance of his obligations as a warehouseman under the laws of the State, District, or Territory in which he is conducting such warehouse, as well as under the terms of this Act and the rules and regulations prescribed hereunder, and of such additional obligations as a warehouseman as may be assumed by him under contracts with the respective depositors of agricultural products in such warehouse. Said bond shall be in such form and
Conditions.	
Sureties, terms, etc.	

amount, shall have such surety or sureties, subject to service of process in suits on the bond within the State, District, or Territory in which the warehouse is located, and shall contain such terms and conditions as the Secretary of Agriculture may prescribe to carry out the purposes of this Act, including the requirements of fire insurance. Whenever the Secretary of Agriculture shall determine that a bond approved by him is, or for any cause has become, insufficient, he may require an additional bond or bonds to be given by the warehouseman concerned, conforming with the requirements of this section, and unless the same be given within the time fixed by a written demand therefor the license of such warehouseman may be suspended or revoked.

Additional bond.

"SEC. 7. That any person injured by the breach of any obligation to secure which a bond is given, under the provisions of sections six or nine, shall be entitled to sue on the bond in his own name in any court of competent jurisdiction to recover the damages he may have sustained by such breach.

Suit on bonds.

"SEC. 8. That upon the filing with and approval by the Secretary of Agriculture of a bond, in compliance with this Act, for the conduct of a warehouse, such warehouse shall be designated as bonded hereunder; but no warehouse shall be designated as bonded under this Act, and no name or description conveying the impression that it is so bonded, shall be used, until a bond, such as provided for in section six, has been filed with and approved by the Secretary of Agriculture, nor unless the license issued under this Act for the conduct of such warehouse remains unsuspended and unrevoked.

Bonded warehouses.
Designation.Conditions authoriz-
ing.

"SEC. 9. That the Secretary of Agriculture may, under such rules and regulations as he shall prescribe, issue a license to any person not a warehouseman to accept the custody of agricultural products and to store the same in a warehouse or warehouses owned, operated, or leased by any State, upon condition that such person agree to comply with and abide by the terms of this Act and the rules and regulations prescribed hereunder. Each person so licensed shall issue receipts for the agricultural products placed in his custody, and shall give bond, in accordance with the provisions of this Act and the rules and regulations hereunder affecting warehousemen licensed under this Act, and shall otherwise be subject to this Act and such rules and regulations to the same extent as is provided for warehousemen licensed hereunder.

Licenses for storage
by persons not ware-
housemen.

Conditions.

Receipts and bond
required.

"SEC. 10. That the Secretary of Agriculture shall charge, assess, and cause to be collected a reasonable fee for every examination or inspection of a warehouse under this Act when such examination or inspection is made upon application of a warehouseman, and a fee not exceeding \$2 per annum for each license or renewal thereof issued to a warehouseman under this Act. All such fees shall be deposited and covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

Examination and in-
spection charges.

Deposit of fees.

"SEC. 11. That the Secretary of Agriculture may, upon presentation of satisfactory proof of competency, issue to any person a license to classify any agricultural product or products, stored or to be stored in a warehouse licensed under this Act, according to grade or otherwise and to certificate the grade or other class thereof, or to weigh the same and certificate the weight thereof, or both to classify and weigh the same and to certificate the grade or other class and the weight thereof, upon condition that such person agree to comply with and abide by the terms of this Act and of the rules and regulations prescribed hereunder so far as the same relate to him.

Licenses to classifiers
and weighers of prod-
ucts.

Conditions

"SEC. 12. That any license issued to any person to classify or to weigh any agricultural product or products under this Act may be suspended or revoked by the Secretary of Agriculture whenever he is satisfied, after opportunity afforded to the licensee concerned for a hearing, that such licensee has failed to classify or to weigh any

Suspension or reve-
cation of licenses.

Discriminations by licensed warehousemen forbidden.	agricultural product or products correctly, or has violated any of the provisions of this Act or of the rules and regulations prescribed hereunder, so far as the same may relate to him, or that he has used his license or allowed it to be used for any improper purpose whatsoever. Pending investigation, the Secretary of Agriculture, whenever he deems necessary, may suspend a license temporarily without hearing.
Deposits subject to terms of Act.	"SEC. 13. That every warehouseman conducting a warehouse licensed under this Act shall receive for storage therein, so far as its capacity permits, any agricultural product of the kind customarily stored therein by him which may be tendered to him in a suitable condition for warehousing, in the usual manner in the ordinary and usual course of business, without making any discrimination between persons desiring to avail themselves of warehouse facilities.
Inspecting, grading, etc., fungible products.	"SEC. 14. That any person who deposits agricultural products for storage in a warehouse licensed under this Act shall be deemed to have deposited the same subject to the terms of this Act and the rules and regulations prescribed hereunder.
Separation of deposits.	"SEC. 15. That grain, flaxseed, or any other fungible agricultural product stored for interstate or foreign commerce, or in any place under the exclusive jurisdiction of the United States, in a warehouse licensed under this Act shall be inspected and graded by a person duly licensed to grade the same under this Act.
Mingling of fungible products permitted.	"SEC. 16. That every warehouseman conducting a warehouse licensed under this Act shall keep the agricultural products therein of one depositor so far separate from agricultural products of other depositors, and from other agricultural products of the same depositor for which a separate receipt has been issued, as to permit at all times the identification and redelivery of the agricultural products deposited; but if authorized by agreement or by custom, a warehouseman may mingle fungible agricultural products with other agricultural products of the same kind and grade, and shall be severally liable to each depositor for the care and redelivery of his share of such mass, to the same extent and under the same circumstances as if the agricultural products had been kept separate, but he shall at no time while they are in his custody mix fungible agricultural products of different grades.
Issue of receipts for products actually stored.	"SEC. 17. That for all agricultural products stored for interstate or foreign commerce, or in any place under the exclusive jurisdiction of the United States, in a warehouse licensed under this Act original receipts shall be issued by the warehouseman conducting the same, but no receipts shall be issued except for agricultural products actually stored in the warehouse at the time of the issuance thereof.
Form of receipts.	"SEC. 18. That every receipt issued for agricultural products stored in a warehouse licensed under this Act shall embody within its written or printed terms (a) the location of the warehouse in which the agricultural products are stored; (b) the date of issue of the receipt; (c) the consecutive number of the receipt; (d) a statement whether the agricultural products received will be delivered to the bearer, to a specified person, or to a specified person or his order; (e) the rate of storage charges; (f) a description of the agricultural products received, showing the quantity thereof, or, in case of agricultural products customarily put up in bales or packages, a description of such bales or packages by marks, numbers, or other means of identification and the weight of such bales or packages; (g) the grade or other class of the agricultural products received and the standard or description in accordance with which such classification has been made: <i>Provided</i> , That such grade or other class shall be stated according to the official standard of the United States applicable to such agricultural products as the same may be fixed and promulgated under authority of law: <i>Provided further</i> , That until such official standards of the United States for any agricultural product or products have been fixed and
Details required.	
Description.	
Grade or class.	
Provisos. Official standard to be given.	
Temporary use of recognized standards.	

promulgated, the grade or other class thereof may be stated in accordance with any recognized standard or in accordance with such rules and regulations not inconsistent herewith as may be prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture; (h) a statement that the receipt is issued subject to the United States warehouse Act and the rules and regulations prescribed thereunder; (i) if the receipt be issued for agricultural products of which the warehouseman is owner, either solely or jointly or in common with others, the fact of such ownership; (j) a statement of the amount of advances made and of liabilities incurred for which the warehouseman claims a lien: *Provided*, That if the precise amount of such advances made or of such liabilities incurred be at the time of the issue of the receipt unknown to the warehouseman or his agent who issues it, a statement of the fact that advances have been made or liabilities incurred and the purpose thereof shall be sufficient; (k) such other terms and conditions within the limitations of this Act as may be required by the Secretary of Agriculture; and (l) the signature of the warehouseman, which may be made by his authorized agent: *Provided*, That unless otherwise required by the law of the State in which the warehouse is located, when requested by the depositor of other than fungible agricultural products, a receipt omitting compliance with subdivision (g) of this section may be issued if it have plainly and conspicuously embodied in its written or printed terms a provision that such receipt is not negotiable.

"SEC. 19. That the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized, from time to time, to establish and promulgate standards for agricultural products in this Act defined by which their quality or value may be judged or determined: *Provided*, That the standards for any agricultural products which have been, or which in future may be, established by or under authority of any other Act of Congress shall be, and are hereby, adopted for the purposes of this Act as the official standards of the United States for the agricultural products to which they relate.

"SEC. 20. That while an original receipt issued under this Act is outstanding and uncanceled by the warehouseman issuing the same no other or further receipt shall be issued for the agricultural product covered thereby or for any part thereof, except that in the case of a lost or destroyed receipt a new receipt, upon the same terms and subject to the same conditions and bearing on its face the number and date of the receipt in lieu of which it is issued, may be issued upon compliance with the statutes of the United States applicable thereto in places under the exclusive jurisdiction of the United States or upon compliance with the laws of any State applicable thereto in any place not under the exclusive jurisdiction of the United States: *Provided*, That if there be in such case no statute of the United States or law of a State applicable thereto such new receipts may be issued upon the giving of satisfactory security in compliance with the rules and regulations made pursuant to this Act.

"SEC. 21. That a warehouseman conducting a warehouse licensed under this Act, in the absence of some lawful excuse, shall, without unnecessary delay, deliver the agricultural products stored therein upon a demand made either by the holder of a receipt for such agricultural products or by the depositor thereof if such demand be accompanied with (a) an offer to satisfy the warehouseman's lien; (b) an offer to surrender the receipt, if negotiable, with such indorsements as would be necessary for the negotiation of the receipt; and (c) a readiness and willingness to sign, when the products are delivered, an acknowledgment that they have been delivered if such signature is requested by the warehouseman.

Conditions, etc.

Statement of advances.

If amount unknown.

Signature.

Nonnegotiable receipts allowed.

Established standards to be promulgated.

Proviso. Official standards established by Congress, confirmed.

Issue of other than original receipts, forbidden.

Lost or destroyed receipts. New ones to be issued in compliance with law.

Proviso. Security if no law applicable.

Delivery products to holder of receipt.

Conditions.

Cancellation of receipts upon delivery.

"SEC. 22. That a warehouseman conducting a warehouse licensed under this Act shall plainly cancel upon the face thereof each receipt returned to him upon the delivery by him of the agricultural products for which the receipt was issued.

Records, receipts, etc., to be preserved.

"SEC. 23. That every warehouseman conducting a warehouse licensed under this Act shall keep in a place of safety complete and correct records of all agricultural products stored therein and withdrawn therefrom, of all warehouse receipts issued by him, and of the receipts returned to and canceled by him, shall make reports to the Secretary of Agriculture concerning such warehouse and the condition, contents, operation, and business thereof in such form and at such times as he may require, and shall conduct said warehouse in all other respects in compliance with this Act and the rules and regulations made hereunder.

Reports of business operations, etc.

Examinations of stored products.

"SEC. 24. That the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to cause examinations to be made of any agricultural product stored in any warehouse licensed under this Act. Whenever, after opportunity for hearing is given to the warehouseman conducting such warehouse, it is determined that he is not performing fully the duties imposed on him by this Act and the rules and regulations made hereunder, the Secretary may publish his findings.

Suspension or revocation of licenses for violations, etc.

"SEC. 25. That the Secretary of Agriculture may, after opportunity for hearing has been afforded to the licensee concerned, suspend or revoke any license issued to any warehouseman conducting a warehouse under this Act, for any violation of or failure to comply with any provision of this Act or of the rules and regulations made hereunder or upon the ground that unreasonable or exorbitant charges have been made for services rendered. Pending investigation, the Secretary of Agriculture, whenever he deems necessary, may suspend a license temporarily without hearing.

Publication of investigations, list of warehouses, licenses, etc.

"SEC. 26. That the Secretary of Agriculture from time to time may publish the results of any investigations made under section three of this Act; and he shall publish the names and locations of warehouses licensed and bonded and the names and addresses of persons licensed under this Act and lists of all licenses terminated under this Act and the causes therefor.

Official examinations of records, etc.

"SEC. 27. That the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized through officials, employees, or agents of the Department of Agriculture designated by him to examine all books, records, papers, and accounts of warehouses licensed under this Act and of the warehousemen conducting such warehouses relating thereto.

Regulations, etc., to be made.

"SEC. 28. That the Secretary of Agriculture shall from time to time make such rules and regulations as he may deem necessary for the efficient execution of the provisions of this Act.

State laws not impaired.

"SEC. 29. That nothing in this Act shall be construed to conflict with, or to authorize any conflict with, or in any way to impair or limit the effect or operation of the laws of any State relating to warehouses, warehousemen, weighers, graders, or classifiers; but the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to cooperate with such officials as are charged with the enforcement of such State laws in such States and through such cooperation to secure the enforcement of the provisions of this Act; nor shall this Act be construed so as to limit the operation of any statute of the United States relating to warehouses or warehousemen, weighers, graders, or classifiers now in force in the District of Columbia or in any Territory or other place under the exclusive jurisdiction of the United States.

Cooperation with State authorities.

Operation of present laws.

Punishment for violations, etc.

"SEC. 30. That every person who shall forge, alter, counterfeit, simulate, or falsely represent, or shall without proper authority use, any license issued by the Secretary of Agriculture under this Act, or who shall violate or fail to comply with any provision of section eight of this Act, or who shall issue or utter a false or fraudulent

receipt or certificate, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not more than \$500 or imprisoned not more than six months, or both, in the discretion of the court.

"SEC. 31. That there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$50,000, available until expended, for the expenses of carrying into effect the provisions of this Act, including the payment of such rent and the employment of such persons and means as the Secretary of Agriculture may deem necessary in the city of Washington and elsewhere, and he is authorized, in his discretion, to employ qualified persons not regularly in the service of the United States for temporary assistance in carrying out the purposes of this Act, and out of the moneys appropriated by this Act to pay the salaries and expenses thereof.

Appropriation for expenses.

"SEC. 32. That if any clause, sentence, paragraph, or part of this Act shall, for any reason, be adjudged by any court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, such judgment shall not affect, impair, or invalidate the remainder thereof, but shall be confined in its operation to the clause, sentence, paragraph, or part thereof directly involved in the controversy in which such judgment shall have been rendered.

Invalidity of any clause, etc., not to affect remainder of Act.

"SEC. 33. That the right to amend, alter, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved."

Amendment, etc.

EXPERIMENTS AND DEMONSTRATIONS IN LIVE-STOCK PRODUCTION IN THE CANE-SUGAR AND COTTON DISTRICTS OF THE UNITED STATES: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture, in cooperation with the authorities of the States concerned, or with individuals, to make such investigations and demonstrations as may be necessary in connection with the development of live-stock production in the cane-sugar and cotton districts of the United States, including the erection of barns and other necessary buildings, and the employment of persons and means in the city of Washington and elsewhere, \$60,000.

Cane sugar and cotton districts.
Cooperative experiments for live stock production in.

EXPERIMENTS IN DAIRYING AND LIVE-STOCK PRODUCTION IN SEMI-ARID AND IRRIGATED DISTRICTS OF THE WESTERN UNITED STATES: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to conduct investigations and experiments in problems connected with the establishment of dairying and meat-production enterprises on the semiarid and irrigated lands of the western United States, including the purchase of live stock, the erection of barns and other necessary buildings, and the employment of necessary persons and means in the city of Washington and elsewhere, \$40,000.

Erection of buildings, etc.

Dairying and live stock.
Experiments in production in semi-arid and irrigated districts.

That not to exceed \$60,000 of the lump-sum appropriations herein made for the Department of Agriculture shall be available for the purchase, maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled and horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles and motor boats necessary in the conduct of the field work of the Department of Agriculture outside the District of Columbia: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$10,000 of this amount shall be expended for the purchase of such vehicles and boats, and that such vehicles and boats shall be used only for official service outside the District of Columbia, but this shall not prevent the continued use for official service of motor trucks in the District of Columbia: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Agriculture shall, on the first day of each regular session of Congress, make a report to Congress showing the amount expended under the provisions of this paragraph during the preceding fiscal year: *Provided*, That hereafter, nothing in this paragraph or in section five of the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation Act, approved July sixteenth, nineteen hundred and fourteen (Thirty-eighth Statutes at Large, page five hundred and eight), shall be construed to apply to the hire of motor-propelled and horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles and motor boats necessary in the conduct of the field work of the department, or to the maintenance, repair, or operation of vehicles so hired.

Motor vehicles.
Allowance from lump-sum appropriations for.

Provisions.
Purchases limited.

Report of expenditures for.

Restriction not applicable for field work vehicles.
Vol. 38, p. 508.

Detailed estimates for all officers, etc., to be submitted.

DETAILED ESTIMATES FOR EXECUTIVE OFFICERS, CLERKS, AND EMPLOYEES BELOW THE GRADE OF CLERK: The Secretary of Agriculture for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen, and annually thereafter, shall transmit to the Secretary of the Treasury for submission to Congress in the Book of Estimates detailed estimates for all executive officers, clerks, and employees below the grade of clerk, indicating the salary or compensation of each, necessary to be employed by the various bureaus, offices, and divisions of the Department of Agriculture, and shall include with such estimates a statement of all executive officers, clerks, and employees below the grade of clerk who may have been employed during the last completed fiscal year on any lump fund appropriation for the department and the salary or compensation of each.

Statement of completed investigations.

The Secretary of Agriculture is directed hereafter to submit to Congress annually a statement showing investigations and other services conducted by the Department of Agriculture which have been completed and which can be discontinued.

Statement of expenditures.
Restriction on paying salaries removed.

That section two of the agricultural appropriation Act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-five (Twenty-third Statutes at Large, page three hundred and fifty-three), be, and the same hereby is, amended so as to read as follows, effective on and after June eighteenth, nineteen hundred and sixteen:

Detailed statement to be reported annually.
Vol. 23, p. 358, amended.

"SEC. 2. That hereafter in addition to the proper vouchers and accounts for the sums appropriated for the Department of Agriculture to be furnished to the accounting officers of the Treasury, the Secretary of Agriculture shall, at the commencement of each regular session, present to Congress a detailed statement of the expenditure of all appropriations for said department for the last preceding fiscal year."

Contagious diseases of animals.
Emergency appropriation for arresting, etc.

ERADICATION OF FOOT-AND-MOUTH AND OTHER CONTAGIOUS DISEASES OF ANIMALS: In case of an emergency arising out of the existence of foot-and-mouth disease, rinderpest, contagious pleuropneumonia, or other contagious or infectious disease of animals which, in the opinion of the Secretary of Agriculture, threatens the live-stock industry of the country, he may expend in the city of Washington or elsewhere, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$1,250,000, which sum is hereby appropriated, or so much thereof as he determines to be necessary, in the arrest and eradication of any such disease, including the payment of claims growing out of past and future purchases and destruction, in cooperation with the States, of animals affected by or exposed to, or of materials contaminated by or exposed to, any such disease, wherever found and irrespective of ownership, under like or substantially similar circumstances, when such owner has complied with all lawful quarantine regulations: *Provided*, That the payment for animals hereafter purchased may be made on appraisement based on the meat, dairy, or breeding value, but in case of appraisement based on breeding value no appraisement of any animal shall exceed three times its meat or dairy value, and except in case of an extraordinary emergency, to be determined by the Secretary of Agriculture, the payment by the United States Government for any animal shall not exceed one-half of any of such appraisements: *Provided further*, That so much of the appropriation of \$2,500,000 made by the agricultural appropriation Act of March fourth, nineteen hundred and fifteen, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, for the arrest and eradication of foot-and-mouth disease, rinderpest, contagious pleuropneumonia, or other contagious or infectious disease of animals, as remains unexpended at the close of said fiscal year, is hereby reappropriated and made available for expenditure during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, for the objects mentioned in said appropriation Act, including

Paying claims for animals destroyed, etc.

Provisos.
Appraisement of values.

Unexpended balance reappropriated.
Vol. 38, p. 1115.

necessary investigations to determine whether said diseases have been completely eradicated in districts where they previously existed.

Total carried by this bill for the Department of Agriculture, \$26,948,852.

Approved, August 11, 1916.

CHAP. 314.—An Act Making appropriations for the support of the Military Academy for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and for other purposes.

August 11, 1916.

[H. R. 16699.]

[Public, No. 191.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the support of the Military Academy for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen:

Military Academy appropriations.

PERMANENT ESTABLISHMENT.

Permanent establishment.

For pay of seven professors, \$27,000: *Provided*, That any officer of the United States Army now holding the position of permanent professor at the United States Military Academy who on July first, nineteen hundred and sixteen, should have served not less than thirty-three years in the Army, one-third of which service shall have been as professor and instructor at the Military Academy, shall on that date have the rank, pay, and allowances of a colonel in the Army: *Provided further*, That the present manager of the cadet store shall, on his own application, after forty years' service as clerk, superintendent, and manager of said store, be entitled to be placed on the retired list of the Army with the pay of a retired pay clerk, Quartermaster Corps, of the same period of service;

Professors, etc.
Provisos.
Promotion to colonel.

Cadet store manager may be retired.

For pay of one chaplain, \$2,400;

For pay of the master of the sword, \$2,400;

For pay of cadets, \$462,000: *Provided*, That whenever a cadet shall fail to pass any required examination because deficient in any one subject of instruction he shall have the right to apply for a second examination regarding such subject by making written application therefor to the Academic Board within ten days after being officially notified of such failure. The examination demanded shall be held within sixty days from the date of such application, and if the cadet being otherwise qualified shall pass the same by compliance with the requirements existing at the time of the first examination, he shall be readmitted to the academy: *Provided further*, That this proviso shall apply to those former cadets who failed in not more than two subjects during the current year who shall make application for such examination within twenty days after the approval of this Act: *Provided further*, That any cadet who fails to pass any required examination shall have no more than one reexamination: *And provided further*, That nothing contained in section thirteen hundred and twenty-five of the Revised Statutes shall render ineligible any former cadet honorably discharged from the Military Academy for deficiency in studies, if otherwise qualified, as a civilian candidate for appointment to any vacancy in the grade of second lieutenant under class six of the national-defense Act approved June third, nineteen hundred and sixteen;

Cadets.
Provisos.
Second examinations allowed, etc.

Applicable to former cadets.

Restriction.

Eligibility for present vacancies in second lieutenants.
R. S., sec. 1325, p. 227.

Ante, p. 182.

Provided, That the four Filipino cadets authorized by the Act of May twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and eight, to be designated by the Philippine Commission to receive instructions at the United States Military Academy, shall hereafter be designated by the Governor General of the Philippine Islands.

Filipino cadets.
Vol. 35, p. 441.
Post, p. 552.

Extrapay for officers.	For extra pay of officers of the Army on detached service at the Military Academy: For pay of one commandant of cadets (lieutenant colonel), in addition to pay as captain, \$1,100; For pay of one professor of ordnance and science of gunnery (lieutenant colonel), in addition to pay as major, \$500; For pay of one professor of law (lieutenant colonel), in addition to pay as major, \$500; For pay of one professor of practical military engineering (lieutenant colonel), in addition to pay as major, \$500; For pay of twelve assistant professors (captains), in addition to pay as first and second lieutenants, \$4,800; For pay of two battalion commanders (majors), in addition to pay as captains, \$1,200; For pay of one senior assistant instructor of artillery tactics (captain), in addition to pay as first lieutenant, \$400; For pay of nine instructors of cavalry, artillery, and infantry tactics (captains), in addition to pay as first and second lieutenants, \$4,900; For pay of one adjutant, in addition to pay as captain or lieutenant, \$600; For pay of one quartermaster and commissary of cadets and treasurer, in addition to pay as captain, \$600; For pay of one line officer, on duty in quartermasters' department at academy, in addition to pay as first lieutenant, \$400; For pay of one associate professor of mathematics (major), in addition to pay as captain, \$600; For pay of one associate professor of modern languages (major), in addition to pay as captain, \$600; For pay of one constructing quartermaster, in addition to his regular pay, \$1,000;
Longevity.	For additional pay of professors and officers (and officers on increased rank) for length of service, \$12,000;
Enlisted men.	For pay of the Military Academy band, field musicians, general Army service, Cavalry, Artillery, and Engineering detachment, and enlisted men on detached service, and extra pay for enlisted men on special duty:
Academy band.	For pay of one band sergeant and assistant leader, \$900; Twelve enlisted musicians, at \$45 each per month, \$6,480; Twelve enlisted musicians, at \$36 each per month, \$5,184; Sixteen enlisted musicians, at \$30 each per month, \$5,760; Additional pay for length of service, \$5,124;
Field musicians.	For pay of field musicians: One sergeant, \$600; Two corporals, \$504; Twenty-two privates, at \$180 each, \$3,960; Additional pay for length of service, \$664;
General Army service.	For pay of general Army service detachment: One first sergeant, \$540; Forty sergeants, \$14,400; Twenty corporals, \$5,040; Three cooks, \$1,080; One hundred and eighty privates, \$32,400; Additional pay for length of service, \$23,275;
Quartermaster duty.	Extra pay of the enlisted men of the Army service detachment, Quartermaster's Department; on extra duty at West Point, \$28,000;
Cavalry detachment.	For pay of Cavalry detachment: One first sergeant, \$540; One stable sergeant, \$360; Five sergeants, \$1,800; Three cooks, \$1,080; Eleven corporals, \$2,772; Two trumpeters, \$360;

Three horseshoers, \$1,080;
 One farrier, \$252;
 Two saddlers, \$504;
 One wagoner, \$252;
 One hundred privates (Cavalry), \$18,000;
 For additional pay of one sergeant in charge of mess, at \$6 per month, \$72;
 Additional pay for length of service, \$13,408;
 For pay of Artillery detachment: Artillery detach-
ment.
 One first sergeant, \$540;
 One quartermaster sergeant, \$360;
 One stable sergeant, \$360;
 One chief mechanic, \$288;
 Nine sergeants, \$3,240;
 Three cooks, \$1,080;
 Sixteen corporals, \$4,032;
 Five mechanics, comprising one saddler, two horseshoers, and two mechanics, \$1,476;
 Two trumpeters, \$360;
 One hundred and two privates, \$18,360;
 One electrician sergeant, \$540;
 One electrician sergeant, second class, \$432;
 One master gunner, \$480;
 For additional pay for first and second class gunners, \$3,600;
 For additional pay of one sergeant in charge of detachment mess, at \$6 per month, \$72;
 Additional pay for length of service, \$8,932;
 For pay of engineer detachment: Engineer detach-
ment.
 One first sergeant, at \$45 per month, \$540;
 One quartermaster sergeant, at \$36 per month, \$432;
 Eight sergeants, at \$36 each per month, \$3,456;
 Ten corporals, at \$24 each per month, \$2,880;
 Two cooks, at \$30 each per month, \$720;
 Two musicians, at \$15 each per month, \$360;
 Thirty-eight privates, first class, at \$18 each per month, \$8,208;
 Thirty-eight privates, second class, at \$15 each per month, \$6,840;
 For additional pay of one sergeant in charge of detachment mess, at \$6 per month, \$72;
 Additional pay for length of service, \$8,604;
 Additional pay of marksmen, sharpshooters, and expert riflemen, Marksmen, etc.
 \$2,280;
 Travel allowances to enlisted men on discharge, \$1,390; Travel, etc., on dis-
charge.
 Clothing not drawn due enlisted men on discharge, \$9,051.60;
 Interest on deposits due enlisted men, \$950.16;
 For extra pay of four enlisted men employed as clerks in the office of the adjutant, United States Military Academy, at 50 cents each per day, Sundays and legal holidays included, \$730; Extra pay, enlisted
men.
 For extra pay of two enlisted men employed as clerks in the office of the commandant of cadets, at 50 cents each per day, Sundays and legal holidays included, \$365;
 For extra pay of five enlisted men, at Headquarters United States Military Academy, four as printers and one as assistant to book-binder, at 50 cents each per day, \$782.50;
 For extra pay of one enlisted man employed as watchman, at 35 cents per day, \$191.63;
 For extra pay of one enlisted man employed as trumpeter at the cadet barracks, at 35 cents per day, \$159.80;
 For extra pay of two enlisted men employed in the department of philosophy, at 50 cents each per day, \$313;
 For extra pay of two enlisted men employed in the chemical department, at 50 cents each per day, \$313;

For extra pay of one enlisted man employed in the department of drawing, at 50 cents per day, \$156.50;

For extra pay of one enlisted man employed in the mathematical department, at 50 cents per day, \$156.50;

For extra pay of five ordnance soldiers employed one as draftsman in charge of museum, one as machinist, one as clerk, one in the department of ordnance and gunnery, and one as skilled attendant in the museum, at 50 cents each per day, \$782.50;

For extra pay of seven enlisted men (cavalrymen) employed, two when performing especially skilled mechanical labor, one as saddler, one in charge of property and saddle equipment pertaining to riding and equitation other than military, one sergeant in charge of stables and horses, one clerk, and one in charge of new riding hall and property, and property contained therein, \$1,173.50;

For extra pay of thirteen enlisted men (cavalrymen)—two teamsters, nine laborers employed in keeping clean the equipment used by cadets in riding and equitation other than military, and two laborers for harrowing, sprinkling, and assisting in caring for the riding hall, at 35 cents each per day, \$1,460.48;

For extra pay of one enlisted man on duty in charge of engineer property and fatigue, at 50 cents per day, \$156.50;

For extra pay of five enlisted men as assistants and attendants at the library, at 50 cents each per day, Sundays and legal holidays included, \$912.50;

For extra pay of one enlisted man as clerk in the department of practical military engineering and to the officer in charge of water-works and works of construction at the Military Academy, at 50 cents per day, \$156.50;

For extra pay of eight enlisted men (artillerymen), three performing extra mechanical labor, one sergeant in charge of stables, horses, and mules, one enlisted man employed as clerk and stenographer to senior assistant instructor of artillery tactics, and three enlisted men performing the duty of mechanics in the batteries, at 50 cents each per day, \$1,304;

For extra pay of three teamsters (artillerymen), at 35 cents each per day, \$383.25;

For extra pay of eight laborers (artillerymen), employed in keeping clean the equipment used by cadets, at 35 cents each per day, \$876.40;

For extra pay of one enlisted man as messenger in the office of the adjutant, United States Military Academy, at 35 cents per day, \$109.55;

For extra pay of three enlisted men employed as clerks in the office of the quartermaster and one as clerk in charge of clothing room in quartermaster's storehouse, at 50 cents per day, \$678;

For extra pay of one enlisted man employed in the department of civil and military engineering, at 50 cents per day, \$156.50;

For extra pay of one enlisted man employed as janitor and substitute teacher in the children's school, at 50 cents per day, \$156.50;

For extra pay of one teamster (engineer soldier) employed in the department of practical military engineering, in connection with the water supply and on works of construction, at 35 cents per day, \$127.75;

For extra pay of one enlisted man employed in the department of modern languages, at 50 cents per day, \$156.50;

For extra pay of one enlisted man employed in the department of English and history, at 50 cents per day, \$156.50;

For pay of one battalion sergeant major, Infantry, \$768;

Provided, That the enlisted man in the headquarters, United States Corps of Cadets, performing that duty has the rank, pay, and allowance of that grade.

Battalion sergeant
major.
Provided,
Pay, etc.

PAY OF CIVILIANS.

- For pay of one teacher of music, \$1,700;
- For pay of four clerks in the office of the quartermaster, as follows:
One clerk, at \$1,500; two, at \$1,400 each; and one clerk and stenographer, at \$1,200, \$5,500;
- For pay of nine clerks and stenographers employed at headquarters, United States Military Academy, in the offices of the superintendent and adjutant, as follows: One chief clerk, at \$1,500; one clerk, at \$1,500; two clerks, at \$1,400 each; one clerk, at \$1,200; and four clerks, at \$1,000 each, \$11,000;
- For pay of one clerk to treasurer, \$1,800;
- For pay of one clerk and stenographer in the office of the commandant of cadets, \$1,200;
- For pay of two civilian instructors in French, to be employed under rules prescribed by the Secretary of War, \$2,000 per year each, \$4,000;
- For pay of two civilian instructors in Spanish, at \$2,000 per year each, to be employed under rules prescribed by the Secretary of War, \$4,000;
- For pay of two expert civilian instructors in fencing, broad-sword exercises, and other military gymnastics as may be required to perfect this part of the training of cadets, \$3,000;
- For pay of one professional civilian instructor in gymnastics, athletics, and swimming, \$1,500;
- For pay of one librarian, \$3,000;
- For pay of assistant librarian, \$1,200;
- For pay of custodian of gymnasium, \$1,200;
- For pay of one superintendent of gas works, \$1,500;
- For pay of engineer of heating and ventilating apparatus for the academic building, the cadet barracks and office building, cadet hospital, chapel, and library, \$1,800;
- For pay of assistant engineer of same, \$1,000;
- For pay of eleven firemen, \$7,920;
- For pay of one draftsman in department of civil and military engineering, \$1,200;
- For pay of mechanic and attendant skilled in the technical preparations necessary to chemical and electrical lectures and to the instruction in mineralogy and geology, \$1,200;
- For pay of mechanic assistant in department of natural and experimental philosophy, \$1,000;
- For pay of one custodian of academy building, \$1,000;
- For pay of one electrician, \$1,500;
- For pay of one chief plumber, \$1,500;
- For pay of assistant plumber, \$900;
- For pay of one plumber's helper, \$600;
- For pay of one scavenger, at \$60 a month, \$720;
- For pay of chapel organist and choirmaster, \$1,200: *Provided*, That hereafter the chapel organist and choirmaster shall be entitled to public quarters when available and to the same allowances with respect to fuel and light as those of a second lieutenant when occupying public quarters;
- For pay of superintendent of post cemetery, \$1,200;
- For pay of engineer and janitor for Memorial Hall, \$900;
- For pay of printer at headquarters, United States Military Academy, \$1,500;
- For pay of one assistant printer at headquarters, United States Military Academy, \$1,000;
- For pay of one janitress, Memorial Hall, \$600;
- For pay of one master mechanic, \$1,800;
- For pay of attendant and skilled photographer in the department of drawing, \$1,200;

Pay of civilians.

Chapel organist.
Provided.
Allowances.

For pay of one stenographer, typewriter, and attendant in charge of the library in the department of law, to be appointed by the Superintendent of the United States Military Academy, \$840;

For pay of one overseer of the waterworks, \$720;

For pay of one engineer of steam, electric, and refrigerating apparatus for the cadets' mess, \$840;

For pay of one copyist, stenographer, librarian, typewriter, and attendant in the department of modern languages, to be appointed by the Superintendent of the United States Military Academy, \$840;

For pay of one mechanic and attendant skilled in the operation necessary for the preparation of lectures and of material in the department of drawing, \$720;

For pay of janitor for bachelor officers' quarters, \$600;

For pay of one chief engineer of power plant, \$2,400;

For pay of three engineers for power plant, \$3,600;

For pay of two oilers for power plant, \$1,440;

For pay of one attendant in the department of philosophy for the handling of models and materials used in the instruction of cadets, \$480;

For pay of one copyist, typewriter, and attendant in the department of English and history, to be appointed by the Superintendent of the United States Military Academy, \$840;

For pay of one bookbinder at headquarters, United States Military Academy, \$1,200;

For pay of two book sewers in bindery, \$960;

For pay of one skilled pressman in the printing office, headquarters, United States Military Academy, \$1,000;

For pay of one charwoman, headquarters United States Military Academy, \$480;

For pay of one messenger for the Superintendent of the United States Military Academy, \$720;

For pay of one skilled copyist, confidential stenographer, librarian, typewriter, and attendant in the department of mathematics, to be appointed by the Superintendent of the United States Military Academy, \$840;

Accounting.

All the money hereinbefore appropriated for the pay of the Military Academy shall be disbursed and accounted for by officers of the Quartermaster Corps as pay of the Military Academy and for that purpose shall constitute one fund.

Current expenses.

For current and ordinary expenses as follows:

Board of Visitors.

For the expenses of the members of the Board of Visitors, \$750, or so much thereof as may be necessary;

Superintendent.

Contingencies for superintendent of the academy, \$3,000;

Repairs and improvements.

Repairs and improvements, namely: Timber, planks, boards, joists, wall strips, laths, shingles, slate, tin, sheet lead, zinc, nails, screws, locks, hinges, glass, paints, turpentine, oils, varnish, brushes, stone, brick, flag, lime, cement, plaster hair, sewer and drain pipe, blasting powder, fuse, iron, steel, tools, machinery, mantels, and other similar materials, renewing roofs, and for pay of architect overseer and citizen mechanics, and labor employed upon repairs and improvements that can not be done by enlisted men, \$40,000;

Fuel, lighting, etc.

For fuel and apparatus, namely: Coal, wood, charcoal, stoves, grates, heaters, furnaces, ranges and fixtures, fire bricks, clay, sand, and for repairs of steam-heating and coal-conveying apparatus, grates, stoves, heaters, ranges, furnaces, and mica, and repair, improvement, and maintenance of power plant, \$45,000;

For gas pipes, gas and electric fixtures, electric lamps, telephone and lighting supplies, lamp-posts, gasometers and retorts, and annual repairs of the same, \$6,500;

For installing electric light and fixtures in buildings (officers' quarters, hotel, and so forth) now without such fixtures, \$11,800;

For fuel for cadets' mess hall, shops, and laundry, \$10,000;

For postage and telegrams, \$375;

Postage and telegrams.
Stationery.

For stationery, namely, blank books, paper, envelopes, steel pens, rubbers, erasers, pencils, mucilage, wax, wafers, folders, fasteners, rules, files, ink, inkstands, typewriters, typewriting supplies, office furniture, penholders, tape, desk knives, blotting pads, and rubber bands, and for contingencies not otherwise provided for, \$2,500;

For transportation of materials, discharged cadets, including Pullman accommodations, and \$3 per day or fraction thereof for subsistence and other expenses for the necessary number of days' travel over the shortest usually traveled route, and for ferriages; for hire of camp sites for cadets on practice marches, for transportation of first class of cadets to and from Gettysburg battle field, for transportation of first and second class to and from Watervliet Arsenal and Sandy Hook Proving Ground or other ordnance establishments, including a visit to a steel mill, and for expenses of officers detailed to accompany cadets on these trips, \$7,000;

Transportation.

Printing: For printing and binding, type, materials for office, including repairs to motors and machinery, diplomas for graduates, annual registers, blanks, and monthly reports to parents of cadets, and contingencies, \$2,000;

Printing.

For department of cavalry, artillery, and infantry tactics: Tan bark or other proper cover for riding hall, to be purchased in open market upon written order of the superintendent, \$1,200;

Department of cavalry, artillery, and infantry tactics.

For camp stools, camp and office furniture, and repairs to same; for doormats for cadet barracks, sinks, and cadet headquarters; for stationery, typewriting supplies and repairs, for use of instructor and assistant instructors of tactics; for books and maps, binding books, and mounting maps; for plumes, silk and worsted sashes for cadet officers and acting officers; for furniture, curtains, and rugs for cadet reception room; and contingencies, \$1,750;

For the upkeep of athletic grounds, \$500;

Gymnasium and athletic supplies: For repairs, new machines, athletic supplies, and fixtures for gymnasium; for foils, masks, belts, fencing gloves, fencing jackets, gaiters, sabers, and repairs; for repairs and improvements to dressing rooms, platform, and swimming tank, \$3,500;

For repairs to saddles, bridles, purchase of leather, curb chains, bits, stirrups, and so forth, and to keep the same in repair, \$250;

For purchase of carbons and for repairs and maintenance of searchlight for Coast Artillery night practice and for miscellaneous expenses connected with Coast Artillery fire-control stations, \$125;

For repair of mattresses, machines, and for replacing worn-out articles in gymnasium of Cavalry barracks, \$100;

For riding hall: Providing material for hurdles, and upkeep of wings, head posts, and so forth; repairing and maintaining electric lights and providing reflectors for same; and for painting knee-guard, \$600;

For general repairs to cadet camp, including camp grounds, repairs to tent platforms, painting, shower baths, and underground sinks, and so forth, to be immediately available, \$1,000;

For two hundred new tent floors for cadet camp, \$3,000, to be immediately available;

For the purchase of thread, wax, needles for new blades, sharpening old blades, and spare parts and accessories for power clipping machines and saddler's sewing machines in Cavalry and Artillery stables, \$150;

For repairs to mattresses, machines, and for replacing worn-out articles in the drill hall and gymnasium of Artillery barracks, and for miscellaneous expenses connected therewith, \$100;

	For repair of mattresses, machines, and replacing worn-out articles in the drill hall and gymnasium pertaining to Engineer barracks, and for miscellaneous expenses connected therewith, \$100;
Department of civil and military engineering.	For department of civil and military engineering: For models, maps, purchase and repair of instruments, apparatus, drawing boards, desks, chairs, shelves, and cases for books and instruments, textbooks, books of reference, and stationery for the use of instructors, and contingencies, \$1,200;
Department of natural and experimental philosophy.	For department of natural and experimental philosophy: Additions to apparatus to illustrate the principles of mechanics, acoustics, optics, and astronomy; books of reference, scientific periodicals, textbooks, stationery, materials, and repairs; and for repairs to the observatory buildings and repairs to clocks, and for contingent expenses not otherwise provided for, \$1,850;
Department of mathematics.	For department of instruction in mathematics: Textbooks, books of reference, binding, and stationery; for tables of logarithms; for rulers and triangles; for purchase of geometrical drawings and models; for cases for geometrical models; for desks, chairs, bookcases, and office fittings; and for contingencies, \$1,000;
Department of chemistry, mineralogy, and geology.	For department of chemistry, mineralogy, and geology: Chemicals, chemical apparatus, glass and porcelain ware, paper, wire, sheet metal, ores, photographic apparatus and materials; rough specimens, fossils, and for apparatus and materials to be used in the practical determination of mineralogical and geological specimens; pencils and paper for practical instruction in the same branches, and for gradual increase and improvement of the cabinet; for repairs and additions to electric, magnetic, pneumatic, thermic, and optical apparatus; for purchase of laboratory and power-room machinery and apparatus and installation of same; for models, maps, diagrams, books of reference, textbooks, and stationery for use of instructors; and for contingent expenses not otherwise provided for, \$2,500;
Department of drawing.	For department of drawing: Drawing material, instruments, and stationery for use of instructors; repairs to models and purchase of new models; desks, stretchers, drawing boards, racks, and stands; framing drawings; books and periodicals on art, architecture, topography, and technology; binding maps, books, and so forth; repairs to stereopticon and purchase of lantern slides; photographic apparatus and material; purchase of new instruments and repair of old ones, for use of cadets; and for contingent expenses, \$1,530;
	For the purchase of the latest model sketching apparatus to complete the equipment of the drawing department necessary for the instruction of cadets in the course of topography, \$1,000;
Department of modern languages.	For department of modern languages: For stationery, textbooks, and books of reference for use of instructors, for repairs of books and apparatus and for office furniture, and for printing examination papers, and other necessary papers, and for contingencies, \$1,000;
Department of law.	For department of law: For stationery, textbooks, and books of reference for the use of instructors, maps, map fixtures, furniture, and for repairs to the same, for rebinding books and periodicals, and for contingencies, \$850;
Department of practical military engineering.	For department of practical military engineering: For models, books of reference, scientific periodicals, and stationery; for purchase and repair of instruments, materials, and apparatus for use in instructing cadets in surveying, reconnoissance, signaling and field telegraphy, military field engineering, and field fortification; for photographic and lithographic apparatus and materials for field photography and map reduction; tools and materials for maintenance of the batteries of the academy; transportation of field parties; for extra-duty pay of engineer soldiers at 50 cents per day each when employed as assistants in photographic laboratory or as special skilled mechanics in the department, and for contingent expenses not otherwise provided for, \$2,000;

For department of ordnance and gunnery: For purchase, manufacture, and repair of instruments, models, machinery, and apparatus; for purchase of samples of arms and accouterments other than those supplied to the military service; for books of reference, textbooks, stationery, office furniture and supplies; for services of skilled mechanic (civilian) employed in the department of ordnance and science of gunnery, and for contingencies, \$1,800;

Department of ordnance and gunnery.

For purchase of machines, tools, and material for practical instruction of cadets in wood and metal working, \$500;

For department of military hygiene: For stationery, textbooks, and books of reference for use of instructors; for the preparation of plates, purchase of paper, and other expenses incidental to the printing of syllabuses of lectures on parts of the subject not covered by the regular textbooks; for the purchase of charts, photographs, and pictures for use in demonstration; for the purchase of instruments and models; for shelves and cases for books, instruments, and models and records; and for contingent expenses not otherwise provided for, \$500;

Department of military hygiene.

For department of English and history: For purchase of stationery, textbooks, books of reference, office furniture, maps, map fixtures, and for repairs to same, for rebinding books and periodicals, and for contingent expenses not otherwise provided for, \$1,100;

Department of English and history.

For a course of lectures for the more complete instruction of cadets, \$1,200;

Lectures.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS AND INCIDENTAL EXPENSES.

Miscellaneous and incidental expenses.

For commercial periodicals, stationery, office furniture and supplies, and for binding orders, circulars, and so forth, for the office of the treasurer, United States Military Academy, \$210;

Treasurer's office.

For gas-coal, oil, candles, lanterns, matches, chimneys, wicking and electric lamps and supplies; and for operating the gas plant, \$10,000;

Lighting, plumbing, etc.

For water pipe, plumbing, and repairs, \$7,000;

For material and labor for cleaning and policing public buildings (not quarters), \$4,050;

For supplies for recitation rooms not otherwise provided for and for renewing and repairing furniture in same, \$600;

Increase and expense of library, namely:

Library.

For purchase, preservation, care, storage, binding and repair of books, periodicals, pamphlets, maps, pictures, and manuscripts; purchase of furniture, cases, stationery, and fittings; for expenses of making copies of military manuscripts in other libraries, and for contingent expenses not otherwise provided for; purchases to be made in open market on the written order of the superintendent, \$7,200;

For contingent funds, to be expended under the direction of the academic board: For instruments, books, repairs to apparatus, and other incidental expenses not otherwise provided for, \$500;

Contingent, academic board.

Provided, That all technical and scientific supplies for the departments of instruction of the Military Academy shall be purchased by contract or otherwise, as the Secretary of War may deem best.

Provided.
Technical supplies.

Purchase of instruments for band and repairs to same; for purchase of reeds, pads, strings, and other materials necessary for brass, wood, wind, and string instruments; for purchase of music stands and other equipments; for purchase of music for military band and orchestra and for extra parts; and for contingent expenses not otherwise provided for; all to be purchased in open market on order of superintendent, \$1,500;

Musical supplies.

Repairs and improvements to the laundry machinery and apparatus in the cadet laundry, and the purchase of new material, adding machine, tools, and so forth, to be expended without advertising, \$2,500;

Laundry, kitchen, etc.

Repair and purchase of cooking utensils, chairs, tables, and other furniture in the cadet mess, and the replacement of same, to be expended without advertising, to be immediately available, \$2,600;

Policing. For the policing of barracks and bathhouses, \$11,260;

Cadets' barracks. For supplying light and plain furniture to cadets' barracks, \$5,000;

Children's school. For maintaining the children's school, the Superintendent of the Military Academy being authorized to employ the necessary teachers, \$4,320;

Fire protection. For purchase and repair of fire-extinguishing apparatus, \$1,000;

Proviso. *Periodicals.* *R. S., sec. 3648, p. 718.* *Provided,* That section thirty-six hundred and forty-eight, Revised Statutes, shall not apply to subscriptions for foreign, professional, and other newspapers and periodicals, to be paid for from any of the foregoing appropriations;

Buildings and grounds.

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.

Ordnance museum, laboratory, etc.

For cases, materials, fittings, fixtures, and other appliances and repairs for ordnance museum in headquarters building, \$1,500;

For repairs to ordnance laboratory and other buildings pertaining to the department of ordnance and gunnery, and materials for roads and walks, and for repairs to machinery and tools, \$150;

For general repairs to the cadet laundry building, and for emergency incidental expenses about building, to be expended without advertising, \$400;

For general incidental repairs and improvements to the cadet store building, including storerooms, office, tailor shops, and shoe-repairing shops, \$500;

Soldiers' hospital.

For materials and labor for repairs, alterations, and additions needed at the soldiers' hospital, as follows:

Purchase of suitable incandescent lights, droplights, tubing, man-tels, and so forth; for paraffin and turpentine for waxing floors; for brushes, paints, glass, putty, and for general repairs; for materials for rebronzing radiators; and for purchase of flowers, fruit trees, shrubs, plants, and so forth, for hospital grounds, \$165;

For general repairs to the building, and so forth, \$1,192.20;

For the repair and upkeep of quarters of the sergeant, first class, Hospital Corps, at soldiers' hospital: For miscellaneous minor repairs and general upkeep of quarters, and so forth, and putting on new tin roof, \$590.40;

Waterworks.

For waterworks: For the maintenance and operation of the filter beds, reservoirs, and pipe lines, including the tools, implements, and materials required therefor; and for policing the grounds and repairing the roads in the vicinity of the reservoirs, filters, and intake dam, and for the protection and enforcement of rules to protect the water supply, \$2,500;

Cadet mess.

For necessary repairs and replacements in steam-heating system and steam lines and cooking apparatus, cadet mess, \$300;

For repairs to cadet mess building, \$2,000;

For repairs and improvements to the West Point Army mess building, including supplying and renewing furniture, \$1,029;

Cadet hospital.

For repairs and necessary alterations and additions to the cadet hospital, as follows:

For materials for rebronzing radiators and piping; material for waxing and polishing floors; suitable incandescent lights, droplights, man-tels, tubes; for carpets, furniture, and appliances; for repairs of damaged articles, and for miscellaneous expenses, \$120;

For repainting the entire metal roof of the building, and repairing and rebuilding chimneys, \$325;

For purchase of flowers and shrubs for hospital grounds, \$100;

For installing fire escape at cadet hospital, \$350;

For the repair and upkeep of quarters of the sergeant, first class, Hospital Corps, at the cadet hospital, \$50;

Repairs to cadet barracks:

For repairing and renewing plastering, painting, and calcimining, repairs to woodwork, reflooring, rearranging rooms, increasing sinks, baths, and other incidental repairs to the building, to be immediately available, \$15,000;

For repairs to the children's school building, \$1,470;

For maintaining and improving the grounds of the post cemetery, \$1,500;

For continuing the construction of breast-high wall in dangerous places, \$1,000;

For broken stone and gravel for roads, and for repairing sidewalks, roads, paths, and bridges on the reservation, \$10,000;

For repair and supplies of boilers, engines, dynamos, motors, refrigerating and other machinery in the cadet mess, and the replacement of same, to be expended without advertising, \$500;

For repairs to steward's quarters, cadet mess, to be expended without advertising, to be immediately available, \$150;

For the repair, improvement, and maintenance of the cadet polo field, and for the purchase of blackboards, gongs, and other necessary material for same, \$600;

For waterproofing the post headquarters and bachelor buildings, \$2,000;

For installation of automatic stokers under four four hundred and forty horsepower boilers in the power plant, \$15,000;

For steel furniture, shelving, and filing cabinets for offices of quartermaster and disbursing officer, \$7,172.75;

For construction of retaining wall for earth slope behind officers' quarters numbered sixty-one, sixty-three, sixty-five, sixty-seven, sixty-nine, seventy-one, seventy-three, and seventy-five, near cemetery, \$3,443;

For reconstruction of Artillery stable, practically destroyed by fire August first, nineteen hundred and fourteen, to be immediately available, \$40,000;

For alterations and repairs to quarters forty-one, \$760.60;

For purchase of one pneumatic flusher, \$900;

For one eight-ton road roller, \$2,850;

For steel cases for the Warner house on Constitution Island, to secure articles left there by Miss Warner for the benefit of cadets in the academy, \$636;

For material and labor for construction of moving target on Cro' Nest Mountain for the instruction of cadets and for Field Artillery service target practice of Field Artillery officers stationed at West Point, New York, to be immediately available, \$1,100;

For carrying on the development of the general plan for improvements to roads and grounds on the military reservation of West Point, designed under contract by authority of the Secretary of War, \$3,000;

For the care and maintenance of organ in the cadet chapel, \$250;

The Secretary of War is authorized and directed to appoint three officers of the Army, whose duty it shall be to investigate and to make report to Congress on the first Monday in December, nineteen hundred and sixteen, what is necessary to be done in the way of buildings and other improvements to accommodate and care for the increased Corps of Cadets, as provided by the Act of May fourth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, together with the probable cost thereof.

Provided, That all funds hereinbefore appropriated under the titles "Current and ordinary expenses," "Miscellaneous items and incidental expenses," and "Buildings and grounds" shall be disbursed

Cadet barracks.

School building.

Cemetery.

Wall, roads, etc.

Machinery, etc.

Automatic stokers.

Office furniture.

Retaining wall.

Reconstructing ar-
tillery stable, etc.

Road roller.

Warner house.

Moving target.

Improving grounds.

Board to report plan
for extension, etc.

Ante, p. 62.

Provides.
Funds accounted as
"Maintenance."

and accounted for by the disbursing officer, United States Military Academy, as "Maintenance, United States Military Academy," and for that purpose shall constitute one fund.

Settlement of accounts with Department bureaus, etc.

And provided further, That hereafter in settling transactions between appropriations for the support of the United States Military Academy and other bureaus of the War Department, or between the United States Military Academy and any other executive department of the Government, payment therefor shall be made by the disbursing officer of the United States Military Academy or of the office, bureau, or department concerned.

Maj. B. T. Clayton.
Credit in accounts.

And provided further, That the accounting officers of the Treasury are hereby authorized and directed to allow and credit in the accounts of Major B. T. Clayton, Quartermaster Corps, the sum of \$19.09, disallowed on voucher five B, September, nineteen hundred and twelve, fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen, of his money accounts and now standing against him on the books of the Treasury.

J. Ricardo de Borja,
of Ecuador, admitted
for instruction.

That the Secretary of War be, and he hereby is, authorized to permit Mr. J. Ricardo de Borja, a citizen of Ecuador, to receive instruction at the United States Military Academy at West Point: *Provided*, That no expense shall be caused to the United States thereby, and that the said J. Ricardo de Borja shall agree to comply with all regulations for the police and discipline of the academy, to be studious, and to give his utmost efforts to accomplish the course in the various departments of instruction, and that the said J. Ricardo de Borja shall not be admitted to the Academy until he shall have passed the mental and physical examinations prescribed for candidates from the United States, and that he shall be immediately withdrawn if deficient in studies or conduct, and so recommended by the academic board: *And provided further*, That in the case of the said J. Ricardo de Borja the provisions of sections thirteen hundred and twenty and thirteen hundred and twenty-one of the Revised Statutes shall be suspended.

Provisos.
No expense, etc.

Oath and service.
R. S., secs. 1320, 1321,
p. 227.

Approved, August 11, 1916.

August 11, 1916.
[S. 2500.]

[Public, No. 192.]

CHAP. 315.—An Act Authorizing the adjustment of rights of settlers on a part of the Navajo Indian Reservation in the State of Arizona.

Navajo Indian Res-
ervation, Ariz.
Prior homestead en-
tries allowed on lands
withdrawn for.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all lands which were occupied by settlers or persons who were entitled to make entries thereof, and submit final proof under the provisions of the general homestead law of the United States prior to the hereinafter mentioned Executive order and upon the making and approval of the public surveys of such lands, said Executive order being of date January eighth, nineteen hundred, and withdrawing from sale and settlement a tract of country lying west of the Navajo and Moqui Reservations in Arizona, and which lands were included in the said Executive order, are hereby excepted from the operations thereof, and such settlers are hereby granted authority at any time within ninety days from the approval hereof to make homestead entry of not to exceed one hundred and sixty acres of such land, and submit final proof of the existence of their rights at the date of such Executive order of extension, and patents therefor shall issue upon payment to the United States of the legal fees and purchase price.

Approved, August 11, 1916.

CHAP. 316.—An Act To validate certain declarations of intention to become citizens of the United States.

August 11, 1916
[S. 4594.]

[Public, No. 193.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That declarations of intention to become citizens of the United States filed prior to the passage of this Act in the counties of Cascade, Chouteau, Teton, Hill, Blaine, and Valley, State of Montana, under the Act approved June twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and six, entitled "An Act to establish a Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization and to provide for a uniform rule for the naturalization of aliens throughout the United States," as amended by the Acts of March fourth, nineteen hundred and nine, June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten, and March fourth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, are hereby declared to be as legal and valid as if such declarations of intention had been filed in the judicial district in which the declarants resided, as required by section four of said Act of June twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and six, and that the petitions for naturalization dismissed on account of such invalidity in the declaration of intention shall be given a rehearing without additional cost, upon informal application therefor by the candidate for citizenship to the clerk of court upon notice to the Bureau of Naturalization: *Provided*, That such declarations of intention shall not be by this Act further validated or legalized and that this Act shall apply only to those persons who have heretofore made homestead, desert land or timber and stone entries.

Naturalization of
aliens. Declarations of in-
tention filed in certain
counties of Montana,
validated.
Vol. 34, p. 30.
Vol. 35, p. 1102; Vol.
36, p. 831; Vol. 37, p.
737.

Rehearings.

Provisos.
Applicable only to
entrymen.

Approved, August 11, 1916.

CHAP. 317.—An Act To grant certain lands to the State of Oregon as a public park, for the benefit and enjoyment of the people.

August 11, 1916.
[H. R. 10305.]

[Public, No. 194.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all those certain tracts, pieces, or parcels of land lying and being situate in the State of Oregon described as follows, to wit: The south half and the northeast quarter of section seven, and the west half and the southeast quarter of section eight, and the southwest quarter of section nine, in township five north, range eight west of the Willamette meridian; and the southwest quarter of section twenty-seven, and the southeast quarter and west half of section twenty-eight, and the north half of section thirty-three, and the northwest quarter of section thirty-four, and the northeast quarter and the southeast quarter of section twenty-nine, in township six north, range eight west of the Willamette meridian, are hereby granted to the State of Oregon as a public park or pleasuring ground for the benefit and enjoyment of the people: *Provided*, That the patent to be issued for said lands shall contain the provision that the land shall revert to the United States whenever it shall not be used for the purposes mentioned in this Act: *Provided further*, That the Government of the United States of America reserves the right to operate and maintain any telegraph or telephone line over and upon said land which is in operation at the passage of this Act, or which it may see fit to establish thereafter.

Public lands.
Granted to Oregon
for public park.
Description.

Provisos.
Reversion for non-
user.

Telegraph, etc., line
rights reserved.

Valid claims except-
ed.

Proviso.
Condition.

SEC. 2. That there shall be excepted from the grant hereby made any lands which at the date of the approval of this Act shall be covered by a valid, existing, bona fide right or claim initiated under the laws of the United States: *Provided*, That this exception shall not continue to apply to any particular tract of land unless the claimant continues to comply with the law under which the claim or right was initiated.

Approved, August 11, 1916.

August 11, 1916.
[H. R. 11133.]

[Public, No. 195.]

Reclamation Service.
Sale of railroad in
Boise project, Idaho,
constructed by.
Vol. 32, p. 388.

Property included.

Auction sale.

Proceeds to irriga-
tion project.

Provision.
Rejection of bids.
Private sale.

Terms, etc.

CHAP. 318.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to cause to be appraised and to sell the Boise and Arrowrock Railroad, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever in the opinion of the Secretary of the Interior the Boise and Arrowrock Railroad, constructed by the Reclamation Service under the provisions of the Act of Congress of June seventeenth, nineteen hundred and two (Thirty-second Statutes, page three hundred and eighty-eight), for use in connection with the construction of the Arrowrock Dam, Boise project, is no longer needed for said construction purpose, the said Secretary of the Interior may cause said railroad, together with the right of way on which the same is located, and such part of the equipment and appurtenances used in connection therewith as he shall deem most profitable or economical to sell in connection with said railroad, to be appraised by three disinterested persons, to be appointed by him, and thereafter to sell the same for not less than the appraised value, at public auction, to the highest bidder, after giving public notice of the time and place of sale by posting upon the premises and by publication once a week for not less than four weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in the city of Boise, Idaho, and in three other publications such as may, in the judgment of the Secretary of the Interior, give adequate publicity to the proposals of the Government, the proceeds of such sale to be covered into the reclamation fund and credited to the Boise project, and such credit applied upon the features of said project against which the cost of the construction of said railroad was charged: *Provided*, That said Secretary may reject any or all bids: *Provided further*, That after said railroad has once been offered for sale at public auction and not sold the Secretary may, in his discretion, sell said railroad, together with the equipment and appurtenances aforesaid, at private sale on such terms and conditions, and at such price as he may deem to be to the best interest of the Government. Any sale hereunder shall be subject to the terms and conditions of two certain agreements, one dated March second, nineteen hundred and eleven, between the United States and the Barber Lumber Company, and the other dated November eighteenth, nineteen hundred and fifteen, between the Oregon Short Line Railroad Company and the United States.

Approved, August 11, 1916.

August, 11 1916.
[H. R. 12365.]

[Public, No. 196.]

State irrigation dis-
tricts.
Public lands within,
subject to State laws.

CHAP. 319.—An Act To promote the reclamation of arid lands.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That when in any State of the United States under the irrigation district laws of said State there has heretofore been organized and created or shall hereafter be organized and created any irrigation district for the purpose of irrigating the lands situated within said irrigation district, and in which irrigation district so created or to be created there shall be included any of the public lands of the United States, such public lands so situated in said irrigation district, when subject to entry, and entered lands within said irrigation district, for which no final certificates have been issued, which may be designated by the Secretary of the Interior in the approval by him of the map and plat of an irrigation district as provided in section three, are hereby made and declared to be subject to all the provisions of the laws of the State in which such lands shall be situated relating to the organization, government, and regulation of irrigation districts for the reclamation and irrigation of arid lands for agricultural purposes, to the same extent and in the same manner in which the lands of a like character

held under private ownership are or may be subject to said laws: *Provided*, That the United States and all persons legally holding unpatented lands under entry made under the public land laws of the United States are accorded all the rights, privileges, benefits, and exemptions given by said State laws to persons holding lands of a like character under private ownership, except as hereinafter otherwise provided: *Provided further*, That this Act shall not apply to any irrigation district comprising a majority acreage of unentered land.

SEC. 2. That the cost of constructing, acquiring, purchasing, or maintaining the canals, ditches, reservoirs, reservoir sites, water, water right, rights of way, or other property incurred in connection with any irrigation project under said irrigation district laws shall be equitably apportioned among lands held under private ownership, lands legally covered by unpatented entries, and unentered public lands included in said irrigation district. Officially certified lists of the amounts of charges assessed against the smallest legal subdivision of said lands shall be furnished to the register and receiver of the land district within which the lands affected are located as soon as such charges are assessed; but nothing in this Act shall be construed as creating any obligation against the United States to pay any of said charges, assessments, or debts incurred.

That all charges legally assessed shall be a lien upon unentered lands and upon lands covered by unpatented entries included in said irrigation district; and said lien upon said land covered by unpatented entries may be enforced upon said unpatented lands by the sale thereof in the same manner and under the same proceeding whereby said assessments are enforced against lands held under private ownership: *Provided*, That in the case of entered unpatented lands the title or interest which such irrigation district may convey by tax sale, tax deed, or as a result of any tax proceeding shall be subject to the following conditions and limitations: If such unpatented land be withdrawn under the Act of Congress of June seventeenth, nineteen hundred and two (Thirty-second Statutes, page three hundred and eighty-eight), known as the reclamation Act, or subject to the provisions of said Act, then the interest which the district may convey by such tax proceedings or tax deed shall be subject to a prior lien reserved to the United States for all the unpaid charges authorized by the said Act of June seventeenth, nineteen hundred and two, but the holder of such tax deed or tax title resulting from such district tax shall be entitled to all the rights and privileges in the land included in such tax title or tax deed of an assignee under the provisions of the Act of Congress of June twenty-third, nineteen hundred and ten (Thirty-sixth Statutes, page five hundred and ninety-two), and upon submission to the United States land office of the district in which the land is located of satisfactory proof of such tax title, the name of the holder thereof shall be indorsed upon the records of such land office as entitled to the rights of one holding a complete and valid assignment under the said Act of June twenty-third, nineteen hundred and ten, and such person may at any time thereafter receive patent upon submitting satisfactory proof of the reclamation and irrigation required by the said Act of Congress of June seventeenth, nineteen hundred and two, and Acts amendatory thereto, and making the payments required by said Acts.

SEC. 3. That no unentered lands and no entered lands for which no final certificates have been issued shall be subject to the lien or liens herein contemplated until there shall have been submitted by said irrigation district to the Secretary of the Interior, and approved by him, a map or plat of said district and sufficient detailed engineering data to demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Interior the sufficiency of the water supply and the feasibility of the project, and which shall explain the plan or mode of irrigation in those

Provisos.
Rights, etc., of owners.

Lands excepted.

Charges, etc., to be apportioned.

Lists to land offices.

United States not liable.

Liens for charges.

Enforcement on unpatented lands.

Proviso.
Conditions of tax titles.

Lands in irrigation projects.
Vol. 32, p. 383.

Rights as assignee.

Vol. 36, p. 592.

Issue of patent.

Plans, etc., for irrigation subject to approval of the Secretary of the Interior.

Provisos.
Release of lien if
work not constructed.

Lands subject to
taxes on approval of
plans, etc.

Record of approval
in land offices.

Unentered lands.
Tax a continuing
lien.

Payment by entry-
men required.

Unpatented lands
not in irrigation
projects.
Issue of patents.
Vol. 32, p. 388.

Qualifications, etc.

Application.

Subsequent pur-
chase if fees not paid.

irrigation districts where the irrigation works have not been constructed, and which plan shall be sufficient to thoroughly irrigate and reclaim said land and prepare it to raise ordinary agricultural crops, and which shall also show the source of water to be used for irrigation of land included in said district: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior may, upon the expiration of ten years from the date of his approval of said map and plan of any irrigation district, release from the lien authorized by this Act any unentered land or lands upon which final certificate has not issued, for which irrigation works have not been constructed and water of such district made available for the land: *Provided further*, That in those irrigation districts already organized and whose irrigation works have been constructed and are in operation as soon as a satisfactory map, plat, and plan shall have been approved by the Secretary of the Interior, as in this Act provided, such entered and unentered lands shall be subject to all district taxes and assessments theretofore actually levied against the lands in said district and in the same manner in which lands of a like character held under private ownership are subject to liens and assessments.

SEC. 4. That upon the approval of the district map or plat as hereinbefore provided by the Secretary of the Interior the register and receiver will note said approval upon their records where any unentered or entered and unpatented lands are affected.

SEC. 5. That no public lands which were unentered at the time any tax or assessment was levied against same by such irrigation district shall be sold for such taxes or assessments, but such tax or assessment shall be and continue a lien upon such lands, and not more than one hundred and sixty acres of such land shall be entered by any one person; and when such lands shall be applied for, after said approval by the Secretary of the Interior, under the homestead or desert-land laws of the United States the application shall be suspended for a period of thirty days to enable the applicant to present a certificate from the proper district or county officer showing that no unpaid district charges are due and delinquent against said land.

SEC. 6. That any entered but unpatented lands not subject to the reclamation Act of June seventeenth, nineteen hundred and two (Thirty-second Statutes, page three hundred and eighty-eight), sold in the manner and for the purposes mentioned in this Act may be patented to the purchaser thereof or his assignee at any time after the expiration of the period of redemption allowed by law under which it may have been sold (no redemption having been made) upon the payment to the receiver of the local land office of the minimum price of \$1.25 per acre, or such other price as may be fixed by law for such lands, together with the usual fees and commissions charged in entries of like lands under the homestead laws, and upon a satisfactory showing that the irrigation works have been constructed and that water of the district is available for such land; but the purchaser or his assignee shall, at the time of application for patent, have the qualification of a homestead entryman or desert-land entryman, and not more than one hundred and sixty acres of said land shall be patented to any one purchaser under the provisions of this Act.

These limitations shall not apply to sales to irrigation districts, but shall apply to purchasers from such irrigation districts of such land bid in by said district.

That unless the purchaser or his assignee of such lands shall, within ninety days after the time for redemption has expired, pay to the proper receiver all fees and commissions and the purchase price to which the United States shall be entitled as provided for in this Act, any person having the qualification of a homestead entryman or a desert-land entryman may pay to the proper receiver, for not more

than one hundred and sixty acres of said lands, for which payment has not been made, the unpaid purchase price, fees, and commissions to which the United States may be entitled; and upon satisfactory proof that he has paid to the purchaser at the tax sale, or his assignee, or to the proper officer of the district for such purchaser or for the district, as the case may be, the sum for which the land was sold at sale for irrigation district charges or bid in by the district at such sale, and in addition thereto the interest and penalties on the amount bid at the rate allowed by law, shall be subrogated to the rights of such purchaser to receive patent for said land.

Payment of irrigation charges, etc.

In any case where any tract of entered land lying within such approved irrigation district shall become vacant by relinquishment or cancellation for any cause, any subsequent applicant therefor shall be required, in addition to the qualifications and requirements otherwise provided, to furnish satisfactory proof by certificate from the proper district or county officer that he has paid all charges then due to the district upon said land and also has paid to the proper district or county officer for the holder or holders of any tax certificates, delinquency certificates, or other proper evidence of purchase at tax sale the amount for which the said land was sold at tax sale, together with the interest and penalties thereon provided by law.

Disposal of vacant entered lands.

SEC. 7. That all notices required by the irrigation district laws mentioned in this act shall, as soon as such notices are issued, be delivered to the register and receiver of the proper land office in cases where unpatented lands are affected thereby, and to the entryman whose unpatented lands are included therein, and the United States, and such entryman shall be given the same rights to be heard by petition, answer, remonstrance, appeal, or otherwise as are given to persons holding lands in private ownership, and all entrymen shall be given the same rights of redemption as are given to the owners of lands held in private ownership.

Issue of notices.

Appeals, etc.

SEC. 8. That all moneys derived by the United States from the sale of public lands herein referred to shall be paid into such funds and applied as provided by law for the disposal of the proceeds from the sale of public lands.

Disposal of receipts.

Approved, August 11, 1916.

CHAP. 320.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to make payments to certain Indians of the Rosebud Sioux Reservation, in the State of South Dakota, who were enrolled and allotted under decisions of the United States district and circuit courts for the district of South Dakota.

August 11, 1916.

[H. R. 13298.]

[Public, No. 197.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to pay, out of any funds in the Treasury to the credit of the Rosebud Band of Sioux Indians of the State of South Dakota, such sums as may be found by him to be due those Indians enrolled and allotted on the Rosebud Reservation in South Dakota, under the decisions of the United States district and circuit courts for the district of South Dakota, in the cases entitled "Mary Sully and others against The United States and John H. Scriven, allotting agent," and "Narcisus Drapeau and others against The United States and John H. Scriven, allotting agent," and each Indian who was enrolled and allotted under said decisions shall be entitled to and receive a sum of money equal in amount to all per capita and other payments made to individual members of the Rosebud Band of Sioux Indians from December thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, or from the date of the birth of such Indian if subsequent to December thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, to the date of the enrollment and allotment of said Indians under said

Rosebud Band of Sioux Indians, S. Dak. Payments to certain enrolled members.

Amount.

Proviso.
Attorneys' fees.

decisions: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to determine what attorney or attorneys have actually rendered services of value to the Indians hereinbefore described in connection with the payments herein provided for, and all compensation therefor on a basis of quantum meruit in such amounts as he may deem proper, and pay the amount so fixed and found to be due, less any counter claims, to such attorney or attorneys, and deduct the same from the amount paid to the Indians hereinbefore described, upon receipt in full by such attorney or attorneys of all claims and demands against said Indians.

Approved, August 11, 1916.

August 11, 1916.
[H. R. 14534.]
[Public, No. 198.]

CHAP. 321.—An Act Permitting the Missouri River Transportation Company to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Missouri River in the State of Montana.

Missouri River.
Missouri River
Transportation Com-
pany may bridge,
Sheridan County to
Richland County,
Mont.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the Missouri River Transportation Company and its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Missouri River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, from the north bank thereof in the county of Sheridan, State of Montana, to the south bank thereof in the county of Richland, State of Montana, all in section twenty-three, township twenty-seven, range fifty east, Montana principal meridian, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, August 11, 1916.

August 11, 1916.
[H. R. 14823.]
[Public, No. 199.]

CHAP. 322.—An Act To authorize the Savage Bridge Company to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Yellowstone River in the State of Montana.

Yellowstone River.
Savage Bridge Com-
pany may bridge,
Richland County,
Mont.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Savage Bridge Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Montana, its successors and assigns, be, and are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Yellowstone River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation from the northwest bank thereof in section twenty-eight, township twenty north, range fifty-eight east, Montana principal meridian, to the southeast bank thereof, landing on Bear Island in section thirty-three, township twenty north, range fifty-eight east, Montana principal meridian, and from the northeast bank of Bear Island to the southwest bank thereof, all in section thirty-four, township twenty north, range fifty-eight east, Montana principal meridian, all in the county of Richland, State of Montana, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Location.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, August 11, 1916.

CHAP. 323.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the village and township of Hendrum, Norman County, Minnesota, and the township of Elm River, Traill County, North Dakota, to construct a bridge across the Red River of the North on the boundary line between said States.

August 11, 1916.
[H. R. 15318.]

[Public, No. 200.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the village and township of Hendrum, Norman County, Minnesota, and the township of Elm River, Traill County, North Dakota, and their successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Red River of the North at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near the section line between sections twenty-three and twenty-six, township one hundred and forty-four north, range forty-nine west, fifth principal meridian, on the boundary line between Minnesota and North Dakota, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Red River of the North.
Hendrum, Minn., and Elm River, N. Dak., may bridge.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, August 11, 1916.

CHAP. 324.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to Traill County, North Dakota, to construct a bridge across the Red River of the North.

August 11, 1916.
[H. R. 15322.]

[Public, No. 201.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to Traill County, North Dakota, and its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Red River of the North, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near the village of Caledonia, in the County of Traill, in the State of North Dakota, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Red River of the North.
Traill County, N. Dak., may bridge, Caledonia.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, August 11, 1916.

CHAP. 325.—An Act To extend the time for constructing a bridge across the Missouri River near Kansas City, Missouri, authorized by an Act approved June seventeenth, nineteen hundred and fourteen.

August 11, 1916.
[H. R. 16097.]

[Public, No. 202.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge authorized by the Act of Congress approved June seventeenth, nineteen hundred and fourteen, to be built across the Missouri River near Kansas City, is hereby extended to one year and three years, respectively, from the seventeenth day of June, nineteen hundred and sixteen.

Missouri River.
Time extended for bridging, by Missouri Valley Bridge and Iron Company, at Kansas City, Mo.
Vol. 38, pp. 388, 1186, amended.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, August 11, 1916.

August 11, 1916.

[H. R. 16380.]

[Public, No. 203.]

Red Lake River.
Highland Mnn.,
may bridge.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

CHAP. 326.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Board of Supervisors of Highlanding Township, Pennington County, Minnesota, to construct a bridge across Red Lake River.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the Board of Supervisors of Highlanding Township, Pennington County, Minnesota, and their successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Red Lake River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near the section line between sections twenty-eight and twenty-nine, township one hundred and fifty-three north, range forty west of the fifth principal meridian, in the county of Pennington, in the State of Minnesota, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, August 11, 1916.

August 11, 1916.

[H. R. 16534.]

[Public, No. 204.]

West Branch of Sus-
quehanna River.
Lycoming County,
Pa., may bridge, Wil-
liamsport to Dubois-
town.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

CHAP. 327.—An Act To authorize the commissioners of Lycoming County, Pennsylvania, their successors in office, to construct a bridge across the West Branch of the Susquehanna River from the foot of Arch Street, in the city of Williamsport, Lycoming County, Pennsylvania, to the borough of Duboistown, Lycoming County, Pennsylvania.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the commissioners of Lycoming County, Pennsylvania, and their successors in office be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the West Branch of the Susquehanna River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation where Arch Street, in the city of Williamsport, Lycoming County, Pennsylvania, would reach said river, if prolonged southwardly, to a point on the south side of said river about twenty rods west of the confluence of Mosquito Creek and the said river in the borough of Duboistown, Lycoming County, Pennsylvania, said point being near where a small sawmill formerly stood, and where High Street, in the borough of Duboistown, Lycoming County, Pennsylvania, if prolonged northwardly, would reach said river, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, August 11, 1916.

August 11, 1916.

[H. R. 16604.]

[Public, No. 205.]

West Branch of Sus-
quehanna River.
Lycoming County,
Pa., may bridge, Mont-
gomery to Muncy
Creek.

CHAP. 328.—An Act To authorize the commissioners of Lycoming County, Pennsylvania, and their successors in office, to construct a bridge across the West Branch of the Susquehanna River, from the borough of Montgomery, Lycoming County, Pennsylvania, to Muncy Creek Township, Lycoming County, Pennsylvania.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the commissioners of Lycoming County, Pennsylvania, and their successors in office, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the West Branch of the Susquehanna River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or about where the public road or highway known as Second

Street reaches said river, near the residence formerly owned by John Knorr, now owned by Harvey Smith, in the borough of Montgomery, to a point in public road on the east side of said river about four hundred feet northeast of the residence formerly owned by S. B. Menges, now occupied by A. B. Koons, and where said public road reaches said river in the township of Muncy Creek, county of Lycoming, in the State of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, August 11, 1916.

CHAP. 329.—An Act To authorize the commissioners of Northumberland and Union Counties, in Pennsylvania, their successors in office, to construct a bridge across the West Branch of the Susquehanna River from the borough of Watsonstown, Northumberland County, Pennsylvania, to White Deer Township, Union County, Pennsylvania.

August 11, 1916.
[H. R. 16764.]

[Public, No. 208.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the commissioners of Northumberland and Union Counties, Pennsylvania, and their successors in office, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge and approaches thereto across the West Branch of the Susquehanna River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation at or about where Second Street in the borough of Watsonstown, Northumberland County, Pennsylvania, would reach said river if prolonged in a westerly direction to a point on the westerly side of said river near where the White Deer Creek discharges into the said West Branch of the Susquehanna River in White Deer Township, Union County, Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

West Branch of Susquehanna River. Northumberland and Union Counties, Pa., may bridge, Watsonstown to White Deer.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, August 11, 1916.

CHAP. 330.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to Crisp County, Georgia, to construct a bridge across Flint River, Georgia, between Crisp and Sumter Counties.

August 11, 1916.
[H. R. 16875.]

[Public, No. 207.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to Crisp County, Georgia, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Flint River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Huguenins Ferry, in the county of Sumter, in the State of Georgia, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Flint River. Crisp County, Ga., may bridge, Huguenins Ferry.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, August 11, 1916.

91890°—VOL 39—PT 1—33

August 11, 1916.
[H. R. 16891.]

[Public, No. 208.]

Red River of the
North.
Traill County, N.
Dak., and Polk Coun-
ty, Minn., may bridge,
Bellmont, N. Dak.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

CHAP. 331.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to Traill County, North Dakota, and to Polk County, Minnesota, to construct a bridge across the Red River of the North.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to Traill County, North Dakota, and Polk County, Minnesota, and their successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Red River of the North, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near the village of Belmont, in the county of Traill, in the State of North Dakota, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, August 11, 1916.

August 11, 1916.
[H. R. 13224.]

[Public, No. 209.]

War Risk Insurance
Bureau.
Time for suspension
extended.
Vol. 38, p. 712,
amended.
Post, p. 1131.

Premiums and sal-
vage to credit of ap-
propriation for losses.

CHAP. 332.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the establishment of a Bureau of War Risk Insurance in the Treasury Department," approved September second, nineteen hundred and fourteen.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section nine of an Act establishing a Bureau of War Risk Insurance, approved September second, nineteen hundred and fourteen, be, and it is hereby, amended so as to require the suspension of the operations of the Act within three years from the date said Act was approved.

SEC. 2. That all moneys received from premiums and from salvage shall be covered into the Treasury to the credit of the appropriation made for the payment of losses and be available for the purposes thereof.

Approved, August 11, 1916.

August 11, 1916.
[H. J. Res. 184.]

[Pub. Res., No. 29.]

Public lands.
Settlers on former
Fort Niobrara Reser-
vation, Nebr., allowed
extension of time for
payments.
Vol. 37, p. 651.

CHAP. 333.—Joint Resolution Providing for one year's extension of time to make installment payments for the land of the former Fort Niobrara Military Reservation, Nebraska.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to allow entrymen of such lands of the former Fort Niobrara Military Reservation, Nebraska, made under the Act entitled "An Act to subject lands of the former Fort Niobrara Military Reservation and other lands to homestead entry," approved January twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and thirteen, as are required to be paid for at their appraised values, one year extension of time in which to make each of the two remaining unpaid installments of the purchase price.

Approved, August 11, 1916.

August 15, 1916.
[S. 5172.]

[Public, No. 210.]

District of Colum-
bia.
Daughters of Amer-
ican Revolution ex-
empted from real es-
tate tax.
Post, p. 1009.

CHAP. 342.—An Act To exempt from taxation certain property of the Daughters of the American Revolution in Washington, District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the property situated in square one hundred and seventy-three in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, described as lots twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-five, twenty-six, twenty-seven, and twenty-eight, inclusive,

occupied by the Daughters of the American Revolution, be, and the same is hereby, exempt from and after May twenty-third, nineteen hundred and fourteen, from all taxation so long as the same is so occupied and used, subject to the provisions of section eight of the Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, providing for exemptions of church and school property, and Acts amendatory thereof. So, also, shall every rectory, parsonage, glebe house, and pastoral residence which is occupied as a residence by the pastor, rector, minister, or rabbi be so exempt from taxation in the District of Columbia: *Provided*, That such rectory, parsonage, glebe house, or pastoral residence be owned by the church or congregation for which the said pastor, rector, minister, or rabbi officiates: *And provided further*, That not more than one such rectory, parsonage, glebe house, or pastoral residence shall be so exempt for any one congregation.

Approved, August 15, 1916.

Vol. 19, p. 399.

Church rectories,
etc., exempted.

Provisos.
Ownership.

Limitation.

CHAP. 345.—An Act Adding certain lands to the Teton National Forest, Wyoming.

August 16, 1916.
[H. R. 12208.]

[Public, No. 211.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following described areas be and the same are hereby included in and made a part of the Teton National Forest, subject to all prior adverse rights, and that said lands shall hereafter be subject to all laws affecting national forests:

Teton National For-
est, Wyo.
Lands added to.

All of section four; east half; east half northwest quarter; east half southwest quarter of section five; east half; east half northwest quarter; east half southwest quarter of section eight; all of section nine; all of section sixteen; the northeast quarter of section seventeen; the east half; north half northwest quarter; northeast quarter southwest quarter; southeast quarter northwest quarter of section twenty-one; all of section twenty-six; east half; north half northwest quarter; southeast quarter northwest quarter; northeast quarter southwest quarter of section twenty-seven, all in township forty north, range one hundred and sixteen west of the sixth principal meridian, State of Wyoming.

Description.

The south half; south half northeast quarter; southeast quarter northwest quarter of section nine; all of section sixteen; southeast quarter; southeast quarter northeast quarter; southeast quarter southwest quarter of section seventeen; south half; south half northwest quarter; south half northeast quarter of section nineteen, all in township forty-one north, range one hundred and fifteen west of the sixth principal meridian, State of Wyoming.

The southeast quarter; south half northeast quarter; southeast quarter northwest quarter; east half southwest quarter of section twenty-four; all of section twenty-five; the southeast quarter; east half northeast quarter of section twenty-six; the south half southwest quarter; south half southeast quarter of section thirty-three; the south half southwest quarter; south half southeast quarter of section thirty-four; all of section thirty-five; all of section thirty-six, all in township forty-one north, range one hundred and sixteen west of the sixth principal meridian, State of Wyoming.

The east half southeast quarter of section one; east half; east half northwest quarter; east half southwest quarter of section twelve; all of section thirteen; east half southeast quarter; southeast quarter northeast quarter of section twenty-three; all of section twenty-four; all of section twenty-five; east half; southwest quarter of section twenty-six; all of section thirty-five; all of section thirty-six, all in township forty-two north, range one hundred and fifteen west of the sixth principal meridian, State of Wyoming.

Wyoming National Forest.
Lands added to.

SEC. 2. That any lands within the following-described areas found by the Secretary of Agriculture to be chiefly valuable for the production of timber or the protection of stream flow may be included within and made a part of the Wyoming National Forest by proclamation of the President, said lands to be thereafter subject to all laws affecting national forests: Sections nine to fifteen, inclusive, and sections twenty-two, twenty-three, and twenty-four, all in township twenty-five north, range one hundred and sixteen west, sixth principal meridian.

Approved, August 16, 1916.

August 17, 1916.
[H. R. 10116.]

[Public, No. 212.]

Yuma irrigation project, Ariz.
Settlers, within, allowed credit for residence, etc., on farm unit ntry.

Vol. 32, p. 888.

CHAP. 349.—An Act For the relief of certain settlers under reclamation projects.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any person who has heretofore established residence upon and improved any tract of land within the irrigable area of the Yuma reclamation project in Arizona withdrawn from entry under the provisions of the reclamation law and Acts supplementary thereto and amendatory thereof, and who shall have made valuable improvements upon such lands, and who has resided thereon in good faith for two years prior to the passage of this Act, may make entry for the farm unit upon which his residence is established, and that such residence and improvements heretofore made shall be credited upon his final proof.

Approved, August 17, 1916.

August 17, 1916.
[H. R. 13982.]

[Public, No. 213.]

Patents, etc.
Time extended for filing applications, etc., delayed by existing war.

R. S., sec. 4894.
Vol. 29, p. 693.
Ante, p. 348.

Reciprocal extension abroad to citizens required.
Restriction.

Limitation.

CHAP. 350.—An Act To extend temporarily the time for filing applications and fees and taking action in the United States Patent Office in favor of nations granting reciprocal rights to United States citizens.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any applicant for letters patent or for the registration of any trade-mark, print, or label, being within the provisions of this Act, if unable on account of the existing and continuing state of war to file any application or pay any official fee or take any required action within the period now limited by law, shall be granted an extension of nine months beyond the expiration of said period.

SEC. 2. That the provisions of this Act shall be limited to citizens or subjects of countries which extend substantially similar privileges to the citizens of the United States, and no extension shall be granted under this Act to the citizens or subjects of any country while said country is at war with the United States.

SEC. 3. That this Act shall be operative to relieve from default under existing law occurring since August first, nineteen hundred and fourteen, and before the first day of January, nineteen hundred and eighteen, and all applications and letters patent and registrations in the filing or prosecution whereof default has occurred for which this Act grants relief shall have the same force and effect as if said default had not occurred.

Approved, August 17, 1916.

August 21, 1916.
[S. 1159.]

[Public, No. 214.]

Coos Head Military Reservation, Oreg.

CHAP. 359.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of War to grant the use of the Coos Head Military Reservation, in the State of Oregon, to the cities of Marshfield and North Bend, Oregon, both being municipal corporations, for park purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to grant permission to and to authorize

the cities of Marshfield and North Bend, each being a municipal corporation of and within the State of Oregon, to use and occupy all of those tracts or parcels of land known as the Coos Head Military Reservation, and also described as lots one, two, and three, and the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section two, township twenty-six south, range fourteen west of the Willamette meridian, and lots one, two, and four, and the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section three, township twenty-six south, range fourteen west of the Willamette meridian, situated on the south shore of the entrance to Coos Bay, at Coos Head, in Coos County, State of Oregon, for park purposes, and to exercise such use and occupation by and through a commission consisting of three persons, two of whom shall be named and appointed by the said city of Marshfield from among its resident citizenship, and one to be named and appointed by the said city of North Bend from among its resident citizenship; and for the purpose of enabling said cities more effectually to promote the purposes herein defined, the said commission is hereby granted the privilege—

Marshfield and North Bend granted use of, for public park.

Improvements, etc., authorized.

Designated.

(a) To fell and to remove trees and underbrush from said parcels of land, and to otherwise clear and improve the same.

(b) To erect temporary buildings upon said parcels of land for the accommodation and convenience of the public.

(c) To grant to private parties and to others the privilege of erecting temporary buildings upon said parcels of land for the accommodation of private persons and the public.

(d) To survey and plat said parcels of land, or any part thereof, for the purpose of enabling said commission to indicate and define the particular tract or tracts of land granted for such privileges to any person or persons.

(e) To police said parcel or parcels of land while the same or any part thereof is being used or occupied as a park or for parking purposes, or while the same or any part thereof is used or occupied under any privilege granted by said commission in accordance herewith.

(f) To provide and enforce reasonable charges, restrictions, rules, and regulations for the use of property and the conduct of persons while upon said parcels of land or upon any part thereof while being used or occupied, in whole or in part, for park purposes; subject, however, at all times to the rights of the United States in any manner to assume control of, hold, use, and occupy, without leave or consent from any one or from said cities of Marshfield or North Bend, or from said commission, any or all of said parcels of land for any and all military, naval, life-saving station, lighthouse, and any and all other Government purposes, freed from any and all grants, conveyances, privileges, charges, encumbrances, improvements, or liens, matured or unmatured, made, created, permitted, or sanctioned thereon, by said cities of Marshfield and North Bend or said commission, or either of them, under and by virtue of this Act: *Provided*, That the United States shall not be or become liable to any person or persons for any damages or compensation whatever to the said cities of Marshfield and North Bend or to said commission, or to either of them, for any future use by the said Government of any and all of the above-described parcels of land for any of the above-named Government purposes: *Provided further*, That each and all of the uses, occupations, and privileges hereby granted are and shall be of a temporary character only, and the said Secretary of War is hereby authorized to revoke the same at his discretion.

Government uses reserved.

Proviso. No United States pecuniary liability.

Grant temporary.

Approved, August 21, 1916.

August 21, 1916.
[S. 1351.]

[Public, No. 215.]

CHAP. 360.—An Act Providing for the discovery, development, and protection of streams, springs, and water holes in the desert and arid public lands of the United States, for rendering the same more readily accessible, and for the establishment of and maintenance of signboards and monuments locating the same.

Public lands.
Development of
water holes, etc., on
arid lands.

Erection of sign-
boards, etc.

Means of utilizing.

Distribution of in-
formation, etc.

Expenditure author-
ized.

Punishment for ma-
licious injuries, etc.

Regulations, etc.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and empowered, in his discretion in so far as the authorization made herein will permit, to discover, develop, protect, and render more accessible for the benefit of the general public, springs, streams, and water holes on arid public lands of the United States; and in connection therewith to erect and maintain suitable and durable monuments and signboards at proper places and intervals along and near the accustomed lines of travel and over the general area of said desert lands, containing information and directions as to the location and nature of said springs, streams, and water holes, to the end that the same may be more readily traced and found by persons in search or need thereof; also to provide convenient and ready means, apparatus, and appliances by which water may be brought to the earth's surface at said water holes for the use of such persons; also to prepare and distribute suitable maps, reports, and general information relating to said springs, streams, and water holes, and their specific location with reference to lines of travel.

SEC. 2. That to carry out the purposes of this Act the expenditure of \$10,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby authorized.

SEC. 3. That whoever shall willfully or maliciously injure, destroy, deface, or remove any of said monuments or signposts, or shall willfully or maliciously fill up, render foul, or in anywise destroy or impair the utility of said springs, streams, or water holes, or shall willfully or maliciously interfere with said monuments, signposts, streams, springs, or water holes, or the purposes for which they are maintained and used, shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned not more than three years, or both.

SEC. 4. That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to perform any and all acts and make such rules and regulations as may be necessary for the purpose of carrying the provisions of this Act into full force and effect.

Approved, August 21, 1916.

August 21, 1916.
[S. 5466.]

[Public, No. 216.]

CHAP. 361.—An Act To open abandoned military reservations in the State of Nevada to homestead entry and desert-land entry, and to amend an Act entitled "An Act to open abandoned military reservations in the State of Nevada to homestead entry," approved October first, eighteen hundred and ninety.

Abandoned military
reservations, Nevada.
Agricultural lands
in, opened to entry.

Proviso.
Restricted to desert
lands.
Vol. 19, p. 377.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all the agricultural lands embraced within the military reservations in the State of Nevada which have been placed under the control of the Secretary of the Interior for disposition be disposed of under the homestead and desert-land laws, and not otherwise: *Provided,* That this Act is intended to make applicable to the desert-land laws only such lands as were included under the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, providing for the disposition of public lands under the desert-land laws.

Approved, August 21, 1916.

CHAP. 362.—An Act To amend an Act approved May twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and eight, entitled "An Act to amend an Act to authorize the Baltimore and Washington Transit Company, of Maryland, to enter the District of Columbia," approved June eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six.

August 21, 1916.
[S. 5976.]

[Public, No. 217.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section two of an Act approved May twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and eight, entitled "An Act to amend an Act to authorize the Baltimore and Washington Transit Company, of Maryland, to enter the District of Columbia, approved June eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six," be amended to read as follows:

District of Columbia.
Baltimore and
Washington Transit
Company.
Vol. 29, p. 264.

"SEC. 2. That the said transit company shall be empowered to construct, maintain, equip, and operate a single or double track street railway over said line, with all necessary buildings, switches, machinery, appliances, appurtenances, and other devices necessary to operate the same by electricity, compressed air, storage battery, or other motive power, to be approved by the Public Utilities Commission of said District.

Construction and
motive power.
Vol. 35, p. 473,
amended.

That section four of the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the Baltimore and Washington Transit Company, of Maryland, to enter the District of Columbia," approved June eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, be, and the same is hereby, repealed: *Provided, however,* That said railway shall be constructed of good material, with rails of approved pattern, and in a neat and substantial manner, subject to the supervision and approval of the Public Utilities Commission of the District of Columbia; the standard gauge to be used, and the surfaces of the tracks to conform to the grades of the streets established by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and where the tracks lie within the streets of the District of Columbia the said transit company shall comply with the laws and regulations relating to the paving and repairing of streets in the District of Columbia.

Former restriction
repealed.
Vol. 29, p. 264.

Proviso.
Construction, etc.,
subject to Public Util-
ities Commission, etc.

Approved, August 21, 1916.

CHAP. 363.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to lease, for production of oil and gas, ceded lands of the Shoshone or Wind River Indian Reservation in the State of Wyoming.

August 21, 1916.
[S. 6308.]

[Public, No. 218.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and empowered to lease, for the production of oil and gas therefrom, lands within the ceded portion of the Shoshone or Wind River Indian Reservation in the State of Wyoming, under such terms and conditions as shall be by him prescribed; and the proceeds or royalties arising from any such leases shall be first applied to the extinguishment of any indebtedness of the Shoshone Indian Tribe to the United States and thereafter shall be applied to the use and benefit of said tribe in the same manner as though secured from the sale of said lands as provided by the Act of Congress approved March third, nineteen hundred and five, entitled "An Act to ratify and amend an agreement with the Indians residing on the Shoshone or Wind River Indian Reservation in the State of Wyoming, and to make appropriations for carrying the same into effect": *Provided, however,* That nothing contained in this Act shall be construed to abridge or enlarge any asserted or initiated rights or claims under any law of the United States.

Shoshone Indian
Reservation, Wyo.
Oil and gas leases on
ceded lands of, au-
thorized.

Proceeds to Indians.

Vol. 33, p. 1020.

Proviso.
Prior rights not
affected.

Royalties.

SEC. 2. That the leases granted under this Act shall be conditioned upon the payment by the lessee of such royalty as may be fixed in the lease, which shall not be less than one-tenth in amount or value of the production and the payment in advance of a rental of not less than

Terms, etc.

\$1 per acre per annum during the continuance of the lease. The rental paid for any one year to be credited against the royalties as they accrue for that year. Leases shall be for a period of twenty years with the preferential right in the lessee to renew the same for successive periods of ten years each upon such reasonable terms and conditions as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, unless otherwise provided by law at the time of expiration of any such period; said leases shall be irrevocable except for the breach of the terms and conditions of the same and may be forfeited and canceled by an appropriate proceeding in the United States District Court for the District of Wyoming whenever the lessee fails to comply with their terms and conditions.

Approved August 21, 1916.

August 21, 1916.
[S. 6372.]

[Public, No. 219]

CHAP. 364.—An Act To authorize the counties of Baldwin and Mobile, Alabama, their successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across Spanish River at or near the junction of Raft and Spanish Rivers.

Spanish River.
Baldwin and Mobile
Counties, Ala., may
bridge.

Location.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the counties of Baldwin and Mobile, in the State of Alabama, their successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Spanish River at or near the junction of Raft and Spanish Rivers, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, August 21, 1916.

August 21, 1916.
[H. R. 20.]

[Public, No. 220.]

CHAP. 365.—An Act Authorizing the county of Gunnison, Colorado, to purchase certain public lands for public park purposes.

Public lands.
Granted to Gunnison
County, Colo., for
public park.

Description.

Payment.

Prior rights not af-
fected.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the county of Gunnison, Colorado, is hereby authorized for a period of five years from and after the passage of this Act, to purchase, and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby directed to convey to said county for public park purposes, for the use and benefit of said county, the following described lands, or so much thereof as the said county may desire, to wit: The southeast quarter of southwest quarter, section eleven, the east half of the northwest quarter, the southwest quarter, and the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section fourteen; the west half of the northeast quarter, the northwest quarter, the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter, the west half of the southeast quarter, and the southwest quarter of section twenty-three; and the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter, the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter and west half of the southeast quarter of section twenty-two, all in township forty-eight north, range five west, New Mexico principal meridian, in Gunnison County, containing one thousand acres, more or less.

SEC. 2. That the said conveyance shall be made of the said lands to the said county by the Secretary of the Interior upon the payment by said county for the said land or such portions thereof as they may select, at the rate of \$1.25 per acre, and patent issued to said county for the said land selected to have and to hold for public park purposes, but the grant hereby made shall not include any lands which at the

date of the issuance of patent shall be covered by a valid, existing, bona fide right or claim initiated under the laws of the United States: *Provided*, That there shall be reserved to the United States all oil, coal, and other mineral deposits that may be found in the land so granted, and all necessary use of the land for extracting the same: *And provided further*, That said county shall not have the right to sell or convey the land herein granted, or any part thereof, or to devote the same to any other purpose than as hereinbefore described; and that if the said land shall not be used as a public park, the same, or such parts thereof not so used, shall revert to the United States.

Approved, August 21, 1916.

Proviso.
Oil, etc., deposits reserved.

Use restricted.

Reversion.

CHAP. 366.—An Act To appropriate money to build and maintain roads on the Spokane Indian Reservation.

August 21, 1916.
[H. R. 12123.]

[Public, No. 221.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby appropriated, out of any funds in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Spokane Indians in the State of Washington, not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$2,000 for the building and maintenance of roads on the Spokane Indian Reservation, in Stevens County, Washington, said amount to be spent under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided*, That said \$2,000 shall not be available until Stevens County, Washington, appropriates \$1,000 for the building and maintenance of roads on the Spokane Indian Reservation.

Spokane Indian Reservation, Wash.
Appropriation for roads in, from tribal funds.

Proviso.
Contribution by Stevens County.

Approved, August 21, 1916.

CHAP. 367.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act making appropriations to provide for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and fourteen, and for other purposes."

August 21, 1916.
[H. R. 12712.]

[Public, No. 222.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section eight, paragraph one, of an Act entitled "An Act making appropriations to provide for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and fourteen, and for other purposes," approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, relating to the Public Utilities Commission of the District of Columbia (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page nine hundred and seventy-five), be amended by adding to the names of the companies excluded from the operation of said section, after the words "steam railroads," in the third subdivision of the last paragraph on page nine hundred and seventy-five, the following: "express companies subject to the jurisdiction of the Interstate Commerce Commission."

District of Columbia, Public Utilities Commission.
Express companies excluded from jurisdiction of.
Vol. 37, p. 975, amended.

Approved, August 21, 1916.

CHAP. 368.—An Act To accept the cession by the State of Oregon of exclusive jurisdiction over the lands embraced within the Crater Lake National Park, and for other purposes.

August 21, 1916.
[H. R. 14868.]

[Public, No. 223.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of the act of the Legislature of the State of Oregon, approved January twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and fifteen, ceding to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the territory embraced within the Crater Lake National Park, are hereby accepted and sole and exclu-

Crater Lake National Park, Oreg.
Sole jurisdiction over, ceded by Oregon to United States.

State process, etc.	sive jurisdiction is hereby assumed by the United States over such territory, saving, however, to the said State the right to serve civil or criminal process within the limits of the aforesaid park in suits or prosecution for or on account of rights acquired, obligations incurred, or crimes committed in said State but outside of said park, and saving further to the said State the right to tax persons and corporations, their franchises and property, on the lands included in said park. All the laws applicable to places under the sole and exclusive jurisdiction of the United States shall have force and effect in said park. All fugitives from justice taking refuge in said park shall be subject to the same laws as refugees from justice found in the State of Oregon.
Jurisdiction of Oregon judicial district.	SEC. 2. That said park shall constitute a part of the United States judicial district for Oregon, and the district court of the United States in and for Oregon shall have jurisdiction of all offenses committed within said boundaries.
Punishments under Oregon laws.	SEC. 3. That if any offense shall be committed in the Crater Lake National Park, which offense is not prohibited or the punishment for which is not specifically provided for by any law of the United States, the offender shall be subject to the same punishment as the laws of the State of Oregon in force at the time of the commission of the offense may provide for a like offense in said State; and no subsequent repeal of any such law of the State of Oregon shall affect any prosecution for said offense committed within said park.
Hunting, fishing, etc., prohibitions.	SEC. 4. That all hunting or the killing, wounding, or capturing at any time of any wild bird or animal, except dangerous animals when it is necessary to prevent them from destroying human lives or inflicting injury, is prohibited within the limits of said park; nor shall any fish be taken out of the waters of the park in any other way than by hook and line, and then only at such seasons and in such times and manner as may be directed by the Secretary of the Interior.
Regulations, etc.	That the Secretary of the Interior shall make and publish such rules and regulations as he may deem necessary and proper for the management and care of the park and for the protection of the property therein, especially for the preservation from injury or spoliation of all timber, mineral deposits other than those legally located prior to the passage of this Act, natural curiosities, or wonderful objects within said park, and for the protection of the animals and birds in the park from capture or destruction, and to prevent their being frightened or driven from the park; and he shall make rules and regulations governing the taking of fish from the streams or lakes in the park. Possession within said park of the dead bodies, or any part thereof, of any wild bird or animal shall be prima facie evidence that the person or persons having the same are guilty of violating this Act. Any person or persons, or stage or express company, or railway company, who knows or has reason to believe that they were taken or killed contrary to the provisions of this Act and who receives for transportation any of said animals, birds, or fish so killed, caught, or taken, or who shall violate any of the other provisions of this Act or any rule or regulation that may be promulgated by the Secretary of the Interior with reference to the management and care of the park or for the protection of the property therein, for the preservation from injury or spoliation of timber, mineral deposits other than those legally located prior to the passage of this Act, natural curiosities, or wonderful objects within said park, or for the protection of the animals, birds, or fish in the park, or who shall within said park commit any damage, injury, or spoliation to or upon any building, fence, hedge, gate, guidepost, tree, wood, underwood, timber, garden, crops, vegetables, plants, land, springs, mineral deposits other than those legally located prior to the passage of this Act, natural curiosities, or other matter or thing growing or being thereon or situate therein, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be subject to a
Evidence of violations.	
Punishment for violations.	

fine of not more than \$500 or imprisonment not exceeding six months, or both, and be adjudged to pay all costs of the proceedings.

SEC. 5. That all guns, traps, teams, horses, or means of transportation of every nature or description used by any person or persons within said park limits when engaged in killing, trapping, ensnaring, or capturing such wild beasts, birds, or animals shall be forfeited to the United States and may be seized by the officers in said park and held pending the prosecution of any person or persons arrested under charge of violating the provisions of this Act, and upon conviction under this Act of such person or persons using said guns, traps, teams, horses, or other means of transportation, such forfeiture shall be adjudicated as a penalty in addition to the other punishment provided in this Act. Such forfeited property shall be disposed of and accounted for by and under the authority of the Secretary of the Interior.

Forfeiture of guns, traps, etc.

SEC. 6. That the United States District Court for Oregon shall appoint a commissioner who shall reside in the park and who shall have jurisdiction to hear and act upon all complaints made of any violations of law or of the rules and regulations made by the Secretary of the Interior for the government of the park and for the protection of the animals, birds, and fish, and objects of interest therein, and for other purposes authorized by this Act.

Commissioner. Appointment, authority, etc.

Such commissioner shall have power, upon sworn information, to issue process in the name of the United States for the arrest of any person charged with the commission of any misdemeanor, or charged with a violation of the rules and regulations, or with a violation of any of the provisions of this Act prescribed for the government of said park and for the protection of the animals, birds, and fish in said park, and to try the person so charged, and if found guilty, to impose punishment and to adjudge the forfeiture prescribed.

Judicial power in violations of rules, etc.

In all cases of conviction an appeal shall lie from the judgment of said commissioner to the United States District Court for Oregon, and the United States court in said district shall prescribe the rules of procedure and practice for said commissioner in the trial of cases and for appeal to said United States District Court.

Appeals.

SEC. 7. That any such commissioner shall also have power to issue process as hereinbefore provided for the arrest of any person charged with the commission within said boundaries of any criminal offense not covered by the provisions of section four of this Act to hear the evidence introduced, and if he is of opinion that probable cause is shown for holding the person so charged for trial shall cause such person to be safely conveyed to a secure place of confinement within the jurisdiction of the United States District Court for Oregon, and certify a transcript of the record of his proceedings and the testimony in the case to said court, which court shall have jurisdiction of the case: *Provided*, That the said commissioner shall grant bail in all cases bailable under the laws of the United States or of said State.

Procedure in criminal cases.

Proviso. Bail.

SEC. 8. That all process issued by the commissioner shall be directed to the marshal of the United States for the district of Oregon, but nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to prevent the arrest by any officer or employee of the Government or any person employed by the United States in the policing of said reservation within said boundaries without process of any person taken in the act of violating the law or this Act or the regulations prescribed by said Secretary as aforesaid.

Service of process.

SEC. 9. That the commissioner provided for in this Act shall be paid an annual salary of \$1,500, payable quarterly: *Provided*, That the said commissioner shall reside within the exterior boundaries of said Crater Lake National Park, at a place to be designated by the court

Salary. Proviso. Residence.

- Disposal of fees, etc. making such appointment: *Provided further*, That all fees, costs, and expenses collected by the commissioner shall be disposed of as provided in section eleven of this Act.
- United States fees, etc. SEC. 10. That all fees, costs, and expenses arising in cases under this Act and properly chargeable to the United States shall be certified, approved, and paid as are like fees, costs, and expenses in the courts of the United States.
- Deposit of fines and costs. SEC. 11. That all fines and costs imposed and collected shall be deposited by said commissioner of the United States, or the marshal of the United States collecting the same, with the clerk of the United States District Court for Oregon.
- Acceptance of cession. SEC. 12. That the Secretary of the Interior shall notify, in writing, the governor of the State of Oregon of the passage and approval of this Act.
- Approved, August 21, 1916.

August 21, 1916.
[H. R. 14944.]
[Public, No. 224.]

CHAP. 369.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to transfer on certain conditions the south half of lot fourteen of the southeast quarter of section twenty-one, township one hundred and seven, range forty-eight, Moody County, South Dakota, to the city of Flandreau, to be used as a public park or playgrounds.

Public lands.
Flandreau, S. Dak.,
granted lot for public
park.

Description.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to transfer to the city of Flandreau, in Moody County, South Dakota, the following-described real property situated in the city of Flandreau, Moody County, South Dakota, viz: The south half of lot fourteen of the southeast quarter of section twenty-one, township one hundred and seven, range forty-eight, which shall be permanently used as a public park or playground for the Indian and white school children of the vicinity on equal terms, which park or playground shall be maintained by the city of Flandreau without expense to the United States.

Approved, August 21, 1916.

August 21, 1916.
[H. R. 15777.]
[Public, No. 225.]

CHAP. 370.—An Act To ratify, approve, and confirm an Act duly enacted by the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii, as amended by Congress, relating to the granting of a franchise for the purpose of manufacturing and supplying gas in the district of South Hilo, county of Hawaii, Territory of Hawaii.

Hawaii.
Act of legislature
granting gas franchise,
South Hilo, ratified,
etc.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act of the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii entitled "An Act granting a franchise for the purpose of manufacturing and supplying gas in the district of South Hilo, county of Hawaii, Territory of Hawaii," approved by the governor of the Territory April thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, is hereby amended by Congress, and as thus amended is hereby ratified, approved, and confirmed, as follows:

"Act 152. An Act granting a franchise for the purpose of manufacturing and supplying gas in the district of South Hilo, county of Hawaii, Territory of Hawaii: *Be it enacted by the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii.*"

John T. Baker.
Franchise granted,
for gas manufacture.

SECTION 1. MANUFACTURE AND SUPPLY OF GAS.—John T. Baker, of Hilo, county of Hawaii, Territory of Hawaii, his associates, successors, and assigns, or such corporation as he or they shall cause to be incorporated under the laws of the Territory of Hawaii, and its successors and assigns (he and they being hereinafter referred to as the association), are hereby authorized and empowered to manufacture and supply gas for use as a fuel, for illuminating purposes, and otherwise, in the district of South Hilo, county of Hawaii, for the term of fifty

years from the date of the approval of this Act by the Congress of the United States, subject to the limitations in this Act contained.

SEC. 2. ERECTION OF BUILDINGS, AND SO FORTH.—The association shall have the right to erect and maintain at such places, within the limits mentioned in section one, as the board of supervisors of the county of Hawaii shall approve, such buildings, machinery, and appurtenances as may be necessary for the production, manufacture, and storage of such gas, together with its various by-products, as may be required from time to time during the existence of the rights hereby granted.

Buildings, etc.

SEC. 3. LAYING PIPES, AND SO FORTH, IN STREETS.—The association, for the purpose of distributing such gas, shall have the right from time to time to lay pipes or other conduits in or under the streets, roads, and places in the said district of South Hilo, and whenever supply pipes and mains shall be laid in any block connections shall be made and pipes shall be laid from said main to the curb line of the street for the purpose of supplying gas to the property holders adjoining such street, and each of such connections shall be provided with stopcocks inside of such curb line: *Provided*, That nothing herein shall prevent the laying down of additional branches or connections at any time when future requirements render the same necessary. But the methods by which such streets, roads, and places are to be used shall be subject to prior consent and approval of the board of supervisors, and all instructions and directions made by said board shall be strictly followed to the end that the general public shall be inconvenienced as little as possible: *And provided likewise*, That whenever any street, road, or other place shall be excavated and holes or trenches made therein for laying, maintaining, replacing, or repairing such pipes, conduits, or connections, such holes or trenches shall be safeguarded and refilled as soon as possible, and the pavement, if any, and such street, road, or other place shall be replaced in good order and like condition by the association: *Provided*, That if such repair or restoration shall not be made to the satisfaction of the board of supervisors within a reasonable time, whereof they shall be the judge, they may cause it to be done at the expense of the association: *And provided further*, That the association may be required to furnish to the board of supervisors, before making any street excavations or alterations, a good and sufficient bond for a sum to be fixed by the board of supervisors to insure prompt replacement of such portions of the streets and pavements therefor.

Laying pipes, etc.

Proviso.
Additions, etc.

Replacing streets,
etc.

Condition.

Bond.

Meters, charges, etc.

SEC. 4. METERS, RATES.—The association shall also have the right to maintain and use gas meters or other means for measuring the amount of gas used from time to time and in such places as may be deemed necessary, and to operate the same for all purposes connected with the use of such gas, and shall also have the right to charge, receive, and collect from all consumers of gas reasonable prices as it may from time to time fix and determine, but not at any time to exceed \$2 per thousand cubic feet, with a discount of ten per centum on all payments made within ten days after due and demanded: *Provided, however*, That the prices charged to all consumers substantially under the same conditions and circumstances shall be equal, and shall also have the right to charge consumers or intended consumers of gas for the cost and expense of making connections between the mains and premises where such gas is to be used, and may also include the price for all connection pipe, gas fixtures, and other material necessary: *Provided*, That the association shall be subject as to reasonableness of rates, prices, and charges, and in all respects to the provisions of act eighty-nine of the session laws of nineteen hundred and thirteen of said Territory, creating a public-utilities commission, and all amendments thereof for the regulation of public utilities in said Territory, and of act one hundred and thirty-

Proviso.
Prices, etc.

Regulation by public
utilities commission.

<i>Ante</i> , p. 38.	five of the session laws of nineteen hundred and thirteen of said Territory, as amended and approved by an Act of Congress approved March twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and sixteen.
Cutting off service.	SEC. 5. CUTTING OFF SERVICE.—The association shall also have the right to cut off the supply of gas from any consumer who shall refuse or fail to pay amounts due for gas so supplied by the association within such reasonable time as may be fixed for payment of the same; but such cutting off shall not prevent the association from using any remedies now or which may hereafter be authorized by law for collecting debts.
General restrictions.	SEC. 6. The rights and powers hereby granted shall be exercised in such manner as to cause the least inconvenience to the public; and the association shall provide gas of the best quality obtainable, which quality shall be subject to the control of such reasonable rules and regulations as the board of supervisors shall from time to time deem necessary, and the buildings and machinery, with all appurtenances to be erected, and general plant to be maintained in connection therewith, together with the offices, books, and accounts of the association, shall be open to examination and inspection at all times by the board of supervisors or some one duly authorized by them for that purpose.
Commencement and completion.	SEC. 7. TIME OF COMMENCING WORK.—It is further provided that the rights hereby granted shall cease and determine if operations hereunder are not commenced by beginning the construction of buildings or other works for manufacturing or supplying such gas, or by laying pipes or conduits in any of the streets, roads, or places, within two years from and after the date of approval of this Act by the Congress of the United States; and also if sufficient works are not completed and in operation to supply gas, and if gas is not supplied within two years after such commencement.
Mortgages, etc.	SEC. 8. MORTGAGES, BONDS.—The association shall have power to mortgage the franchise hereby conferred to secure the payment of bonds or other monetary obligations incurred in the construction of buildings, machinery, pipes, conduits, and appurtenances and the manufacturing and supplying of gas as provided by this Act.
Exemption from Territorial taxes.	SEC. 9. EXEMPTION FROM TAXATION.—All property of every kind and nature, forming or used as part of such gas system, including this franchise, shall be exempt from any and all taxes under the Territory of Hawaii until the expiration of seven years from and after the date of the approval of this Act by the Congress of the United States.
Payment to county.	SEC. 10. One month after the expiration of each calendar year there shall be payable to the treasurer of the county of Hawaii, for and on behalf of said county, two per centum of the gross receipts of the association for all gas furnished to consumers under the terms of this Act during the preceding twelve calendar months.
Annual statements required.	SEC. 11. The association shall, within one month after the expiration of each calendar year, file with the board of supervisors a detailed statement showing all of its receipts and expenditures during the preceding calendar year; and all of its books, papers, records, and accounts shall, at all reasonable times, be open to inspection by the public utilities commission, the board, and their respective agents appointed for such purpose. The association shall not issue stock in excess of the amount paid to it therefor in cash, nor shall it issue bonds at less than ninety per centum of their par value; and the entire proceeds of its stock and bonds shall be applied to capital expenditure.
Issue of stock and bonds.	No member of the association, or any assignee or successor of the same, and no stockholder or officer thereof shall become interested, directly or indirectly, in any contract made by the association, its assignees or successors, for the construction of any part of the work.
Stockholders for bid-den construction contracts.	SEC. 12. This franchise may at any time be amended or repealed by the Congress of the United States or by the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii, with the approval of the Congress of the United States;
Amendment, etc.	

and the rights, privileges, and powers by this Act conferred shall not be construed to be exclusive.

SEC. 13. The Territory of Hawaii, the county of Hawaii, or any political subdivision thereof, within or including the district of South Hilo, may at any time after the expiration of twenty years from the date of the passage of this Act by the Congress of the United States, and upon six months' notice in writing to the association, given pursuant to proper authority, when so authorized by the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii, acquire by purchase all the property of the association, subject to the then existing charges thereon.

The amount to be paid to the association for such purchase shall be determined by a commission of three persons, one to be appointed by the association, or, in case it should fail to do so within thirty days after having been requested to do so by the purchaser, then by the chief justice of the Supreme Court of Hawaii, one by the purchaser, and the third by the two so appointed; or, in case they should fail to agree upon the third member within thirty days, then by said chief justice, any such action by the chief justice to be taken only after giving to each party notice and an opportunity to be heard; but such amount shall in no case exceed the actual cost or the actual value of the tangible property or the actual cost of reproducing or replacing it, less depreciation and less the charges thereon. The value of the franchise or good will or any other intangible element shall not be considered in determining the amount to be paid.

Either the association or the purchaser may appeal to the Supreme Court of Hawaii from the decision of such commission by filing a written notice of appeal with the commission within five days after the decision is rendered. It shall thereupon be the duty of the commission immediately to certify up to the supreme court the record of its proceedings, showing in such certificate the valuation claimed by the association, the valuation claimed by the purchaser, and the valuation as determined by the commission. Such certificate shall be accompanied by copies of all papers, documents, and evidence upon which the decision of the commission was based and a copy of such decision. Upon any such appeal the supreme court may in its behalf take or require further evidence to be introduced by either party.

Within six months after the determination of the purchase price as aforesaid the same shall be paid to the association, and thereupon the franchise granted hereby shall cease and determine, and all the property of said association shall become the property of such purchaser without any further conveyance; but said association shall make all such further conveyances as may be desired by the purchaser and approved by said commission or said court on appeal.

Approved, August 21, 1916.

CHAP. 371.—An Act Extending certain privileges of canal employees to other officials on the Canal Zone and authorizing the President to make rules and regulations affecting health, sanitation, quarantine, taxation, public roads, self-propelled vehicles, and police powers on the Canal Zone, and for other purposes, including provision as to certain fees, money orders, and interest deposits.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, until otherwise provided by Congress, the President is authorized to make rules and regulations in matters of sanitation, health, and quarantine for the Canal Zone or to modify or change existing rules and regulations and those hereafter made from time to time. Violations of any quarantine regulations provided for herein shall be punished by fine not to exceed \$500 or by imprisonment in jail not to exceed ninety days, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the court's discretion; and

Purchase by Territory, etc.

Determination of amount.

Appeal, etc.

Franchise to cease on purchase.

Conveyances.

August 21, 1916.
[H. R. 15955.]

[Public, No. 226.]

Canal Zone. Sanitation, etc., regulations subject to the President.

Punishments for violations.

	a violation of any sanitary regulations hereunder shall be punished by a fine not to exceed \$25 or by imprisonment in jail not to exceed thirty days, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the court's discretion. Each day such violation may continue shall constitute a separate offense.
Taxes.	SEC. 2. That, until otherwise provided by Congress, the President is hereby authorized to make and from time to time change rules and regulations for levying, assessing, and collecting ad valorem, excise, license, and franchise taxes in the Canal Zone, or to modify or change existing rules or regulations for that purpose. Ad valorem taxes imposed shall not exceed one per centum of the value of the property, nor shall franchise or excise taxes exceed two per centum of gross earnings.
Limit.	SEC. 3. That, until otherwise provided by Congress, it shall be lawful for the President to make, publish, and enforce all rules and regulations for the use of the public roads and highways in the Canal Zone, and also for regulating, licensing, and taxing the use and operation of all self-propelled vehicles using the public highways, including speed limit, signals, tags, license fees, and all detailed regulations which may be from time to time deemed necessary in the exercise of the authority hereby conferred. The taxes on automobiles may be graded according to the value or the power of the machine, and such rules and regulations as now exist may be changed by such order from time to time, and any that may be hereafter made may be changed from time to time. The President may make mutual agreements with the Republic of Panama touching the reciprocal use of the highways of the Canal Zone and the Republic of Panama by self-propelled vehicles touching taxes and license fees, and any other matter of regulation to establish comity for the convenience of the residents of the two jurisdictions.
Public roads. Regulations, etc.	SEC. 4. That it shall be unlawful to commit any breach of the peace or engage in or permit any disorderly, indecent, or immoral conduct in the Canal Zone. The President is authorized to enforce this provision by making rules and regulations to assert and exercise the police power in the Canal Zone, or for any portion or division thereof, and he may amend or change any such regulation now existing or hereafter made.
Automobile tax.	SEC. 5. That any person who commits any act or who carries on any business, trade, or occupation in the Canal Zone without complying with the rules and regulations established by the President for the levying, assessing, and collecting of taxes, or who violates any rules or regulations for the use of the public roads and highways, or who violates any rules and regulations touching the licensing, taxes, operation, and use of self-propelled vehicles, or who violates any of the police regulations authorized hereunder, shall be punished by fine not to exceed \$25 or by imprisonment in jail not to exceed thirty days, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the court's discretion.
Agreement with Panama.	SEC. 6. That deposit money orders issued in the Canal Zone in lieu of postal savings certificates in accordance with the rules and regulations heretofore established by the President, or that may hereafter be established by him, shall bear interest at a rate not exceeding two per centum per annum.
Enforcement of police power.	SEC. 7. That the interest received from the Canal Zone money-order funds deposited in banks under Canal Zone regulations shall be available to pay the interest on deposit money orders authorized by the preceding section. Such interest shall also be available to pay any losses which are chargeable to the Canal Zone postal service.
Punishment for vio- lating regulations, etc.	SEC. 8. That whenever a customs officer of the Canal Zone shall certify an invoice, landing certificate, or other similar document, or shall register a marine note of protest, or shall perform any notarial services, he shall be authorized to collect a fee equivalent to the fee
Deposit money or- ders.	
Payment of interest.	
Customs fees, etc.	

prescribed by the United States consular regulations for the same act or service when performed by consular officials.

SEC. 9. The laws relating to seamen of vessels of the United States on foreign voyages shall apply to seamen of all vessels of the United States at the Panama Canal Zone, whether such vessels be registered or enrolled and licensed, and the powers in respect of such seamen of such vessels bestowed by law upon consular officers of the United States in foreign ports and upon shipping commissioners in ports of the United States are hereby bestowed upon the shipping commissioner and deputy shipping commissioners on the Panama Canal Zone.

Seamen regulations.

SEC. 10. The President is hereby authorized to make rules and regulations, and to alter or amend the same from time to time, touching the right of any person to enter or remain upon or pass over any part of the Canal Zone; for the detention of any person entering the Canal Zone in violation of such rules and regulations, and return of such person to the country whence he or she came, on the vessel bringing such person to the Canal Zone, or any other vessel belonging to the same owner or interest, and at the expense of such owner or interest; and in addition to the punishment prescribed by this section for violation of any such rules and regulations, the authorities of the Canal Zone may withhold the clearance of such vessel from any port in the Canal Zone until any fine imposed and the cost of maintenance of such person are paid. Any person violating any of such rules or regulations shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction in the district court of the Canal Zone shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$500 or by imprisonment not exceeding a year, or both in the discretion of the court. It shall be unlawful for any person, by any means or in any way, to injure or obstruct or attempt to injure or obstruct, any part of the Panama Canal or the locks thereof or the approaches thereto. Any person violating this provision shall be guilty of a felony, and on conviction in the district court of the Canal Zone shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$10,000 or by imprisonment not exceeding twenty years, or both, in the discretion of the court. If the act shall cause the death of any person within a year and a day thereafter, the person so convicted shall be guilty of murder and shall be punished accordingly.

Immigration, etc., restrictions.

Deportations.

Withholding clearances.

Punishment for violations.

Punishment for injuring Panama Canal, etc.

Causing death.

SEC. 11. That all laws, orders, or ordinances in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed.

Conflicting laws repealed.

Approved, August 21, 1916.

CHAP. 372.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to Trumbull County, Ohio, to construct a bridge across the Mahoning River in the State of Ohio.

August 21, 1916.
[H. R. 16912.]

[Public, No. 227.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to Trumbull County, Ohio, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Mahoning River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near the city of Warren, in the county of Trumbull, in the State of Ohio, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Mahoning River.
Trumbull County
may bridge, Warren,
Ohio.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, August 21, 1916.

August 21, 1916.
[H. J. Res. 193.]
[Pub. Res., No. 30.]

CHAP. 373.—Joint Resolution Authorizing the Postmaster General to provide the postmaster of Newark, New Jersey, with a special canceling die for the Newark two hundred and fiftieth anniversary celebration.

Preamble.

Whereas the city of Newark, New Jersey, is making extensive preparations to celebrate the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of its founding, the celebration to begin on May first, nineteen hundred and sixteen, and to continue until October first, nineteen hundred and sixteen; and

Whereas the projected celebration in said city will include industrial and other exhibitions, pageants, national athletic games, tournaments, parades, conventions, and many other interesting features that will attract visitors from all parts of the United States; and

Whereas the citizens' committee of one hundred having the celebration in charge have widely advertised the approaching events, with the result that a great increase of incoming and outgoing mail matter is now being handled by the Newark post office; and

Whereas the size and importance of the city of Newark, New Jersey, and the extensive preparations being made by its citizens for the celebration of the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of its founding give to said celebration a national character and significance: Therefore be it

Newark, N. J.
Postal canceling
stamp for two hundred
and fiftieth anniversary
celebration.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Postmaster General of the United States be, and he hereby is, authorized to prepare and deliver to the postmaster of Newark a special canceling die to be used in the cancellation of mail matter in the post office of that city from May first, nineteen hundred and sixteen, to October first, nineteen hundred and sixteen, said die to be of such design as may be agreed upon by the Postmaster General and the Newark citizens' committee of one hundred.

Approved, August 21, 1916.

August 23, 1916.
[S. 5425.]

CHAP. 396.—An Act To standardize lime barrels.

[Public, No. 228.]

Lime barrels.
Standard sizes established.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby established a large and a small barrel of lime, the large barrel to consist of two hundred and eighty pounds and the small barrel to consist of one hundred and eighty pounds, net weight.

Sales in interstate
and foreign commerce
without specified
marking, unlawful.

SEC. 2. That it shall be unlawful for any person to sell or offer for sale lime imported in barrels from a foreign country, or to sell or offer for sale lime in barrels for shipment from any State or Territory or the District of Columbia, to any other State or Territory or the District of Columbia, unless there shall be stencilled or otherwise clearly marked on one or both heads of the small barrel the figures "180 lbs. net" and of the large barrel the figures "280 lbs. net" before the importation or shipment, and on either barrel in addition the name of the manufacturer of the lime and where manufactured, and, if imported, the name of the country from which it is imported.

Marking required if
fractional parts of
small barrel.

SEC. 3. When lime is sold in interstate or foreign commerce in containers of less capacity than the standard small barrel, it shall be sold in fractional parts of said standard small barrel, and the net weight of lime contained in such container shall by stencil or otherwise be clearly marked thereon, together with the name of the manufacturer thereof, and the name of the brand, if any, under which it is sold, and, if imported, the name of the country from which it is imported.

SEC. 4. That rules and regulations for the enforcement of this Act, not inconsistent with the provisions of the Act, shall be made by the Director of the Bureau of Standards and approved by the Secretary of Commerce, and that such rules and regulations shall include reasonable variations or tolerances which may be allowed.

Regulations, etc., to be made.

Variations allowed.

SEC. 5. That it shall be unlawful to pack, sell, or offer for sale for shipment from any State or Territory or the District of Columbia to any other State or Territory or the District of Columbia, any barrels or other containers of lime which are not marked as provided in sections two and three of this Act, or to sell, charge for, or purport to deliver from any State or Territory or the District of Columbia to any other State or Territory or the District of Columbia, as a large or small barrel or a fractional part of said small barrel of lime, any less weight of lime than is established by the provisions of this Act; and any person guilty of a violation of the provisions of this Act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and be liable to a fine not exceeding \$100.

Interstate shipments unmarked, etc., unlawful.

When less than standard.

Penalty.

SEC. 6. That it shall be the duty of each district attorney, to whom satisfactory evidence of any violation of this Act is presented, to cause appropriate proceedings to be commenced and prosecuted in the United States court having jurisdiction of such offense: *Provided, however,* That the penal provisions of this Act shall not take effect until January first, nineteen hundred and seventeen.

Prosecutions.

Proviso.
Penalties effective January 1, 1917.

SEC. 7. That this Act shall be in force and effect from and after its passage.

Effect.

Approved, August 23, 1916.

CHAP. 397.—An Act To repeal an Act approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, entitled "An Act to amend section three of An Act entitled 'An Act to regulate the liens of judgments and decrees of the courts of the United States,' approved August first, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight."

August 23, 1916.
[H. R. 11416.]

[Public, No. 229.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That an Act approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, entitled "An Act to amend section three of an Act entitled 'An Act to regulate the liens of judgments and decrees of the courts of the United States,' approved August first, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight," be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

United States courts. Exemption of docking liens, etc., of, in State courts, repealed.

Vol. 28, p. 813, repealed.

SEC. 2. That this Act shall take effect on and after January first, nineteen hundred and seventeen.

In effect January 1, 1917.

Approved, August 23, 1916.

CHAP. 398.—An Act Granting to the city of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, a right of way through the United States military reservation at Fort Mifflin, Pennsylvania.

August 23, 1916.
[H. R. 13984.]

[Public, No. 230.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to grant to the city of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, an easement of a right of way for municipal purposes over a strip of land one hundred feet wide, extending from Back Channel to the Delaware River, through and over the United States military reservation located in the said city of Philadelphia, county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, and known as the Fort Mifflin (Pennsylvania) Military Reservation; the said city of Philadelphia to have a right of way over said strip of land, and as well authority to construct a paved roadway and an industrial railway thereon for the use of the sewage treatment works of the said

Fort Mifflin, Pa. Right of way through, granted to Philadelphia.
Purposes, etc.

Provisos. Location, etc.	city of Philadelphia, and as well to construct upon the end of said right of way at the Delaware River a wharf or pier, and as well to construct and maintain under said right of way conduits from the said sewage treatment works to the Delaware River: <i>Provided</i> , That the exact location of the said right of way and wharf shall be fixed by the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy; that the construction thereof shall be under their supervision; and that the city of Philadelphia shall remove the old earth battery and level the entire portion of the reservation west of the old fort: <i>Provided further</i> , That no title or property right whatever to said strip of land or interest therein, by reason of said conveyance, is to pass to the city of Philadelphia, excepting the right of use as above set forth; that the use by the city of Philadelphia of the said strip of land for any other purpose than herein set forth or the failure to maintain and to operate as directed by the Secretary of War or the Secretary of the Navy shall work a forfeiture of the above-recited right; that the said right of easement of the city of Philadelphia may be declared terminated and ended by the Secretary of War of the United States at any time and he may thereupon resume complete possession of such strip of land and all right hereunder shall cease and determine: <i>And provided further</i> , That the right is reserved to the United States to occupy the said right of way for military or other governmental purposes.
Conditions.	
Government use reserved.	
Amendment.	SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby reserved.

Approved, August 23, 1916.

August 23, 1916. [H. R. 14299.] [Public, No. 231.]	CHAP. 399.—An Act To amend section thirty-three of an Act to codify, revise, and amend the laws relating to the judiciary, approved March third, nineteen hundred and eleven.
Judicial Code. Vol. 36, p. 1097, amended.	<i>Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled</i> , That section thirty-three of an Act to codify, revise, and amend the laws relating to the judiciary, approved March third, nineteen hundred and eleven, be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:
Removal of causes from State courts. Suits or prosecutions of revenue officers.	"SEC. 33. That when any civil suit or criminal prosecution is commenced in any court of a State against any officer appointed under or acting by authority of any revenue law of the United States now or hereafter enacted, or against any person acting under or by authority of any such officer, on account of any act done under color of his office or of any such law, or on account of any right, title, or authority claimed by such officer or other person under any such law, or is commenced against any person holding property or estate by title derived from any such officer and affects the validity of any such revenue law, or against any officer of the courts of the United States for or on account of any act done under color of his office or in the performance of his duties as such officer, or when any civil suit or criminal prosecution is commenced against any person for or on account of anything done by him while an officer of either House of Congress in the discharge of his official duty in executing any order of such House, the said suit or prosecution may at any time before the trial or final hearing thereof be removed for trial into the district court next to be holden in the district where the same is pending upon the petition of such defendant to said district court and in the following manner: Said petition shall set forth the nature of the suit or prosecution and be verified by affidavit and, together with a certificate signed by an attorney or counselor at law of some court of record of the State where such suit or prosecution is commenced or of the United States stating that, as counsel for the petitioner, he has examined the proceedings against him and carefully
Federal court officers.	
Officers of Congress.	
Petition, etc.	

inquired into all the matters set forth in the petition, and that he believes them to be true, shall be presented to the said district court, if in session, or if it be not, to the clerk thereof at his office, and shall be filed in said office. The cause shall thereupon be entered on the docket of the district court and shall proceed as a cause originally commenced in that court; but all bail and other security given upon such suit or prosecution shall continue in like force and effect as if the same had proceeded to final judgment and execution in the State court. When the suit is commenced in the State court by summons, subpoena, petition, or any other process except *capias*, the clerk of the district court shall issue a writ of *certiorari* to the State court requiring it to send to the district court the record and the proceedings in the cause. When it is commenced by *capias* or by any other similar form of proceeding by which a personal arrest is ordered, he shall issue a writ of *habeas corpus cum causa*, a duplicate of which shall be delivered to the clerk of the State court or left at his office by the marshal of the district or his deputy or by some other person duly authorized thereto; and thereupon it shall be the duty of the State court to stay all further proceedings in the cause, and the suit or prosecution, upon delivery of such process, or leaving the same as aforesaid, shall be held to be removed to the district court, and any further proceedings, trial, or judgment therein in the State court shall be void. If the defendant in the suit or prosecution be in actual custody on mesne process therein, it shall be the duty of the marshal, by virtue of the writ of *habeas corpus cum causa*, to take the body of the defendant into his custody, to be dealt with in the cause according to law and the order of the district court, or, in vacation, of any judge thereof; and if, upon the removal of such suit or prosecution, it is made to appear to the district court that no copy of the record and proceedings therein in the State court can be obtained, the district court may allow and require the plaintiff to proceed *de novo* and to file a declaration of his cause of action, and the parties may thereupon proceed as in actions originally brought in said district court. On failure of the plaintiff so to proceed, judgment of non *prosequitur* may be rendered against him, with costs for the defendant."

Approved, August 23, 1916.

CHAP. 400.—An Act Permitting the Needles and Oatman Bridge Company to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Colorado River between the States of California and Arizona.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the Needles and Oatman Bridge Company, and its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Colorado River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation at or near the city of Needles, San Bernardino County, State of California, about ten miles north of the existing bridge of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway Company in that vicinity, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, August 23, 1916.

Certiorari to State court for record, etc.

Capias proceedings.

Duty of marshal.

Duty of plaintiff.

August 23, 1916.
[H. R. 16914.]

[Public, No. 232.]

Colorado River.
Needles and Oatman
Bridge Company may
bridge, Needles, Cal.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

August 23, 1916.
[H. R. 16995.]

[Public, No. 233.]

Savannah River.
A. N. Alford may
bridge, Browns Ferry,
Ga.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

CHAP. 401.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to A. N. Alford to construct a bridge across the Savannah River.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to A. N. Alford, of Georgia, and his successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Savannah River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Browns Ferry between mouth of Lightwood Log Creek and one-half mile south of Crafts Ferry, in the county of Hart, State of Georgia, on the west, and the county of Anderson, State of South Carolina, on the east, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, August 23, 1916.

August 24, 1916.
[H. J. Res. 298.]

[Pub. Res., No. 31.]

Flood sufferers, West
Virginia.
Relief of.
Ante, p. 434.

CHAP. 404.—Joint Resolution Providing for the relief of flood sufferers in the State of West Virginia.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the appropriation of \$540,000 made by the joint resolution approved August third, nineteen hundred and sixteen, for the relief of flood sufferers in the States of North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Florida, Tennessee, and Mississippi, is made available for the same purposes and to the same extent of relief for flood sufferers in the State of West Virginia.

Approved, August 24, 1916.

August 25, 1916.
[S. 5202.]

[Public, No. 234.]

Saint Croix River.
Dams authorized
across, Baileyville and
Grand Falls, Me.

Proviso.
Approval by Inter-
national Joint Com-
mission.

Vol. 36, p. 2450.

Plans, etc., to be ap-
proved by Secretary of
War.

Subject to laws regu-
lating dams.
Vol. 36, p. 593.

Amendment.

CHAP. 407.—An Act To authorize the maintenance and operation of dams across the Saint Croix River at Baileyville and Grand Falls, Maine.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby given to the maintenance, use, and operation by the Saint Croix Water Power Company of the State of Maine and the Spragues Falls Manufacturing Company (Limited) of the Dominion of Canada of the two dams built by the said companies, jointly, across the Saint Croix River at Baileyville and Grand Falls, Maine; and the said dams are hereby declared to be lawful structures: *Provided*, That the construction, maintenance, and operation of the said dams, and the diversion thereby of the waters of said river, shall have received the approval of the International Joint Commission, so far as such approval may be required under the provisions of the Boundary Waters Treaty between the United States and Great Britain ratified May fifth, nineteen hundred and ten, and proclaimed by the President of the United States May thirteenth, nineteen hundred and ten: *And provided also*, That the plans and locations of said dams shall receive the approval of the Chief of Engineers and the Secretary of War.

SEC. 2. That the dams herein authorized, and their maintenance and operation, shall be subject to and in accordance with all the pertinent provisions of the laws of the United States now in force, or which may hereafter be enacted by Congress to regulate and govern the construction of dams across navigable waters.

SEC. 3. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, August 25, 1916.

CHAP. 408.—An Act To establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes.

August 25, 1916.
[H. R. 15522.][Public, No. 235.]
National Park Service established.
Director, etc., to be appointed.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby created in the Department of the Interior a service to be called the National Park Service, which shall be under the charge of a director, who shall be appointed by the Secretary and who shall receive a salary of \$4,500 per annum. There shall also be appointed by the Secretary the following assistants and other employees at the salaries designated: One assistant director, at \$2,500 per annum; one chief clerk, at \$2,000 per annum; one draftsman, at \$1,800 per annum; one messenger, at \$600 per annum; and, in addition thereto, such other employees as the Secretary of the Interior shall deem necessary: *Provided*, That not more than \$8,100 annually shall be expended for salaries of experts, assistants, and employees within the District of Columbia not herein specifically enumerated unless previously authorized by law. The service thus established shall promote and regulate the use of the Federal areas known as national parks, monuments, and reservations hereinafter specified by such means and measures as conform to the fundamental purpose of the said parks, monuments, and reservations, which purpose is to conserve the scenery and the natural and historic objects and the wild life therein and to provide for the enjoyment of the same in such manner and by such means as will leave them unimpaired for the enjoyment of future generations.

Proviso.
Limit for experts, etc.

Purpose defined.

SEC. 2. That the director shall, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, have the supervision, management, and control of the several national parks and national monuments which are now under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior, and of the Hot Springs Reservation in the State of Arkansas, and of such other national parks and reservations of like character as may be hereafter created by Congress: *Provided*, That in the supervision, management, and control of national monuments contiguous to national forests the Secretary of Agriculture may cooperate with said National Park Service to such extent as may be requested by the Secretary of the Interior.

Director.
Control of national parks, monuments, etc.
Ante, pp. 23, 30a.Proviso.
National monuments contiguous to national forests.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of the Interior shall make and publish such rules and regulations as he may deem necessary or proper for the use and management of the parks, monuments, and reservations under the jurisdiction of the National Park Service, and any violations of any of the rules and regulations authorized by this Act shall be punished as provided for in section fifty of the Act entitled "An Act to codify and amend the penal laws of the United States," approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and nine, as amended by section six of the Act of June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten (Thirty-sixth United States Statutes at Large, page eight hundred and fifty-seven). He may also, upon terms and conditions to be fixed by him, sell or dispose of timber in those cases where in his judgment the cutting of such timber is required in order to control the attacks of insects or diseases or otherwise conserve the scenery or the natural or historic objects in any such park, monument, or reservation. He may also provide in his discretion for the destruction of such animals and of such plant life as may be detrimental to the use of any of said parks, monuments, or reservations. He may also grant privileges, leases, and permits for the use of land for the accommodation of visitors in the various parks, monuments, or other reservations herein provided for, but for periods not exceeding twenty years; and no natural curiosities, wonders, or objects of interest shall be leased, rented, or granted to anyone on such terms as to interfere with free access to them by the public: *Provided, however*, That the Secretary of the Interior may, under such rules and regulations and on such terms as he may prescribe, grant the privilege to graze live stock within any

Regulations for management, etc., to be made.

Punishment for violations.
Vol. 36, p. 857.

Disposal of timber.

Leases, etc., for accommodating visitors.

Proviso.
Grazing permits.

Yellowstone Park
excepted.
Rights of way not
affected.
Vol. 31, p. 790.

national park, monument, or reservation herein referred to when in his judgment such use is not detrimental to the primary purpose for which such park, monument, or reservation was created, except that this provision shall not apply to the Yellowstone National Park.

SEC. 4. That nothing in this Act contained shall affect or modify the provisions of the Act approved February fifteenth, nineteen hundred and one, entitled "An Act relating to rights of way through certain parks, reservations, and other public lands."

Approved, August 25, 1916.

August 25, 1916.
[H. R. 17398.]

[Public, No. 236.]

CHAP. 409.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the board of county commissioners of the county of Hampden, in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, to construct a bridge across the Connecticut River between Springfield and West Springfield, in said county and Commonwealth.

Connecticut River.
Hampden County
and Springfield, Mass.,
may bridge.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the board of county commissioners of the county of Hampden, in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and the city of Springfield, in said county, and their successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Connecticut River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation between the city of Springfield and the town of West Springfield, in the county of Hampden, in the State of Massachusetts, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, August 25, 1916.

August 26, 1916.
[H. R. 16700.]

[Public, No. 237.]

CHAP. 412.—An Act To amend an Act relating to the Public Utilities Commission of the District of Columbia, approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and thirteen.

District of Columbia.
Washington and Old
Dominion, and Wash-
ington-Virginia Rail-
way Companies.
Public Utilities Com-
mission excluded from
control of, outside the
District.
Vol. 37, p. 975,
amended.
Ante, p. 13.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section eight, paragraph one, of an Act entitled "An Act making appropriations to provide for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and fourteen, and for other purposes," approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, relating to the Public Utilities Commission of the District of Columbia (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page nine hundred and seventy-five), as amended by an Act approved February twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, be amended by adding to the names of the companies excluded from the operation of said section, after the words, "and the Washington and Old Dominion Railway, excepting as to the regulation of its operation inside of the District of Columbia," in the third subdivision of said paragraph, on page nine hundred and seventy-five, the following: "And the Washington-Virginia Railway Company, excepting as to the regulation of its operation inside of the District of Columbia."

Approved, August 26, 1916.

August 28, 1916.
[H. R. 14338.]

[Public, No. 238.]

CHAP. 414.—An Act To authorize aids to navigation and for other works in the Lighthouse Service, and for other purposes.

Aids to navigation.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of Commerce is hereby authorized to establish, provide, or improve the

following aids to navigation and other works in the Lighthouse Service, under the Department of Commerce, in accordance with the respective limits of costs hereinafter respectively set forth, which shall in no case be exceeded:

Light keepers' dwellings and appurtenant structures, including sites therefor, within the limit of cost fixed by the Act approved February twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and seven (Thirty-fourth Statutes, page nine hundred and ninety-six), \$75,000.

Constructing and equipping light vessels for general service on the Great Lakes, or for general service, \$150,000.

SECOND LIGHTHOUSE DISTRICT.

Constructing and equipping a lighthouse depot for the second lighthouse district, \$85,000.

THIRD LIGHTHOUSE DISTRICT.

Constructing, or purchasing, and equipping a lighthouse tender to replace tenders worn out in service in the third lighthouse district, or in the Lighthouse Service generally, \$150,000.

Improving the light station, moving the fog signal, and constructing a keeper's dwelling at Great Salt Pond Light Station, Rhode Island, \$25,000.

Improvement of the offices and laboratory at the general lighthouse depot at Tompkinsville, Staten Island, New York, \$21,000.

Improving the aids to navigation on the East River, New York, \$16,000.

FIFTH LIGHTHOUSE DISTRICT.

Constructing and equipping a light vessel for station off Cape Charles, Virginia, or for general service, \$130,000.

Improving lights and fog signals leading to Cape Charles City, Virginia, \$12,800.

Improving aids to navigation and establishing new aids on the eastern shore of Chesapeake Bay and tributaries, Maryland and Virginia, \$29,000.

NINTH LIGHTHOUSE DISTRICT.

Removal and rebuilding on another site of the light station and dwelling at or near Point Borinquen, Porto Rico, \$85,000.

TENTH LIGHTHOUSE DISTRICT.

Aids to navigation at Huron Harbor, Ohio, \$4,500.

Improving the aids to navigation at Fairport Harbor, Ohio, \$42,000.

ELEVENTH LIGHTHOUSE DISTRICT.

Improving aids to navigation and establishing new aids at or near the entrance to Keweenaw Waterway Harbor of Refuge, Portage River, Michigan, \$110,000.

Improvement at Detroit, Michigan, lighthouse depot, \$53,000.

Light station and fog signal at or near Sand Hills, Michigan, \$75,000.

TWELFTH LIGHTHOUSE DISTRICT.

Improving the light and fog-signal station at Manitowoc North Breakwater, Wisconsin, \$21,000.

Removing and rebuilding Chicago Harbor Light Station, Illinois, and establishing lights on the new breakwater in Chicago Harbor, \$142,000.

Establishing and improving aids to navigation at Indiana Harbor, Indiana, \$100,000.

Keepers' dwellings,
etc.
Vol. 34, p. 996.

Light vessels.

Second district.

Depot.

Third district.

Tender.

Great Salt Pond,
R. I.

Tompkinsville, N. Y.,
depot.
East River, N. Y.

Fifth district.

Vessel, Cape Charles,
Va.

Cape Charles City,
Va.

Chesapeake Bay,
eastern shore.

Ninth district.

Point Borinquen,
P. R.

Tenth district.

Huron, Ohio.

Fairport, Ohio.

Eleventh district.

Keweenaw Harbor
of Refuge, Mich.

Detroit, Mich., de-
pot.

Sand Hills, Mich.

Twelfth district.

Manitowoc, Wis.

Chicago, Ill.

Indiana Harbor, Ind.

Sixteenth district.

SIXTEENTH LIGHTHOUSE DISTRICT.

Alaska.

Aids to navigation and improvement of existing aids in Alaska, \$60,000.

Seventeenth district.

SEVENTEENTH LIGHTHOUSE DISTRICT.

Additional aids, etc.

For the establishment of aids to navigation and improvement of existing aids in Washington and Oregon, seventeenth lighthouse district, \$35,000.

Nineteenth district.

NINETEENTH LIGHTHOUSE DISTRICT.

Honolulu, Hawaii.
Temporary depot.

Constructing and equipping a temporary lighthouse depot at Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii, pending the establishment of a permanent depot, \$5,000; and authority is hereby granted to erect such temporary depot on land to be leased.

Depot.

Provided.
Use of naval lands.

Construction and equipment of a lighthouse depot for the nineteenth lighthouse district, \$90,000: *Provided*, That for the purposes herein lands and property now belonging to the United States and being used by the Navy for naval purposes shall be utilized for this purpose.

Exchanges of rights
of way authorized.

SEC. 2. That hereafter the Secretary of Commerce is authorized, whenever he shall deem it advisable, to exchange any right of way of the United States in connection with lands pertaining to the Lighthouse Service for such other right of way as may be advantageous to the service, under such terms and conditions as he may deem to be for the best interests of the Government; and in case any expenses, not exceeding the sum of \$500, are incurred by the United States in making such exchange, the same shall be payable from the appropriation "General expenses, Lighthouse Service," for the fiscal year during which such exchange shall be effected.

Expenses.

Post lantern lights
authorized.

SEC. 3. That hereafter post lantern lights and other aids to navigation may be established and maintained, in the discretion of the Commissioner of Lighthouses, out of the annual appropriation for the Lighthouse Service on the Mobile, Tombigbee, Warrior, and Black Warrior Rivers, Alabama, and Lake Tahoe, California and Nevada.

Motor cycle for Ha-
waiian Islands author-
ized.

SEC. 4. That the appropriation "General expenses, Lighthouse Service," shall be available for the purchase and necessary equipment of one motor cycle and the repair and operation of the same for use of the Lighthouse Service in the Hawaiian Islands.

Keepers, etc.
Treatment at ma-
rine hospitals, etc.

SEC. 5. That hereafter light keepers and assistant light keepers of the Lighthouse Service shall be entitled to medical relief without charge at hospitals and other stations of the Public Health Service under the rules and regulations governing the care of seamen of the merchant marine: *Provided*, That this benefit shall not apply to any keeper or assistant keeper who receives an original appointment after the passage of this Act, unless the applicant passes a physical examination in accordance with rules approved by the Secretary of Commerce and the Secretary of the Treasury.

Provided.
Physical examina-
tion of new appoint-
ments required.Radio equipment for
seagoing vessels.

SEC. 6. Furnishing all seagoing vessels in the Lighthouse Service with radio equipment and auxiliary power for the operation thereof, \$60,000.

Approved, August 28, 1916.

August 29, 1916.
[S. 19.]

CHAP. 415.—An Act Relating to bills of lading in interstate and foreign commerce.

[Public, No. 239.]

Bills of lading.
Issued in interstate
and foreign commerce
governed hereby.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That bills of lading issued by any common carrier for the transportation of goods in any Territory of the United States, or the District of Columbia, or from a place in

a State to a place in a foreign country, or from a place in one State to a place in another State, or from a place in one State to a place in the same State through another State or foreign country, shall be governed by this Act.

SEC. 2. That a bill in which it is stated that the goods are consigned or destined to a specified person is a straight bill.

Straight bills defined.

SEC. 3. That a bill in which it is stated that the goods are consigned or destined to the order of any person named in such bill is an order bill. Any provision in such a bill or in any notice, contract, rule, regulation, or tariff that it is nonnegotiable shall be null and void and shall not affect its negotiability within the meaning of this Act unless upon its face and in writing agreed to by the shipper.

Order bills defined.

Negotiability.

SEC. 4. That order bills issued in a State for the transportation of goods to any place in the United States on the Continent of North America, except Alaska and Panama, shall not be issued in parts or sets. If so issued, the carrier issuing them shall be liable for failure to deliver the goods described therein to anyone who purchases a part for value in good faith, even though the purchase be after the delivery of the goods by the carrier to a holder of one of the other parts: *Provided, however,* That nothing contained in this section shall be interpreted or construed to forbid the issuing of order bills in parts or sets for such transportation of goods to Alaska, Panama, Porto Rico, the Philippines, Hawaii, or foreign countries, or to impose the liabilities set forth in this section for so doing.

Issues in part for continental use forbidden.

Proviso.
For insular, etc., use permitted.

SEC. 5. That when more than one order bill is issued in a State for the same goods to be transported to any place in the United States on the Continent of North America, except Alaska and Panama, the word "duplicate," or some other word or words indicating that the document is not an original bill, shall be placed plainly upon the face of every such bill except the one first issued. A carrier shall be liable for the damage caused by his failure so to do to anyone who has purchased the bill for value in good faith as an original, even though the purchase be after the delivery of the goods by the carrier to the holder of the original bill: *Provided, however,* That nothing contained in this section shall in such case for such transportation of goods to Alaska, Panama, Porto Rico, the Philippines, Hawaii, or foreign countries be interpreted or construed so as to require the placing of the word "duplicate" thereon, or to impose the liabilities set forth in this section for failure so to do.

Duplicates.
Character to be noted.

Liability for failure.

Proviso.
Not applicable to insular, etc., use.

SEC. 6. That a straight bill shall have placed plainly upon its face by the carrier issuing it "nonnegotiable" or "not negotiable."

Straight bills.
Nonnegotiability to be marked.

This section shall not apply, however, to memoranda or acknowledgments of an informal character.

SEC. 7. That the insertion in an order bill of the name of a person to be notified of the arrival of the goods shall not limit the negotiability of the bill or constitute notice to a purchaser thereof of any rights or equities of such person in the goods.

Order bills.
Notification request not to affect.

SEC. 8. That a carrier, in the absence of some lawful excuse, is bound to deliver goods upon a demand made either by the consignee named in the bill for the goods or, if the bill is an order bill, by the holder thereof, if such a demand is accompanied by—

Delivery of goods by carrier.

(a) An offer in good faith to satisfy the carrier's lawful lien upon the goods;

Offer to pay charges.

(b) Possession of the bill of lading and an offer in good faith to surrender, properly indorsed, the bill which was issued for the goods, if the bill is an order bill; and

Surrender of bill.

(c) A readiness and willingness to sign, when the goods are delivered, an acknowledgment that they have been delivered, if such signature is requested by the carrier.

Receipt for delivery.

In case the carrier refuses or fails to deliver the goods, in compliance with a demand by the consignee or holder so accompanied,

Effect of refusal.

	the burden shall be upon the carrier to establish the existence of a lawful excuse for such refusal or failure.
Person entitled to delivery.	SEC. 9. That a carrier is justified, subject to the provisions of the three following sections, in delivering goods to one who is—
Owner.	(a) A person lawfully entitled to the possession of the goods, or
Consignee.	(b) The consignee named in a straight bill for the goods, or
Legal possessor of order bill.	(c) A person in possession of an order bill for the goods, by the terms of which the goods are deliverable to his order; or which has been indorsed to him, or in blank by the consignee, or by the mediate or immediate indorsee of the consignee.
Liability for unauthorized delivery.	SEC. 10. That where a carrier delivers goods to one who is not lawfully entitled to the possession of them, the carrier shall be liable to anyone having a right of property or possession in the goods if he delivered the goods otherwise than as authorized by subdivisions (b) and (c) of the preceding section; and, though he delivered the goods as authorized by either of said subdivisions, he shall be so liable if prior to such delivery he—
Delivery after notice.	(a) Had been requested, by or on behalf of a person having a right of property or possession in the goods, not to make such delivery, or
By person.	(b) Had information at the time of the delivery that it was to a person not lawfully entitled to the possession of the goods.
Information against.	Such request or information, to be effective within the meaning of this section, must be given to an officer or agent of the carrier, the actual or apparent scope of whose duties includes action upon such a request or information, and must be given in time to enable the officer or agent to whom it is given, acting with reasonable diligence, to stop delivery of the goods.
Notice requirements.	SEC. 11. That except as provided in section twenty-six, and except when compelled by legal process, if a carrier delivers goods for which an order bill had been issued, the negotiation of which would transfer the right to the possession of the goods, and fails to take up and cancel the bill, such carrier shall be liable for failure to deliver the goods to anyone who for value and in good faith purchases such bill, whether such purchaser acquired title to the bill before or after the delivery of the goods by the carrier and notwithstanding delivery was made to the person entitled thereto.
Liability if bill not taken up and canceled. Post. p. 542.	SEC. 12. That except as provided in section twenty-six, and except when compelled by legal process, if a carrier delivers part of the goods for which an order bill had been issued and fails either—
Partial delivery. Requirements.	(a) To take up and cancel the bill, or
Canceled bill.	(b) To place plainly upon it a statement that a portion of the goods has been delivered with a description which may be in general terms either of the goods or packages that have been so delivered or of the goods or packages which still remain in the carrier's possession, he shall be liable for failure to deliver all the goods specified in the bill to anyone who for value and in good faith purchases it, whether such purchaser acquired title to it before or after the delivery of any portion of the goods by the carrier, and notwithstanding such delivery was made to the person entitled thereto.
Statement of part delivered.	SEC. 13. That any alteration, addition, or erasure in a bill after its issue without authority from the carrier issuing the same, either in writing or noted on the bill, shall be void, whatever be the nature and purpose of the change, and the bill shall be enforceable according to its original tenor.
Liability for failure.	SEC. 14. That where an order bill has been lost, stolen, or destroyed a court of competent jurisdiction may order the delivery of the goods upon satisfactory proof of such loss, theft, or destruction and upon the giving of a bond, with sufficient surety, to be approved by the court, to protect the carrier or any person injured by such delivery from any liability or loss incurred by reason of the original bill remaining outstanding. The court may also in its discretion order
Alterations, etc., void.	
Lost, etc., order bills. Delivery of goods on order of court.	

the payment of the carrier's reasonable costs and counsel fees: *Provided*, a voluntary indemnifying bond without order of court shall be binding on the parties thereto.

Proviso.
Voluntary indemnifying bond.

The delivery of the goods under an order of the court, as provided in this section, shall not relieve the carrier from liability to a person to whom the order bill has been or shall be negotiated for value without notice of the proceedings or of the delivery of the goods.

Rights of purchaser without notice, etc.

SEC. 15. That a bill, upon the face of which the word "duplicate" or some other word or words indicating that the document is not an original bill is placed, plainly shall impose upon the carrier issuing the same the liability of one who represents and warrants that such bill is an accurate copy of an original bill properly issued, but no other liability.

Liability for duplicate bills.

SEC. 16. That no title to goods or right to their possession asserted by a carrier for his own benefit shall excuse him from liability for refusing to deliver the goods according to the terms of a bill issued for them, unless such title or right is derived directly or indirectly from a transfer made by the consignor or consignee after the shipment, or from the carrier's lien.

Liability for refusing delivery of goods.

SEC. 17. That if more than one person claim the title or possession of goods, the carrier may require all known claimants to interplead, either as a defense to an action brought against him for nondelivery of the goods or as an original suit, whichever is appropriate.

Protection if adverse claims made.

SEC. 18. That if some one other than the consignee or the person in possession of the bill has a claim to the title or possession of the goods, and the carrier has information of such claim, the carrier shall be excused from liability for refusing to deliver the goods, either to the consignee or person in possession of the bill or to the adverse claimant, until the carrier has had a reasonable time to ascertain the validity of the adverse claim or to bring legal proceedings to compel all claimants to interplead.

Time allowed to ascertain owner.

SEC. 19. That except as provided in the two preceding sections and in section nine, no right or title of a third person, unless enforced by legal process, shall be a defense to an action brought by the consignee of a straight bill or by the holder of an order bill against the carrier for failure to deliver the goods on demand.

Enforcing rights of third persons.

SEC. 20. That when goods are loaded by a carrier such carrier shall count the packages of goods, if package freight, and ascertain the kind and quantity if bulk freight, and such carrier shall not, in such cases, insert in the bill of lading or in any notice, receipt, contract, rule, regulation, or tariff, "Shipper's weight, load, and count," or other words of like purport, indicating that the goods were loaded by the shipper and the description of them made by him or in case of bulk freight and freight not concealed by packages the description made by him. If so inserted, contrary to the provisions of this section, said words shall be treated as null and void and as if not inserted therein.

Responsibility for goods.
When loaded by carrier.

SEC. 21. That when package freight or bulk freight is loaded by a shipper and the goods are described in a bill of lading merely by a statement of marks or labels upon them or upon packages containing them, or by a statement that the goods are said to be goods of a certain kind or quantity, or in a certain condition, or it is stated in the bill of lading that packages are said to contain goods of a certain kind or quantity or in a certain condition, or that the contents or condition of the contents of packages are unknown, or words of like purport are contained in the bill of lading, such statements, if true, shall not make liable the carrier issuing the bill of lading, although the goods are not of the kind or quantity or in the condition which the marks or labels upon them indicate, or of the kind or quantity or in the condition they were said to be by the consignor. The carrier may also by inserting in the bill of lading the words "Shipper's

Loaded by shipper in packages or bulk.

Effect of "Shipper's weight, load, and count."

proviso,
Responsibility when
shipper affords weigh-
ing facilities.

weight, load, and count," or other words of like purport indicate that the goods were loaded by the shipper and the description of them made by him; and if such statement be true, the carrier shall not be liable for damages caused by the improper loading or by the non-receipt or by the misdescription of the goods described in the bill of lading: *Provided, however,* Where the shipper of bulk freight installs and maintains adequate facilities for weighing such freight, and the same are available to the carrier, then the carrier, upon written request of such shipper and when given a reasonable opportunity so to do, shall ascertain the kind and quantity of bulk freight within a reasonable time after such written request, and the carriers shall not in such cases insert in the bill of lading the words "Shipper's weight," or other words of like purport, and if so inserted contrary to the provisions of this section, said words shall be treated as null and void and as if not inserted therein.

Liability of carrier
for acts of agents.

SEC. 22. That if a bill of lading has been issued by a carrier or on his behalf by an agent or employee the scope of whose actual or apparent authority includes the receiving of goods and issuing bills of lading therefor for transportation in commerce among the several States and with foreign nations, the carrier shall be liable to (a) the owner of goods covered by a straight bill subject to existing right of stoppage in transitu or (b) the holder of an order bill, who has given value in good faith, relying upon the description therein of the goods, for damages caused by the nonreceipt by the carrier of all or part of the goods or their failure to correspond with the description thereof in the bill at the time of its issue.

Protection against
attachment.

SEC. 23. That if goods are delivered to a carrier by the owner or by a person whose act in conveying the title to them to a purchaser for value in good faith would bind the owner, and an order bill is issued for them, they can not thereafter, while in the possession of the carrier, be attached by garnishment or otherwise or be levied upon under an execution unless the bill be first surrendered to the carrier or its negotiation enjoined. The carrier shall in no such case be compelled to deliver the actual possession of the goods until the bill is surrendered to him or impounded by the court.

Legal rights of
creditors.

SEC. 24. That a creditor whose debtor is the owner of an order bill shall be entitled to such aid from courts of appropriate jurisdiction by injunction and otherwise in attaching such bill or in satisfying the claim by means thereof as is allowed at law or in equity in regard to property which can not readily be attached or levied upon by ordinary legal process.

Limit of carrier's
lien.

SEC. 25. That if an order bill is issued the carrier shall have a lien on the goods therein mentioned for all charges on those goods for freight, storage, demurrage and terminal charges, and expenses necessary for the preservation of the goods or incident to their transportation subsequent to the date of the bill and all other charges incurred in transportation and delivery, unless the bill expressly enumerates other charges for which a lien is claimed. In such case there shall also be a lien for the charges enumerated so far as they are allowed by law and the contract between the consignor and the carrier.

Carrier not liable if
goods lawfully sold.

SEC. 26. That after goods have been lawfully sold to satisfy a carrier's lien, or because they have not been claimed, or because they are perishable or hazardous, the carrier shall not thereafter be liable for failure to deliver the goods themselves to the consignee or owner of the goods, or to a holder of the bill given for the goods when they were shipped, even if such bill be an order bill.

Negotiation of order
bills.
Blank indorsement.

SEC. 27. That an order bill may be negotiated by delivery where, by the terms of the bill, the carrier undertakes to deliver the goods to the order of a specified person, and such person or a subsequent indorsee of the bill has indorsed it in blank.

SEC. 28. That an order bill may be negotiated by the indorsement of the person to whose order the goods are deliverable by the tenor of the bill. Such indorsement may be in blank or to a specified person. If indorsed to a specified person, it may be negotiated again by the indorsement of such person in blank or to another specified person. Subsequent negotiation may be made in like manner.

Indorsement to order.

SEC. 29. That a bill may be transferred by the holder by delivery, accompanied with an agreement, express or implied, to transfer the title to the bill or to the goods represented thereby. A straight bill can not be negotiated free from existing equities, and the indorsement of such a bill gives the transferee no additional right.

Transfer of bill.

Straight bills subject to equities.

SEC. 30. That an order bill may be negotiated by any person in possession of the same, however such possession may have been acquired, if by the terms of the bill the carrier undertakes to deliver the goods to the order of such person, or if at the time of negotiation the bill is in such form that it may be negotiated by delivery.

Negotiation of bills by possessor.

SEC. 31. That a person to whom an order bill has been duly negotiated acquires thereby—

Rights of purchaser.

(a) Such title to the goods as the person negotiating the bill to him had or had ability to convey to a purchaser in good faith for value, and also such title to the goods as the consignee and consignor had or had power to convey to a purchaser in good faith for value; and

Title to goods.

(b) The direct obligation of the carrier to hold possession of the goods for him according to the terms of the bill as fully as if the carrier had contracted directly with him.

Obligation of carrier.

SEC. 32. That a person to whom a bill has been transferred, but not negotiated, acquires thereby as against the transferor the title to the goods, subject to the terms of any agreement with the transferor. If the bill is a straight bill such person also acquires the right to notify the carrier of the transfer to him of such bill and thereby to become the direct obligee of whatever obligations the carrier owed to the transferor of the bill immediately before the notification.

Rights of transferee if bill not negotiated.

Notification to carrier.

Prior to the notification of the carrier by the transferor or transferee of a straight bill the title of the transferee to the goods and the right to acquire the obligation of the carrier may be defeated by garnishment or by attachment or execution upon the goods by a creditor of the transferor, or by a notification to the carrier by the transferor or a subsequent purchaser from the transferor of a subsequent sale of the goods by the transferor.

Attachment, etc., before notice.

A carrier has not received notification within the meaning of this section unless an officer or agent of the carrier, the actual or apparent scope of whose duties includes action upon such a notification, has been notified; and no notification shall be effective until the officer or agent to whom it is given has had time, with the exercise of reasonable diligence, to communicate with the agent or agents having actual possession or control of the goods.

Notification required.

SEC. 33. That where an order bill is transferred for value by delivery, and the indorsement of the transferor is essential for negotiation, the transferee acquires a right against the transferor to compel him to indorse the bill, unless a contrary intention appears. The negotiation shall take effect as of the time when the indorsement is actually made. This obligation may be specifically enforced.

Order bills.

Indorsement.

SEC. 34. That a person who negotiates or transfers for value a bill by indorsement or delivery, unless a contrary intention appears, warrants—

Warrant of transferor.

(a) That the bill is genuine;

(b) That he has a legal right to transfer it;

(c) That he has knowledge of no fact which would impair the validity or worth of the bill;

(d) That he has a right to transfer the title to the goods, and that the goods are merchantable or fit for a particular purpose whenever

Limit of indorser's liability.	such warranties would have been implied if the contract of the parties had been to transfer without a bill the goods represented thereby.
Responsibility of holder of bill for security, etc.	SEC. 35. That the indorsement of a bill shall not make the indorser liable for any failure on the part of the carrier or previous indorsers of the bill to fulfill their respective obligations.
Validity of negotiation by purchaser for value, etc., of bill wrongfully sold.	SEC. 36. That a mortgagee or pledgee or other holder of a bill for security who in good faith demands or receives payment of the debt for which such bill is security, whether from a party to a draft drawn for such debt or from any other person, shall not be deemed by so doing to represent or warrant the genuineness of such bill or the quantity or quality of the goods therein described.
Validity of negotiation by purchaser for value, etc., if goods mortgaged, etc.	SEC. 37. That the validity of the negotiation of a bill is not impaired by the fact that such negotiation was a breach of duty on the part of the person making the negotiation, or by the fact that the owner of the bill was deprived of the possession of the same by fraud, accident, mistake, duress, loss, theft, or conversion, if the person to whom the bill was negotiated, or a person to whom the bill was subsequently negotiated, gave value therefor in good faith, without notice of the breach of duty, or fraud, accident, mistake, duress, loss, theft, or conversion.
Purchaser for value, etc., exempt from seller's liens, etc., on goods.	SEC. 38. That where a person, having sold, mortgaged, or pledged goods which are in a carrier's possession and for which an order bill has been issued, or having sold, mortgaged, or pledged the order bill representing such goods, continues in possession of the order bill, the subsequent negotiation thereof by that person under any sale, pledge, or other disposition thereof to any person receiving the same in good faith, for value and without notice of the previous sale, shall have the same effect as if the first purchaser of the goods or bill had expressly authorized the subsequent negotiation.
Rights of mortgagees and lien holders.	SEC. 39. That where an order bill has been issued for goods no seller's lien or right of stoppage in transitu shall defeat the rights of any purchaser for value in good faith to whom such bill has been negotiated, whether such negotiation be prior or subsequent to the notification to the carrier who issued such bill of the seller's claim to a lien or right of stoppage in transitu. Nor shall the carrier be obliged to deliver or justified in delivering the goods to an unpaid seller unless such bill is first surrendered for cancellation.
Punishment for counterfeiting, etc., bills.	SEC. 40. That, except as provided in section thirty-nine, nothing in this Act shall limit the rights and remedies of a mortgagee or lien holder whose mortgage or lien on goods would be valid, apart from this Act, as against one who for value and in good faith purchased from the owner, immediately prior to the time of their delivery to the carrier, the goods which are subject to the mortgage or lien and obtained possession of them.
Issuing false statements.	SEC. 41. That any person who, knowingly or with intent to defraud, falsely makes, alters, forges, counterfeits, prints or photographs any bill of lading purporting to represent goods received for shipment among the several States or with foreign nations, or with like intent utters or publishes as true and genuine any such falsely altered, forged, counterfeited, falsely printed or photographed bill of lading, knowing it to be falsely altered, forged, counterfeited, falsely printed or photographed, or aids in making, altering, forging, counterfeiting, printing or photographing, or uttering or publishing the same, or issues or aids in issuing or procuring the issue of, or negotiates or transfers for value a bill which contains a false statement as to the receipt of the goods, or as to any other matter, or who, with intent to defraud, violates, or fails to comply with, or aids in any violation of, or failure to comply with any provision of this Act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction, shall be punished for each offense by imprisonment not exceeding five years, or by a fine not exceeding \$5,000, or both.
Violating provisions of this Act.	

SEC. 42. First. That in this Act, unless the context of subject ^{Meaning of words used.} matter otherwise requires—

"Action" includes counterclaim, set-off, and suit in equity.

"Bill" means bill of lading governed by this Act.

"Consignee" means the person named in the bill as the person to whom delivery of the goods is to be made.

"Consignor" means the person named in the bill as the person from whom the goods have been received for shipment.

"Goods" means merchandise or chattels in course of transportation or which have been or are about to be transported.

"Holder" of a bill means a person who has both actual possession of such bill and a right of property therein.

"Order" means an order by indorsement on the bill.

"Person" includes a corporation or partnership, or two or more persons having a joint or common interest.

To "purchase" includes to take as mortgagee and to take as pledgee.

"State" includes any Territory, District, insular possession, or isthmian possession.

SEC. 43. That the provisions of this Act do not apply to bills made ^{Prior bills not affected.} and delivered prior to the taking effect thereof.

SEC. 44. That the provisions and each part thereof and the sections and each part thereof of this Act are independent and severable, and the declaring of any provision or part thereof, or provisions or part thereof, or section or part thereof, or sections or part thereof, unconstitutional shall not impair or render unconstitutional any other provision or part thereof or section or part thereof. ^{Invalidity of any part, etc., not to affect remainder of Act.}

SEC. 45. That this Act shall take effect and be in force on and after ^{In effect January first after passage.} the first day of January next after its passage.

Approved, August 29, 1916.

CHAP. 416.—An Act To declare the purpose of the people of the United States as to the future political status of the people of the Philippine Islands, and to provide a more autonomous government for those islands.

August 29, 1916.
[S. 381.]

[Public, No. 240.]

Whereas it was never the intention of the people of the United States in the incipency of the War with Spain to make it a war of conquest or for territorial aggrandizement; and

^{Philippine Government. Preamble.}

Whereas it is, as it has always been, the purpose of the people of the United States to withdraw their sovereignty over the Philippine Islands and to recognize their independence as soon as a stable government can be established therein; and

Whereas for the speedy accomplishment of such purpose it is desirable to place in the hands of the people of the Philippines as large a control of their domestic affairs as can be given them without, in the meantime, impairing the exercise of the rights of sovereignty by the people of the United States, in order that, by the use and exercise of popular franchise and governmental powers, they may be the better prepared to fully assume the responsibilities and enjoy all the privileges of complete independence: Therefore

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of this Act and the name "The Philippines" as used in this Act shall apply to and include the Philippine Islands ceded to the United States Government by the treaty of peace concluded between the United States and Spain on the eleventh day of April, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, the boundaries of which are set forth in Article III of said treaty, together with those islands embraced in the treaty between Spain and the United States concluded at Washington on the seventh day of November, nineteen hundred.

^{Philippine Islands. Territory included as.}
Vol. 30, p. 1755.

Vol. 31, p. 1942.

Philippine citizen- ship. Requisites for.	SEC. 2. That all inhabitants of the Philippine Islands who were Spanish subjects on the eleventh day of April, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, and then resided in said islands, and their children born subsequent thereto, shall be deemed and held to be citizens of the Philippine Islands, except such as shall have elected to preserve their allegiance to the Crown of Spain in accordance with the provisions of the treaty of peace between the United States and Spain, signed at Paris December tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and except such others as have since become citizens of some other country: <i>Provided</i> , That the Philippine Legislature, herein provided for, is hereby authorized to provide by law for the acquisition of Philippine citizenship by those natives of the Philippine Islands who do not come within the foregoing provisions, the natives of the insular possessions of the United States, and such other persons residing in the Philippine Islands who are citizens of the United States, or who could become citizens of the United States under the laws of the United States if residing therein.
Vol. 30, p. 1754.	
<i>Proviso.</i> Subsequent acquisition by law.	SEC. 3. That no law shall be enacted in said islands which shall deprive any person of life, liberty, or property without due process of law, or deny to any person therein the equal protection of the laws. Private property shall not be taken for public use without just compensation.
Declaration of rights. Protection of life, liberty, and property.	That in all criminal prosecutions the accused shall enjoy the right to be heard by himself and counsel, to demand the nature and cause of the accusation against him, to have a speedy and public trial, to meet the witnesses face to face, and to have compulsory process to compel the attendance of witnesses in his behalf.
Criminal prosecutions.	That no person shall be held to answer for a criminal offense without due process of law; and no person for the same offense shall be twice put in jeopardy of punishment, nor shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself.
Trials.	That all persons shall before conviction be bailable by sufficient sureties, except for capital offenses.
Bail, exceptions.	That no law impairing the obligation of contracts shall be enacted.
Contracts.	That no person shall be imprisoned for debt.
Imprisonment for debt.	That the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus shall not be suspended, unless when in cases of rebellion, insurrection, or invasion the public safety may require it, in either of which events the same may be suspended by the President, or by the Governor General, wherever during such period the necessity for such suspension shall exist.
Writs of habeas corpus.	That no ex post facto law or bill of attainder shall be enacted nor shall the law of primogeniture ever be in force in the Philippines.
Ex post facto laws, etc.	That no law granting a title of nobility shall be enacted, and no person holding any office of profit or trust in said islands shall, without the consent of the Congress of the United States, accept any present, emolument, office, or title of any kind whatever from any king, queen, prince, or foreign State.
Titles of nobility, etc.	That excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishment inflicted.
Excessive bail, etc.	That the right to be secure against unreasonable searches and seizures shall not be violated.
Seizures, etc.	That slavery shall not exist in said islands; nor shall involuntary servitude exist therein except as a punishment for crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted.
Slavery prohibited.	That no law shall be passed abridging the freedom of speech or of the press, or the right of the people peaceably to assemble and petition the Government for redress of grievances.
Freedom of speech, etc.	That no law shall be made respecting an establishment of religion or prohibiting the free exercise thereof, and that the free exercise and enjoyment of religious profession and worship, without discrimi-
Religious freedom, etc.	

nation or preference, shall forever be allowed; and no religious test shall be required for the exercise of civil or political rights. No public money or property shall ever be appropriated, applied, donated, or used, directly or indirectly, for the use, benefit, or support of any sect, church, denomination, sectarian institution, or system of religion, or for the use, benefit, or support of any priest, preacher, minister, or other religious teacher or dignitary as such. Contracting of polygamous or plural marriages hereafter is prohibited. That no law shall be construed to permit polygamous or plural marriages.

That no money shall be paid out of the treasury except in pursuance of an appropriation by law.

That the rule of taxation in said islands shall be uniform.

That no bill which may be enacted into law shall embrace more than one subject, and that subject shall be expressed in the title of the bill.

That no warrant shall issue but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched and the person or things to be seized.

That all money collected on any tax levied or assessed for a special purpose shall be treated as a special fund in the treasury and paid out for such purpose only.

SEC. 4. That all expenses that may be incurred on account of the Government of the Philippines for salaries of officials and the conduct of their offices and departments, and all expenses and obligations contracted for the internal improvement or development of the islands, not, however, including defenses, barracks, and other works undertaken by the United States, shall, except as otherwise specifically provided by the Congress, be paid by the Government of the Philippines.

SEC. 5. That the statutory laws of the United States hereafter enacted shall not apply to the Philippine Islands, except when they specifically so provide, or it is so provided in this Act.

SEC. 6. That the laws now in force in the Philippines shall continue in force and effect, except as altered, amended, or modified herein, until altered, amended, or repealed by the legislative authority herein provided or by Act of Congress of the United States.

SEC. 7. That the legislative authority herein provided shall have power, when not inconsistent with this Act, by due enactment to amend, alter, modify, or repeal any law, civil or criminal, continued in force by this Act as it may from time to time see fit.

This power shall specifically extend with the limitation herein provided as to the tariff to all laws relating to revenue and taxation in effect in the Philippines.

SEC. 8. That general legislative power, except as otherwise herein provided, is hereby granted to the Philippine Legislature, authorized by this Act.

SEC. 9. That all the property and rights which may have been acquired in the Philippine Islands by the United States under the treaty of peace with Spain, signed December tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, except such land or other property as has been or shall be designated by the President of the United States for military and other reservations of the Government of the United States, and all lands which may have been subsequently acquired by the government of the Philippine Islands by purchase under the provisions of sections sixty-three and sixty-four of the Act of Congress approved July first, nineteen hundred and two, except such as may have heretofore been sold and disposed of in accordance with the provisions of said Act of Congress, are hereby placed under the control of the government of said islands to be administered or disposed of for the benefit of the inhabitants thereof, and the Philippine Legislature shall have power to legislate with respect to all such matters as

Polygamy.

Appropriations.

Uniform taxation.

Enactment of laws.

Search warrants.

Special taxes.

Payment of expenses by Philippine Government.

Exception.

General laws of the United States not applicable.

Present Philippine laws continued.

Amendments, etc., by legislature.

Revenue and tax laws.

Philippine Legislature. General powers.

United States property rights transferred.

Vol. 30, p. 1755.

Exceptions.

Lands from religious orders, etc.

Vol. 32, p. 706.

Disposal of public lands.

Provisos.
Approval by the President.

Subsequent transfers of reserved lands.

Trade relations subject to United States laws.

Provisos.
Approval of tariff, immigration, etc., laws.

Action of the President.

No export tax. Imposition of other taxes, etc.

Bonds, etc., authorized.

Proviso.
Limitations.

Philippine Legislature. Constitution of.

Proviso.
Temporary continuance of present authorities.

it may deem advisable; but acts of the Philippine Legislature with reference to land of the public domain, timber, and mining, hereafter enacted, shall not have the force of law until approved by the President of the United States: *Provided*, That upon the approval of such an act by the Governor General, it shall be by him forthwith transmitted to the President of the United States, and he shall approve or disapprove the same within six months from and after its enactment and submission for his approval, and if not disapproved within such time it shall become a law the same as if it had been specifically approved: *Provided further*, That where lands in the Philippine Islands have been or may be reserved for any public purpose of the United States, and, being no longer required for the purpose for which reserved, have been or may be, by order of the President, placed under the control of the government of said islands to be administered for the benefit of the inhabitants thereof, the order of the President shall be regarded as effectual to give the government of said islands full control and power to administer and dispose of such lands for the benefit of the inhabitants of said islands.

SEC. 10. That while this Act provides that the Philippine government shall have the authority to enact a tariff law the trade relations between the islands and the United States shall continue to be governed exclusively by laws of the Congress of the United States: *Provided*, That tariff acts or acts amendatory to the tariff of the Philippine Islands shall not become law until they shall receive the approval of the President of the United States, nor shall any act of the Philippine Legislature affecting immigration or the currency or coinage laws of the Philippines become a law until it has been approved by the President of the United States: *Provided further*, That the President shall approve or disapprove any act mentioned in the foregoing proviso within six months from and after its enactment and submission for his approval, and if not disapproved within such time it shall become a law the same as if it had been specifically approved.

SEC. 11. That no export duties shall be levied or collected on exports from the Philippine Islands, but taxes and assessments on property and license fees for franchises, and privileges, and internal taxes, direct or indirect, may be imposed for the purposes of the Philippine government and the provincial and municipal governments thereof, respectively, as may be provided and defined by acts of the Philippine Legislature, and, where necessary to anticipate taxes and revenues, bonds and other obligations may be issued by the Philippine government or any provincial or municipal government therein, as may be provided by law and to protect the public credit: *Provided, however*, That the entire indebtedness of the Philippine government created by the authority conferred herein shall not exceed at any one time the sum of \$15,000,000, exclusive of those obligations known as friar land bonds, nor that of any Province or municipality a sum in excess of seven per centum of the aggregate tax valuation of its property at any one time.

SEC. 12. That general legislative powers in the Philippines, except as herein otherwise provided, shall be vested in a legislature which shall consist of two houses, one the senate and the other the house of representatives, and the two houses shall be designated "The Philippine Legislature": *Provided*, That until the Philippine Legislature as herein provided shall have been organized the existing Philippine Legislature shall have all legislative authority herein granted to the government of the Philippine Islands, except such as may now be within the exclusive jurisdiction of the Philippine Commission, which is so continued until the organization of the legislature herein provided for the Philippines. When the Philippine Legislature shall

have been organized, the exclusive legislative jurisdiction and authority exercised by the Philippine Commission shall thereafter be exercised by the Philippine Legislature.

Jurisdiction, etc., of
Commission to cense.

SEC. 13. That the members of the senate of the Philippines, except as herein provided, shall be elected for terms of six and three years, as hereinafter provided, by the qualified electors of the Philippines. Each of the senatorial districts defined as hereinafter provided shall have the right to elect two senators. No person shall be an elective member of the senate of the Philippines who is not a qualified elector and over thirty years of age, and who is not able to read and write either the Spanish or English language, and who has not been a resident of the Philippines for at least two consecutive years and an actual resident of the senatorial district from which chosen for a period of at least one year immediately prior to his election.

Senate.
Term of members,
etc.

Qualifications.

SEC. 14. That the members of the house of representatives shall, except as herein provided, be elected triennially by the qualified electors of the Philippines. Each of the representative districts hereinafter provided for shall have the right to elect one representative. No person shall be an elective member of the house of representatives who is not a qualified elector and over twenty-five years of age, and who is not able to read and write either the Spanish or English language, and who has not been an actual resident of the district from which elected for at least one year immediately prior to his election: *Provided*, That the members of the present assembly elected on the first Tuesday in June, nineteen hundred and sixteen, shall be the members of the house of representatives from their respective districts for the term expiring in nineteen hundred and nineteen.

House of representa-
tives.
Term of members,
etc.

Qualifications.

Proviso.
Term of members of
present assembly.

SEC. 15. That at the first election held pursuant to this act, the qualified electors shall be those having the qualifications of voters under the present law; thereafter and until otherwise provided by the Philippine Legislature herein provided for the qualifications of voters for senators and representatives in the Philippines and all officers elected by the people shall be as follows:

Qualification of
voters.
First election.
Subsequent.

Every male person who is not a citizen or subject of a foreign power twenty-one years of age or over (except insane and feeble-minded persons and those convicted in a court of competent jurisdiction of an infamous offense since the thirteenth day of August, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight), who shall have been a resident of the Philippines for one year and of the municipality in which he shall offer to vote for six months next preceding the day of voting, and who is comprised within one of the following classes:

Citizenship and resi-
dence.

(a) Those who under existing law are legal voters and have exercised the right of suffrage.

Present voters.

(b) Those who own real property to the value of 500 pesos, or who annually pay 30 pesos or more of the established taxes.

Property, etc.

(c) Those who are able to read and write either Spanish, English, or a native language.

Literacy.

SEC. 16. That the Philippine Islands shall be divided into twelve senate districts, as follows:

Senate districts.

First district: Batanes, Cagayan, Isabela, Ilocos Norte, and Ilocos Sur.

Second district: La Union, Pangasinan, and Iambales.

Third district: Tarlac, Nueva Ecija, Pampanga, and Bulacan.

Fourth district: Bataan, Rizal, Manila, and Laguna.

Fifth district: Batangas, Mindoro, Tayabas, and Cavite.

Sixth district: Sorsogon, Albay, and Ambos Camarines.

Seventh district: Iloilo and Capiz.

Eighth district: Negros Occidental, Negros Oriental, Antique, and Palawan.

	Ninth district: Leyte and Samar. Tenth district: Cebu. Eleventh district: Surigao, Misamis, and Bohol. Twelfth district: The Mountain Province, Baguio, Nueva Vizcaya, and the Department of Mindanao and Sulu.
Representative districts.	The representative districts shall be the eighty-one now provided by law, and three in the Mountain Province, one in Nueva Vizcaya, and five in the Department of Mindanao and Sulu.
First election.	The first election under the provisions of this Act shall be held on the first Tuesday of October, nineteen hundred and sixteen, unless the Governor General in his discretion shall fix another date not earlier than thirty nor later than sixty days after the passage of this Act: <i>Provided</i> , That the Governor General's proclamation shall be published at least thirty days prior to the date fixed for the election, and there shall be chosen at such election one senator from each senate district for a term of three years and one for six years. Thereafter one senator from each district shall be elected from each senate district for a term of six years: <i>Provided</i> , That the Governor General of the Philippine Islands shall appoint, without the consent of the senate and without restriction as to residence, senators and representatives who will, in his opinion, best represent the senate district and those representative districts which may be included in the territory not now represented in the Philippine Assembly: <i>Provided further</i> , That thereafter elections shall be held only on such days and under such regulations as to ballots, voting, and qualifications of electors as may be prescribed by the Philippine Legislature, to which is hereby given authority to redistrict the Philippine Islands and modify, amend, or repeal any provision of this section, except such as refer to appointive senators and representatives.
Provisos. Term of senators.	
Appointive members.	
Elections hereafter.	
Terms of elective members.	SEC. 17. That the terms of office of elective senators and representatives shall be six and three years, respectively, and shall begin on the date of their election. In case of vacancy among the elective members of the senate or in the house of representatives, special elections may be held in the districts wherein such vacancy occurred under such regulations as may be prescribed by law, but senators or representatives elected in such cases shall hold office only for the unexpired portion of the term wherein the vacancy occurred. Senators and representatives appointed by the Governor General shall hold office until removed by the Governor General.
Appointive members.	
Rights of membership, etc.	SEC. 18. That the senate and house of representatives, respectively, shall be the sole judges of the elections, returns, and qualifications of their elective members, and each house may determine the rules of its proceedings, punish its members for disorderly behavior, and, with the concurrence of two-thirds, expel an elective member. Both houses shall convene at the capital on the sixteenth day of October next following the election and organize by the election of a speaker or a presiding officer, a clerk, and a sergeant at arms for each house, and such other officers and assistants as may be required. A majority of each house shall constitute a quorum to do business, but a smaller number may meet, adjourn from day to day, and compel the attendance of absent members. The legislature shall hold annual sessions, commencing on the sixteenth day of October, or, if the sixteenth day of October be a legal holiday, then on the first day following which is not a legal holiday, in each year. The legislature may be called in special session at any time by the Governor General for general legislation, or for action on such specific subjects as he may designate. No special session shall continue longer than thirty days, and no regular session shall continue longer than one hundred days, exclusive of Sundays. The legislature is hereby given the power and authority to change the date of the commencement of its annual sessions.
Meetings and organization.	
Sessions. Annual.	
Special.	
Limit.	

The senators and representatives shall receive an annual compensation for their services, to be ascertained by law, and paid out of the treasury of the Philippine Islands. The senators and representatives shall, in all cases except treason, felony, and breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance at the session of their respective houses and in going to and returning from the same; and for any speech or debate in either house they shall not be questioned in any other place.

Pay of members.

Immunity from arrest, etc.

No senator or representative shall, during the time for which he may have been elected, be eligible to any office the election to which is vested in the legislature, nor shall be appointed to any office of trust or profit which shall have been created or the emoluments of which shall have been increased during such term.

Ineligibility for created office, etc.

SEC. 19. That each house of the legislature shall keep a journal of its proceedings and, from time to time, publish the same; and the yeas and nays of the members of either house, on any question, shall, upon demand of one-fifth of those present, be entered on the journal, and every bill and joint resolution which shall have passed both houses shall, before it becomes a law, be presented to the Governor General. If he approve the same, he shall sign it; but if not, he shall return it with his objections to that house in which it shall have originated, which shall enter the objections at large on its journal and proceed to reconsider it. If, after such reconsideration, two-thirds of the members elected to that house shall agree to pass the same, it shall be sent, together with the objections, to the other house, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered, and if approved by two-thirds of all the members elected to that house it shall be sent to the Governor General, who, in case he shall then not approve, shall transmit the same to the President of the United States. The vote of each house shall be by the yeas and nays, and the names of the members voting for and against shall be entered on the journal. If the President of the United States approve the same, he shall sign it and it shall become a law. If he shall not approve same, he shall return it to the Governor General, so stating, and it shall not become a law: *Provided*, That if any bill or joint resolution shall not be returned by the Governor General as herein provided within twenty days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him the same shall become a law in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the legislature by adjournment prevent its return, in which case it shall become a law unless vetoed by the Governor General within thirty days after adjournment: *Provided further*, That the President of the United States shall approve or disapprove an act submitted to him under the provisions of this section within six months from and after its enactment and submission for his approval; and if not approved within such time, it shall become a law the same as if it had been specifically approved. The Governor General shall have the power to veto any particular item or items of an appropriation bill, but the veto shall not affect the item or items to which he does not object. The item or items objected to shall not take effect except in the manner heretofore provided in this section as to bills and joint resolutions returned to the legislature without his approval.

Legislative proceedings.

Consideration of vetoed measure.

Transmittal to the President.

Provisos. Bills, etc., not returned by Governor General.

Action of the President.

Veto of separate items in appropriation bills.

All laws enacted by the Philippine Legislature shall be reported to the Congress of the United States, which hereby reserves the power and authority to annul the same. If at the termination of any fiscal year the appropriations necessary for the support of government for the ensuing fiscal year shall not have been made, the several sums appropriated in the last appropriation bills for the objects and purposes therein specified, so far as the same may be done, shall be deemed to be reappropriated for the several objects and purposes specified in said last appropriation bill; and until the legislature shall

Laws to be reported to Congress.

Appropriations for government expenses, continued.

act in such behalf the treasurer shall, when so directed by the Governor General, make the payments necessary for the purposes aforesaid.

Resident Commissioners to the United States.

Election and recognition.

Pay and allowances.

Eligibility, etc.

Term of present Commissioners.

Vacancies.

Governor General. Executive power vested in. Appointment, etc.

Residence.

Appointments authorized by.

General powers.

Suppression of violence, etc.

SEC. 20. That at the first meeting of the Philippine Legislature created by this Act and triennially thereafter there shall be chosen by the legislature two Resident Commissioners to the United States, who shall hold their office for a term of three years beginning with the fourth day of March following their election, and who shall be entitled to an official recognition as such by all departments upon presentation to the President of a certificate of election by the Governor General of said islands. Each of said Resident Commissioners shall, in addition to the salary and the sum in lieu of mileage now allowed by law, be allowed the same sum for stationery and for the pay of necessary clerk hire as is now allowed to the Members of the House of Representatives of the United States, to be paid out of the Treasury of the United States, and the franking privilege allowed by law to Members of Congress. No person shall be eligible to election as Resident Commissioner who is not a bona fide elector of said islands and who does not owe allegiance to the United States and who is not more than thirty years of age and who does not read and write the English language. The present two Resident Commissioners shall hold office until the fourth of March, nineteen hundred and seventeen. In case of vacancy in the position of Resident Commissioner caused by resignation or otherwise, the Governor General may make temporary appointments until the next meeting of the Philippine Legislature, which shall then fill such vacancy; but the Resident Commissioner thus elected shall hold office only for the unexpired portion of the term wherein the vacancy occurred.

SEC. 21. That the supreme executive power shall be vested in an executive officer, whose official title shall be "The Governor General of the Philippine Islands." He shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate of the United States, and hold his office at the pleasure of the President and until his successor is chosen and qualified. The Governor General shall reside in the Philippine Islands during his official incumbency, and maintain his office at the seat of government. He shall, unless otherwise herein provided, appoint, by and with the consent of the Philippine Senate, such officers as may now be appointed by the Governor General, or such as he is authorized by this Act to appoint, or whom he may hereafter be authorized by law to appoint; but appointments made while the senate is not in session shall be effective either until disapproval or until the next adjournment of the senate. He shall have general supervision and control of all of the departments and bureaus of the government in the Philippine Islands as far as is not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, and shall be commander in chief of all locally created armed forces and militia. He is hereby vested with the exclusive power to grant pardons and reprieves and remit fines and forfeitures, and may veto any legislation enacted as herein provided. He shall submit within ten days of the opening of each regular session of the Philippine Legislature a budget of receipts and expenditures, which shall be the basis of the annual appropriation bill. He shall commission all officers that he may be authorized to appoint. He shall be responsible for the faithful execution of the laws of the Philippine Islands and of the United States operative within the Philippine Islands, and whenever it becomes necessary he may call upon the commanders of the military and naval forces of the United States in the islands, or summon the posse comitatus, or call out the militia or other locally created armed forces, to prevent or suppress lawless violence, invasion, insurrection, or rebellion; and he may, in case of rebellion or invasion, or imminent danger thereof, when the public safety requires it, suspend the privileges of the writ of

habeas corpus, or place the islands, or any part thereof, under martial law: *Provided*, That whenever the Governor General shall exercise this authority, he shall at once notify the President of the United States thereof, together with the attending facts and circumstances, and the President shall have power to modify or vacate the action of the Governor General. He shall annually and at such other times as he may be required make such official report of the transactions of the government of the Philippine Islands to an executive department of the United States to be designated by the President, and his said annual report shall be transmitted to the Congress of the United States; and he shall perform such additional duties and functions as may in pursuance of law be delegated or assigned to him by the President.

Proviso.
Notification to the President, etc.

Annual report.

SEC. 22. That, except as provided otherwise in this Act, the executive departments of the Philippine government shall continue as now authorized by law until otherwise provided by the Philippine Legislature. When the Philippine Legislature herein provided shall convene and organize, the Philippine Commission, as such, shall cease and determine, and the members thereof shall vacate their offices as members of said commission: *Provided*, That the heads of executive departments shall continue to exercise their executive functions until the heads of departments provided by the Philippine Legislature pursuant to the provisions of this Act are appointed and qualified. The Philippine Legislature may thereafter by appropriate legislation increase the number or abolish any of the executive departments, or make such changes in the names and duties thereof as it may see fit, and shall provide for the appointment and removal of the heads of the executive departments by the Governor General: *Provided*, That all executive functions of the government must be directly under the Governor General or within one of the executive departments under the supervision and control of the Governor General. There is hereby established a bureau, to be known as the Bureau of Non-Christian Tribes, which said bureau shall be embraced in one of the executive departments to be designated by the Governor General, and shall have general supervision over the public affairs of the inhabitants of the territory represented in the legislature by appointive senators and representatives.

Executive departments continued.

Termination of Philippine Commission.

Provisos.
Continuance of present officials, etc.

Supervision, etc.

Bureau of Non-Christian Tribes established.

SEC. 23. That there shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate of the United States, a vice governor of the Philippine Islands, who shall have all of the powers of the Governor General in the case of a vacancy or temporary removal, resignation, or disability of the Governor General, or in case of his temporary absence; and the said vice governor shall be the head of the executive department, known as the department of public instruction, which shall include the bureau of education and the bureau of health, and he may be assigned such other executive duties as the Governor General may designate.

Vice governor.
Appointment and duties.

Department of public instruction under.

Other bureaus now included in the department of public instruction shall, until otherwise provided by the Philippine Legislature, be included in the department of the interior.

Department of the interior.

The President may designate the head of an executive department of the Philippine government to act as Governor General in the case of a vacancy, the temporary removal, resignation, or disability of the Governor General and the vice governor, or their temporary absence, and the head of the department thus designated shall exercise all the powers and perform all the duties of the Governor General during such vacancy, disability, or absence.

Temporary Governor General.

SEC. 24. That there shall be appointed by the President an auditor, who shall examine, audit, and settle all accounts pertaining to the revenues and receipts from whatever source of the Philippine government and of the provincial and municipal governments of the Philip-

Auditor.
Appointment by the President.
General duties.

Preservation of accounts.	<p>piners, including trust funds and funds derived from bond issues; and audit, in accordance with law and administrative regulations, all expenditures of funds or property pertaining to or held in trust by the government or the Provinces or municipalities thereof. He shall perform a like duty with respect to all government branches.</p>
Notices of irregular, etc., expenses.	<p>He shall keep the general accounts of the government and preserve the vouchers pertaining thereto.</p>
Deputy auditor.	<p>It shall be the duty of the auditor to bring to the attention of the proper administrative officer expenditures of funds or property which, in his opinion, are irregular, unnecessary, excessive, or extravagant. There shall be a deputy auditor appointed in the same manner as the auditor. The deputy auditor shall sign such official papers as the auditor may designate and perform such other duties as the auditor may prescribe, and in case of the death, resignation, sickness, or other absence of the auditor from his office, from any cause, the deputy auditor shall have charge of such office. In case of the absence from duty, from any cause, of both the auditor and the deputy auditor, the Governor General may designate an assistant, who shall have charge of the office.</p>
Administrative jurisdiction of auditor over accounts.	<p>The administrative jurisdiction of the auditor over accounts, whether of funds or property, and all vouchers and records pertaining thereto, shall be exclusive. With the approval of the Governor General he shall from time to time make and promulgate general or special rules and regulations not inconsistent with law covering the method of accounting for public funds and property, and funds and property held in trust by the government or any of its branches: <i>Provided</i>, That any officer accountable for public funds or property may require such additional reports or returns from his subordinates or others as he may deem necessary for his own information and protection.</p>
Proviso. Additional reports from officers.	<p>The decisions of the auditor shall be final and conclusive upon the executive branches of the government, except that appeal therefrom may be taken by the party aggrieved or the head of the department concerned within one year, in the manner hereinafter prescribed. The auditor shall, except as hereinafter provided, have like authority as that conferred by law upon the several auditors of the United States and the Comptroller of the United States Treasury and is authorized to communicate directly with any person having claims before him for settlement, or with any department, officer, or person having official relations with his office.</p>
Effect of decisions.	<p>As soon after the close of each fiscal year as the accounts of said year may be examined and adjusted the auditor shall submit to the Governor General and the Secretary of War an annual report of the fiscal concerns of the government, showing the receipts and disbursements of the various departments and bureaus of the government and of the various Provinces and municipalities, and make such other reports as may be required of him by the Governor General or the Secretary of War.</p>
Administration of oaths, etc.	<p>In the execution of their duties the auditor and the deputy auditor are authorized to summon witnesses, administer oaths, and to take evidence, and, in the pursuance of these provisions, may issue subpoenas and enforce the attendance of witnesses, as now provided by law.</p>
Office supervision, etc.	<p>The office of the auditor shall be under the general supervision of the Governor General and shall consist of the auditor and deputy auditor and such necessary assistants as may be prescribed by law.</p>
Appeals from auditor's decisions, etc.	<p>SEC. 25. That any person aggrieved by the action or decision of the auditor in the settlement of his account or claim may, within one year, take an appeal in writing to the Governor General, which appeal shall specifically set forth the particular action of the auditor to which exception is taken, with the reason and authorities relied on for reversing such decision.</p>

If the Governor General shall confirm the action of the auditor, he shall so indorse the appeal and transmit it to the auditor, and the action shall thereupon be final and conclusive. Should the Governor General fail to sustain the action of the auditor, he shall forthwith transmit his grounds of disapproval to the Secretary of War, together with the appeal and the papers necessary to a proper understanding of the matter. The decision of the Secretary of War in such case shall be final and conclusive.

Action on appeal.

Final decision by
Secretary of War.

SEC. 26. That the supreme court and the courts of first instance of the Philippine Islands shall possess and exercise jurisdiction as heretofore provided and such additional jurisdiction as shall hereafter be prescribed by law. The municipal courts of said islands shall possess and exercise jurisdiction as now provided by law, subject in all matters to such alteration and amendment as may be hereafter enacted by law; and the chief justice and associate justices of the supreme court shall hereafter be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate of the United States. The judges of the court of first instance shall be appointed by the Governor General, by and with the advice and consent of the Philippine Senate: *Provided*, That the admiralty jurisdiction of the supreme court and courts of first instance shall not be changed except by Act of Congress. That in all cases pending under the operation of existing laws, both criminal and civil, the jurisdiction shall continue until final judgment and determination.

Jurisdiction of
courts.

Municipal courts.

Appointments.
Supreme court.

First instance
courts.

Proviso.
Admiralty jurisdic-
tion.

Pending cases.

SEC. 27. That the Supreme Court of the United States shall have jurisdiction to review, revise, reverse, modify, or affirm the final judgments and decrees of the Supreme Court of the Philippine Islands in all actions, cases, causes, and proceedings now pending therein or hereafter determined thereby in which the Constitution or any statute, treaty, title, right, or privilege of the United States is involved, or in causes in which the value in controversy exceeds \$25,000, or in which the title or possession of real estate exceeding in value the sum of \$25,000, to be ascertained by the oath of either party or of other competent witnesses, is involved or brought in question; and such final judgments or decrees may and can be reviewed, revised, reversed, modified, or affirmed by said Supreme Court of the United States on appeal or writ of error by the party aggrieved within the same time, in the same manner, under the same regulations, and by the same procedure, as far applicable, as the final judgments and decrees of the district courts of the United States.

Supreme Court of
the United States.
Jurisdiction speci-
fied.
Post, p. 727.

SEC. 28. That the government of the Philippine Islands may grant franchises and rights, including the authority to exercise the right of eminent domain, for the construction and operation of works of public utility and service, and may authorize said works to be constructed and maintained over and across the public property of the United States, including streets, highways, squares, and reservations, and over similar property of the government of said islands, and may adopt rules and regulations under which the provincial and municipal governments of the islands may grant the right to use and occupy such public property belonging to said Provinces or municipalities: *Provided*, That no private property shall be damaged or taken for any purpose under this section without just compensation, and that such authority to take and occupy land shall not authorize the taking, use, or occupation of any land except such as is required for the actual necessary purposes for which the franchise is granted, and that no franchise or right shall be granted to any individual, firm, or corporation except under the conditions that it shall be subject to amendment, alteration, or repeal by the Congress of the United States, and that lands or right of use and occupation of lands thus granted shall revert to the governments by which they were respectively granted upon the

Public utilities.
Grant of franchises,
etc., authorized.

Provisos.
General restrictions.

Subject to action by
Congress.

Stock and bond
limitations, etc.

Labor conditions.

Penalty for viola-
tions.

Salaries.
Determined by legis-
lation.

Officers, etc., ap-
pointed by the Presi-
dent.

Specified.

Provincial and mu-
nicipal officials.

Laws not conflicting
continued.

Naval service appro-
priations.

termination of the franchises and rights under which they were granted or upon their revocation or repeal. That all franchises or rights granted under this Act shall forbid the issue of stock or bonds except in exchange for actual cash or for property at a fair valuation equal to the par value of the stock or bonds so issued; shall forbid the declaring of stock or bond dividends, and, in the case of public-service corporations, shall provide for the effective regulation of the charges thereof, for the official inspection and regulation of the books and accounts of such corporations, and for the payment of a reasonable percentage of gross earnings into the treasury of the Philippine Islands or of the Province or municipality within which such franchises are granted and exercised: *Provided further*, That it shall be unlawful for any corporation organized under this Act, or for any person, company, or corporation receiving any grant, franchise, or concession from the government of said islands, to use, employ, or contract for the labor of persons held in involuntary servitude; and any person, company, or corporation so violating the provisions of this Act shall forfeit all charters, grants, or franchises for doing business in said islands, in an action or proceeding brought for that purpose in any court of competent jurisdiction by any officer of the Philippine government, or on the complaint of any citizen of the Philippines, under such regulations and rules as the Philippine Legislature shall prescribe, and in addition shall be deemed guilty of an offense, and shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000.

SEC. 29. That, except as in this Act otherwise provided, the salaries of all the officials of the Philippines not appointed by the President, including deputies, assistants, and other employees, shall be such and be so paid out of the revenues of the Philippines as shall from time to time be determined by the Philippine Legislature; and if the legislature shall fail to make an appropriation for such salaries, the salaries so fixed shall be paid without the necessity of further appropriations therefor. The salaries of all officers and all expenses of the offices of the various officials of the Philippines appointed as herein provided by the President shall also be paid out of the revenues of the Philippines. The annual salaries of the following-named officials appointed by the President and so to be paid shall be: The Governor General, \$18,000; in addition thereto he shall be entitled to the occupancy of the buildings heretofore used by the chief executive of the Philippines, with the furniture and effects therein, free of rental; vice governor, \$10,000; chief justice of the supreme court, \$8,000; associate justices of the supreme court, \$7,500 each; auditor, \$6,000; deputy auditor, \$3,000.

SEC. 30. That the provisions of the foregoing section shall not apply to provincial and municipal officials; their salaries and the compensation of their deputies, assistants, and other help, as well as all other expenses incurred by the Provinces and municipalities, shall be paid out of the provincial and municipal revenues in such manner as the Philippine Legislature shall provide.

SEC. 31. That all laws or parts of laws applicable to the Philippines not in conflict with any of the provisions of this Act are hereby continued in force and effect.

Approved, August 29, 1916.

August 29, 1916.
[H. R. 15947.]

[Public, No. 241.]

CHAP. 417.—An Act Making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the naval service of

the Government for the year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and for other purposes:

PAY, MISCELLANEOUS.

Pay, miscellaneous.

The Secretary of the Navy shall send to Congress at the beginning of its next regular session a complete schedule or list showing the amount of money of all pay and for all allowances for each grade of officers in the Navy, including retired officers, and for all officers included in this Act and for all enlisted men so included.

Schedule of all pay and allowances to be sent to Congress.

For commissions and interests; transportation of funds; exchange; mileage to officers while traveling under orders in the United States, and for actual personal expenses of officers while traveling abroad under orders, and for traveling expenses of civilian employees, and for actual and necessary traveling expenses of midshipmen while proceeding from their homes to the Naval Academy for examination and appointment as midshipmen; for actual traveling expenses of female nurses; actual expenses of officers while on shore patrol duty; hire of launches or other small boats in Asiatic waters; for rent of buildings and offices not in navy yards, including the rental of offices in the District of Columbia; expenses of courts-martial, prisoners and prisons, and courts of inquiry, boards of inspection, examining boards, with clerks' and witnesses' fees, and traveling expenses and costs; expenses of naval defense districts; stationery and recording; religious books; newspapers and periodicals for the naval service; all advertising for the Navy Department and its bureaus (except advertising for recruits for the Bureau of Navigation); copying; ferriage; tolls; costs of suits; commissions, warrants, diplomas, and discharges; relief of vessels in distress; recovery of valuables from shipwrecks; quarantine expenses; reports; professional investigation; cost of special instruction at home and abroad, including maintenance of students and attachés; information from abroad and at home, not exceeding \$50,000, and the collection and classification thereof; all charges pertaining to the Navy Department and its bureaus for ice for the cooling of drinking water on shore (except at naval hospitals), telephone rentals and tolls, telegrams, cablegrams, and postage, foreign and domestic, and post-office box rentals; and other necessary and incidental expenses: *Provided*, That the sum to be paid out of the appropriation, under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy, for clerical, inspection, and messenger service in navy yards, naval stations, and purchasing pay offices for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, shall not exceed \$190,000, and for necessary expenses for the interned persons and prisoners of war under the jurisdiction of the Navy Department, including funeral expenses for such interned persons or prisoners of war as may die while under such jurisdiction; in all, \$915,000: *Provided*, That hereafter expenditures from the appropriation for obtaining information from abroad and at home shall be accounted for specifically, if, in the judgment of the Secretary of the Navy, they may be made public, and he shall make a certificate of the amount of such expenditures as he may think it advisable not to specify, and every such certificate shall be deemed a sufficient voucher for the sum therein expressed to have been expended: *Provided further*, That hereafter any civilian employee of the Navy Department who is a citizen of the United States and employed at any station outside the continental limits of the United States may, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Navy, after at least two years' continuous, faithful, and satisfactory service abroad, and subject to the interests of the public service, be granted accrued leave of absence, with pay, for each year of service, and if an employee should elect to postpone the taking of any or all of the leave to which he may be entitled in pur-

Miscellaneous expenses.

Information from abroad, etc.

Provisions. Allowance for clerical, etc., services at yards, etc.

Interned persons, etc.

Accounting without vouchers for information from abroad.

Leaves of absence to civilian employees outside continental limits.

Cumulation permitted.

Treatment of interned insane.	suance hereof such leave may be allowed to accumulate for a period of not exceeding four years, the rate of pay for accrued leave to be the rate obtaining at the time the leave is granted.
Chief of Naval Operations. To rank as admiral.	Hereafter interned persons and prisoners of war, under the jurisdiction of the Navy Department, who are or may become insane, shall be entitled to admission for treatment to the Government Hospital for the Insane.
Effect of orders from.	Hereafter the Chief of Naval Operations, while so serving as such Chief of Naval Operations, shall have the rank and title of admiral, to take rank next after The Admiral of the Navy, and shall, while so serving as Chief of Naval Operations, receive the pay of \$10,000 per annum and no allowances. All orders issued by the Chief of Naval Operations in performing the duties assigned him shall be performed under the authority of the Secretary of the Navy, and his orders shall be considered as emanating from the Secretary, and shall have full force and effect as such. To assist the Chief of Naval Operations in performing the duties of his office there shall be assigned for this exclusive duty not less than fifteen officers of and above the rank of lieutenant commander of the Navy or major of the Marine Corps:
Details for duty with.	<i>Provided</i> , That if an officer of the grade of captain be appointed Chief of Naval Operations he shall have the rank and title of admiral, as above provided, while holding that position: <i>Provided further</i> , That should an officer, while serving as Chief of Naval Operations, be retired from active service he shall be retired with the lineal rank and the retired pay to which he would be entitled had he not been serving as Chief of Naval Operations.
Provisos. Rank if appointed from captain. Retirement.	To assist the Chief of Naval Operations in performing the duties of his office there shall be assigned for this exclusive duty not less than fifteen officers of and above the rank of lieutenant commander of the Navy or major of the Marine Corps:
Assistant chiefs for specified bureaus.	<i>Provided</i> , That if an officer of the grade of captain be appointed Chief of Naval Operations he shall have the rank and title of admiral, as above provided, while holding that position: <i>Provided further</i> , That should an officer, while serving as Chief of Naval Operations, be retired from active service he shall be retired with the lineal rank and the retired pay to which he would be entitled had he not been serving as Chief of Naval Operations.
Other designation by the President. R. S., sec. 179, p. 28.	Hereafter an officer of the Corps of Civil Engineers may be detailed as assistant to the Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks and an officer of the Corps of Naval Constructors as assistant to the Chief of Bureau of Construction and Repair; and, in case of death, resignation, absence, or sickness of the chief of bureau, shall, unless otherwise directed by the President, as provided by section one hundred and seventy-nine of the Revised Statutes, perform the duties of such chief until his successor is appointed or such absence or sickness shall cease; and hereafter an officer of the line of the Navy or Marine Corps may be detailed as assistant to the Judge Advocate General of the Navy, who shall, under similar conditions, perform the duties of the Judge Advocate General.
Assistant to Judge Advocate General.	Hereafter such amount may be expended annually for pay of drafting, technical, and inspection force from the several lump sum appropriations in which specific authority for such expenditure is given, as the Secretary of the Navy may deem necessary within the limitation of appropriation provided for such service in said lump sum appropriations at such rates of compensation as the Secretary of the Navy may prescribe; and the Secretary of the Navy shall each year, in the annual estimates, report to Congress the number of persons so employed, their duties, and the amount paid to each.
Drafting, technical and inspection force.	Hereafter such amount may be expended annually for pay of drafting, technical, and inspection force from the several lump sum appropriations in which specific authority for such expenditure is given, as the Secretary of the Navy may deem necessary within the limitation of appropriation provided for such service in said lump sum appropriations at such rates of compensation as the Secretary of the Navy may prescribe; and the Secretary of the Navy shall each year, in the annual estimates, report to Congress the number of persons so employed, their duties, and the amount paid to each.
Allowances from lump sum appropriations.	Hereafter such amount may be expended annually for pay of drafting, technical, and inspection force from the several lump sum appropriations in which specific authority for such expenditure is given, as the Secretary of the Navy may deem necessary within the limitation of appropriation provided for such service in said lump sum appropriations at such rates of compensation as the Secretary of the Navy may prescribe; and the Secretary of the Navy shall each year, in the annual estimates, report to Congress the number of persons so employed, their duties, and the amount paid to each.
Contingent.	CONTINGENT, NAVY: For all emergencies and extraordinary expenses, exclusive of personal services in the Navy Department, or any of its subordinate bureaus or offices at Washington, District of Columbia, arising at home or abroad, but impossible to be anticipated or classified, to be expended on the approval and authority of the Secretary of the Navy, and for such purposes as he may deem proper, \$46,000.
Civilian Naval Consulting Board.	For actual expenses incurred by and in connection with the civilian Naval Consulting Board, \$25,000.
Fuel oil and gasoline. Investigation and adaptation of.	FUEL OIL: For an investigation of fuel oil and gasoline adapted to naval requirements, including the question of supply and storage and the availability economically and otherwise of such supply as may be afforded by the naval reserves on the public domain, and for the purchase of necessary instruments and appliances and the extension

of the naval fuel-oil equipment plant at the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and the temporary employment of civilian fuel-oil experts and assistants, \$60,000.

AVIATION: For aviation, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy for procuring, producing, constructing, operating, preserving, storing, and handling aircraft, including rigid dirigibles, and appurtenances, maintenance of aircraft stations and experimental work in development of aviation for naval purposes, \$3,500,000: *Provided*, That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy for drafting, clerical, inspection, and messenger service for aircraft stations shall not exceed \$25,000.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR AERONAUTICS: For traveling expenses of members and employees, \$2,000; two technical assistants, at \$2,500 each; one clerk, at \$1,500; one clerk, at \$1,000; one draftsman, at \$2,000; one draftsman, at \$1,000; two laborers, at \$660 each; three mechanics, at \$1,200 each; rent of office, \$1,200; supplies, \$7,800; special reports, \$5,000; movable combination field office, machine shop, dynamometer shed, hangar, and power plant, \$15,000; dynamometer carriage and truck, \$18,000; aeroplane, including motor, \$10,000; transmission dynamometer, \$1,000; ripograph, \$1,000; stabilizer, \$1,500; anemometers, barographs, inclinometers, incidence indicators, \$1,500; miscellaneous supplies, spare parts for operation of field plant, \$5,580; in all, \$85,000.

ARMING AND EQUIPPING NAVAL MILITIA: For the pay, subsistence, and transportation of such portion of the Naval Militia as shall engage in actual service or instruction afloat or on shore, and for pay, transportation, and subsistence of any part of the Naval Militia as shall participate in any cruise, maneuvers, field instruction, or encampment of any part of the Regular Navy afloat or on shore; for prizes, trophies, and badges for excellence in gunnery exercises and target practice of the Naval Militia; for the purpose of providing for issue to the Naval Militia any stores and supplies or publications which are supplied to the Navy by any department for the actual and necessary traveling expenses, together with a per diem not to exceed \$10 to be established by the Secretary of the Navy, of the Naval Militia Board appointed by the Secretary of the Navy; and for the necessary clerical and office expenses of the Division of Naval Militia Affairs in the office of the Secretary of the Navy, and for retainer pay of officers and enlisted men, and traveling and other necessary expenses of the Naval Militia and National Naval Volunteers herein authorized, \$1,270,737.73.

For the purchase, repair, and alteration of a ship for the Naval Militia of Illinois, \$125,000; for the repair of the United States ship Topeka for the Naval Militia of Minnesota, \$165,000; in all, \$290,000.

STATE MARINE SCHOOLS: To reimburse the State and the city of New York, \$125,000, and the State of Massachusetts, \$125,000, for expenses incurred in the maintenance and support of marine schools in those States in accordance with section two of the Act entitled "An Act for the establishment of marine schools, and for other purposes," approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and eleven; in all, \$250,000.

CARE OF LEPERS, ISLANDS OF GUAM AND CULION: Naval station, island of Guam: Maintenance and care of lepers, special patients, and for other purposes, including cost of transfer of lepers from Guam to the island of Culion, in the Philippines, and their maintenance, \$14,000.

LEASE OF NAVAL LANDS: That authority be, and is hereby, given to the Secretary of the Navy, when in his discretion it will be for the public good, to lease for periods not exceeding five years and revocable at any time, such property of the United States under his control as may not for the time being be required for public use and for the

Equipment plant, etc.

Aviation.
General expenses.

Proviso.
Technical, etc., services.

Advisory committee for aeronautics.
Expenses, employees, etc.
Post, p. 1170.

Naval Militia.
Arming, equipping pay, etc.
Vol. 38, p. 286.
Post, p. 595.

Post, p. 600.

Naval Militia Board.
Naval Militia Affairs Division.
Ante, p. 98.
Retainer pay.
Post, p. 593.

Ships for Illinois and Minnesota.

State marine schools.
Reimbursing New York and Massachusetts.
Vol. 36, p. 1353.

Lepers.
Care, etc., Culion, P. I.

Naval lands.
Leases of unused authorized.

Provisos.
Oil, etc., lands ex-
cluded.

Deposit of receipts.

Bureau of Naviga-
tion.

Transportation.

Recruiting.

Provisos.
Discharge after one
year's sea service.
Post, p. 1171.

Personal status.

Condition.

Postmasters paid for
enlisting recruits.

Contingent.

Gunnery and engi-
neering exercises.

Outfits.

leasing of which there is no authority under existing law, and such leases shall be reported annually to Congress: *Provided*, That the authority herein granted shall not be held to apply to oil, mineral, or phosphate lands: *Provided further*, That all moneys received from such leases shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION.

Transportation: For travel allowance of enlisted men discharged on account of expiration of enlistment; transportation of enlisted men and apprentice seamen and applicants for enlistment at home and abroad, with subsistence and transfers en route, or cash in lieu thereof; transportation to their homes, if residents of the United States, of enlisted men and apprentice seamen discharged on medical survey, with subsistence and transfers en route, or cash in lieu thereof; transportation of sick or insane enlisted men and apprentice seamen to hospitals, with subsistence and transfers en route, or cash in lieu thereof; apprehension and delivery of deserters and stragglers, and for railway guides and other expenses incident to transportation, \$1,010,524.

Recruiting: Expenses of recruiting for the naval service; rent of rendezvous and expenses of maintaining the same; advertising for and obtaining men and apprentice seamen; actual and necessary expenses in lieu of mileage to officers on duty with traveling recruiting parties, \$244,228.84: *Provided*, That any person who may hereafter enlist in the Navy for the first time shall, in time of peace, if he so elects, receive discharge therefrom without cost to himself during the month of June or December, respectively, following the completion of one year's service at sea. An honorable discharge may be granted under this provision; but when so granted shall not entitle the holder, in case of reenlistment, to the benefits of an honorable discharge granted upon completion of an enlistment: *And provided further*, That, at the time, he is not under charges, or undergoing punishment, or in debt to the Government: *Provided further*, That the President is authorized in his discretion to utilize the services of postmasters of the second, third, and fourth classes in procuring the enlistment of recruits for the Navy and the Marine Corps, and for each recruit accepted for enlistment in the Navy or the Marine Corps, the postmaster procuring his enlistment shall receive the sum of \$5.

Contingent: Ferriage, continuous-service certificates, discharges, good-conduct badges, and medals for men and boys; purchase of gymnastic apparatus; transportation of effects of deceased officers and enlisted men of the Navy; books for training apprentice seamen and landmen; maintenance of gunnery and other training classes, packing boxes and materials; books and models; stationery; and other contingent expenses and emergencies arising under cognizance of the Bureau of Navigation, unforeseen and impossible to classify, \$10,000.

GUNNERY AND ENGINEERING EXERCISES: Prizes, trophies, and badges for excellence in gunnery, target practice, engineering exercises and for economy in coal consumption to be awarded under such rules as the Secretary of the Navy may formulate; for the purposes of printing, recording, classifying, compiling, and publishing the rules and results; for the establishment and maintenance of shooting galleries, target houses, targets and ranges; for hiring established ranges, and for transporting the civilian assistants and equipment to and from ranges, \$135,000.

OUTFITS ON FIRST ENLISTMENT: Outfits for all enlisted men and apprentice seamen of the Navy on first enlistment, at not to exceed \$60 each, \$2,065,920.

MAINTENANCE OF NAVAL AUXILIARIES: Pay, transportation, shipping, and subsistence of civilian officers and crews of naval auxiliaries, and all expenses connected with naval auxiliaries employed in emergencies which can not be paid from other appropriations, \$1,069,460.

Naval auxiliaries.

Instruments and supplies: Supplies for seamen's quarters; and for the purchase of all other articles of equipage at home and abroad; and for the payment of labor in equipping vessels therewith and manufacture of such articles in the several navy yards; all pilotage and towage of ships of war; canal tolls, wharfage, dock and port charges, and other necessary incidental expenses of a similar nature; services and materials in repairing, correcting, adjusting, and testing compasses on shore and on board ship; nautical and astronomical instruments and repairs to same; libraries for ships of war, professional books, schoolbooks, and papers; compasses, compass fittings, including binnacles, tripods, and other appendages of ship's compasses; logs and other appliances for measuring the ship's way, and leads and other appliances for sounding; photographs, photographic instruments and materials, printing outfit and materials, \$350,000.

Equipment supplies, instruments, etc.

OCEAN AND LAKE SURVEYS: Hydrographic surveys, including the pay of the necessary hydrographic surveyors, cartographic draftsmen and recorders, and for the purchase and printing of nautical books, charts, and sailing directions, \$105,000: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Navy is authorized to detail such naval officers not exceeding four as may be necessary to the Hydrographic Office.

Ocean and lake surveys

Proviso.
Details to Hydrographic Office.

NAVAL TRAINING STATION, CALIFORNIA: Maintenance of naval training station, Yerba Buena Island, California: Labor and material; buildings and wharves; general care, repairs, and improvements of grounds, buildings, and wharves; wharfage, ferriage, and street car fare; purchase and maintenance of live stock, and attendance on same; wagons, carts, implements, and tools, and repairs to same, including the maintenance, repair, and operation of one horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicle to be used only for official purposes; fire engines and extinguishers; gymnastic implements, models and other articles needed in instruction of apprentice seamen; printing outfit and materials, and maintenance of same; heating and lighting; stationery, books, schoolbooks, and periodicals; fresh water, and washing; packing boxes and materials; and all other contingent expenses; maintenance of dispensary building; lectures and suitable entertainments for apprentice seamen; in all, \$70,000.

Training stations.
Yerba Buena Island, Cal.

NAVAL TRAINING STATION, RHODE ISLAND: Maintenance of naval training station, Coasters Harbor Island, Rhode Island: Labor and material; buildings and wharves; dredging channels; extending sea walls; repairs to causeway and sea wall; general care, repairs, and improvements of grounds, buildings, and wharves; wharfage, ferriage, and street car fare; purchase and maintenance of live stock, and attendance on same; wagons, carts, implements, and tools, and repairs to same, including the maintenance, repair, and operation of two horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles to be used only for official purposes; fire engines and extinguishers; gymnastic implements; models and other articles needed in instruction of apprentice seamen; printing outfit and materials, and maintenance of same; heating and lighting; stationery, books, schoolbooks, and periodicals; fresh water, and washing; packing boxes and materials; and all other contingent expenses; lectures and suitable entertainments for apprentice seamen; in all, \$85,000: *Provided*, That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy for clerical, drafting, inspection, and messenger service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, shall not exceed \$5,701.60.

Coasters Harbor Island, R. I.

Proviso.
Clerical, etc., services.

Great Lakes.	NAVAL TRAINING STATION, GREAT LAKES: Maintenance of naval training station: Labor and material; general care, repairs, and improvements of grounds, buildings, and piers; street car fare; purchase and maintenance of live stock, and attendance on same; motor-propelled vehicles, wagons, carts, implements, and tools, and repairs to same, including the maintenance, repair, and operation of one motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle, and one horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicle to be used only for official purposes; fire apparatus and extinguishers; gymnastic implements; models and other articles needed in instruction of apprentice seamen; printing outfit and material, and maintenance of same; heating and lighting, and repairs to power-plant equipment, distributing mains, tunnel, and conduits; stationery, books, schoolbooks, and periodicals; washing; packing boxes and materials; lectures and suitable entertainments for apprentice seamen; and all other contingent expenses: <i>Provided</i> , That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy for clerical, drafting, inspection, and messenger service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, shall not exceed \$1,500; in all, naval training station, Great Lakes, \$80,000.
<i>Proviso.</i> Clerical, etc., services.	NAVAL TRAINING STATION, SAINT HELENA: Maintenance of naval training station; labor and material, general care, repairs, and improvements; schoolbooks; and all other incidental expenses, \$25,000.
Saint Helena, Va.	NAVAL WAR COLLEGE, RHODE ISLAND: For maintenance of the Naval War College on Coasters Harbor Island, including the maintenance, repair, and operation of one horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicle to be used only for official purposes; and care of grounds for same, \$35,250; services of a lecturer on international law, \$2,000; services of civilian lecturers, rendered at the War College, \$300; care and preservation of the library, including the purchase, binding, and repair of books of reference and periodicals, \$1,300: <i>Provided</i> , That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy for clerical, inspection, drafting, and messenger service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, shall not exceed \$22,500; in all, Naval War College, Rhode Island, \$38,850.
Naval War College, R. I.	NAVAL HOME, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA; PAY OF EMPLOYEES: One secretary, \$1,600; one foreman mechanic, \$1,500; one superintendent of grounds, at \$720; one steward, at \$720; one store laborer, at \$480; one matron, at \$420; one beneficiaries' attendant, at \$300; one chief cook, at \$480; one assistant cook, at \$360; one assistant cook, at \$300; one chief laundress, at \$240; five laundresses, at \$192 each; four scrubbers, at \$192 each; one head waitress, at \$300; eight waitresses, at \$192 each; one kitchen servant, at \$360; eight laborers, at \$360 each; one stable keeper and driver, at \$480; one master-at-arms, at \$720; two house corporals, at \$300 each; one barber, at \$360; one carpenter, at \$846; one painter, at \$846; one painter, at \$720; one engineer for elevator and machinery, \$720; five laborers, at \$540 each; one laborer, at \$420; one laborer, at \$360; total for employees, \$22,696.
<i>Proviso.</i> Clerical, etc., services.	MAINTENANCE: Water rent, heating, and lighting; cemetery, burial expenses and headstones; general care and improvements of grounds, buildings, walls, and fences; repairs to power plant equipment, implements, tools, and furniture, and purchase of the same; music in chapel and entertainments for beneficiaries; stationery, books, and periodicals; transportation of indigent and destitute beneficiaries to the Naval Home, and of sick and insane beneficiaries, their attendants and necessary subsistence for both, to and from other Government hospitals; employment of such beneficiaries in and about the Naval Home as may be authorized by the Secretary of the Navy, on the recommendation of the governor; support of beneficiaries,
Naval Home, Philadelphia, Pa. Pay of employees.	
Maintenance.	

and all other contingent expenses, including the maintenance, repair, and operation of three horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles, to be used only for official purposes, \$54,421; in all, for Naval Home, \$77,117, which sum shall be paid out of the income from the naval pension fund: *Provided*, That all moneys derived from the sale of material at the Naval Home, which was originally purchased from moneys appropriated from the income from the naval pension fund, and all moneys derived from the rental of Naval Home property, shall be turned into the naval pension fund.

Payable from naval pension fund.

Proviso.
Return to fund of moneys received, etc.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE.

Bureau of Ordnance.

ORDNANCE AND ORDNANCE STORES: For procuring, producing, preserving, and handling ordnance material; for the armament of ships; for fuel, material, and labor to be used in the general work of the Ordnance Department; for furniture at naval magazines, torpedo stations, and proving grounds; for maintenance of the proving ground and powder factory and for target practice; for the maintenance, repair, or operation of horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles, and one motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle, to be used only for official purposes at naval magazines, the naval proving ground, Indianhead, Maryland, and naval torpedo stations, and for pay of chemists, clerical, drafting, inspection, and messenger service in navy yards, naval stations, and naval magazines: *Provided*, That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy for chemists, clerical, drafting, inspection, watchmen, and messenger service in navy yards, naval stations, and naval magazines for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, shall not exceed \$505,000; in all, \$6,402,485.

Ordnance and Ordnance stores.

Passenger vehicles, etc.

Proviso.
Chemical, etc., services.

Smokeless powder.

Purchase and manufacture of smokeless powder, \$1,800,000: *Provided*, That no part of any money appropriated by this Act shall be expended for the purchase of powder other than small arms powder at a price in excess of 53 cents a pound: *Provided further*, That in expenditures of this appropriation, or any part thereof, for powder, no powder shall at any time be purchased unless the powder factory at Indianhead, Maryland, shall be operated on a basis of not less than its full maximum capacity.

Provisos.
Price limited.

Purchase subject to full operation of Indianhead factory.

FOR NAVAL GUN FACTORY, WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: New and improved machinery for existing shops, \$150,000.

Naval Gun Factory, D. C. Machinery.
Puget Sound, Wash., magazine.

NAVAL MAGAZINE, PUGET SOUND, WASHINGTON: For the purchase of a light automobile for carrying passengers, to be used only for official purposes, \$600.

PROJECTILE PLANT: Toward the erection and equipment of a plant for the manufacture of projectiles, on a site to be selected by the President, including the employment of all necessary expert, drafting, and clerical assistance (to cost when completed not exceeding \$1,411,222), \$705,611, to be available until expended.

Projectile plant. Erection and equipment of.
Post, p. 1175.

ARMOR PLANT: The Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized and directed to provide, either by the erection of a factory or by the purchase of a factory, or both, for the manufacture of armor for the vessels of the Navy; said factory or factories to have an annual capacity of not less than 20,000 tons of armor; to be located at a place or places approved by the General Board of the Navy, with especial reference to considerations of safety in time of war; and the sum of \$11,000,000 is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be immediately available, for the purposes of this paragraph. And if the United States owns no suitable site or sites, authority is hereby given to acquire by purchase, condemnation, or gift such site or sites as may be necessary. The expenditures for drafting, technical, expert, and clerical assistance necessary shall be paid from the appropriation herein made.

Armor plant. Erection or purchase authorized.

Location.

Appropriation.

Acquirement of site.

Technical, etc., services.

Cost per ton of product to be reported.	The Secretary of the Navy shall keep accurate and itemized account of the cost per ton of the product of such factory or factories and report the same to Congress in his annual report.
Liners for eroded guns.	NEW BATTERIES FOR SHIPS OF THE NAVY: For liners for eroded guns, to be available until June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, \$100,000.
Batteries for merchant auxiliaries.	BATTERIES FOR MERCHANT AUXILIARIES: For batteries for merchant auxiliaries (to cost not exceeding \$3,300,000), to be available until expended, \$1,650,000.
Ammunition for ships.	AMMUNITION FOR SHIPS OF THE NAVY: For procuring, producing, preserving, and handling ammunition for issue to ships, \$13,720,000, to be available until expended.
Torpedoes and appliances.	TORPEDOES AND APPLIANCES: For the purchase and manufacture of torpedoes and appliances, to be available until June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nineteen, \$800,000.
Air compressors for destroyers.	AIR COMPRESSORS FOR DESTROYERS: For the purchase and manufacture of air compressors and equipment for destroyers, \$195,000.
Torpedo nets for battleships.	TORPEDO NETS FOR BATTLESHIPS: For the purchase and manufacture of torpedo nets and equipment, \$480,000.
Reserve ordnance supplies.	RESERVE ORDNANCE SUPPLIES: For a reserve of ordnance supplies to be available until June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, \$4,503,524.
Torpedo station, Newport, R. I. General expenses.	TORPEDO STATION, NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND: For labor and material; general care of and repairs to grounds, buildings, and wharves; boats, instruction, instruments, tools, experiments, and general torpedo outfits, \$100,000.
Machinery, etc.	For new and improved machinery and tools for torpedo factory, \$100,000.
Experimental work.	EXPERIMENTS, BUREAU OF ORDNANCE: For experimental work in the development of armor-piercing and torpedo shell and other projectiles, fuses, powders, and high explosives, in connection with problems of the attack of armor with direct and inclined fire at various ranges, including the purchase of armor, powder, projectiles, and fuses for the above purposes and of all necessary material and labor in connection therewith; and for other experimental work under the cognizance of the Bureau of Ordnance in connection with the development of ordnance material for the Navy, \$100,000.
Contingent building fund.	CONTINGENT BUILDING FUND: For minor extensions and improvements of public works under the cognizance of the Bureau of Ordnance, \$10,000.
Repairs.	REPAIRS BUREAU OF ORDNANCE: For necessary repairs to ordnance buildings, magazines, wharves, machinery, and other items of like character, \$30,000.
Contingent.	CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF ORDNANCE: For miscellaneous items, namely, cartage, expenses of light and water at magazines and stations, tolls, ferriage, technical books, and incidental expenses attending inspection of ordnance material, \$9,500.
Bureau of Yards and Docks.	BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS.
Maintenance.	MAINTENANCE, BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS: For general maintenance of yards and docks, namely: For books, maps, models, and drawings; purchase and repair of fire engines; fire apparatus and plants; machinery; operation or repair, purchase, maintenance of horses and driving teams; carts, timber wheels, and all vehicles, including motor-propelled and horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles to be used only for official purposes, and including motor-propelled vehicles for freight-carrying purposes only for use in the navy yards; tools and repair of the same; stationery; furniture for Government houses and offices in navy yards and naval stations; coal and other fuel; candles, oil, and gas; attendance on light and power plants; cleaning and clearing up yards and care of buildings; attendance on
Vehicles.	

fires, lights, fire engines, and fire apparatus and plants; incidental labor at navy yards; water tax, tolls, and ferriage; pay of watchmen in navy yards; awnings and packing boxes; and for pay of employees on leave, \$1,774,000: *Provided*, That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy for clerical, inspection, drafting, messenger, and other classified work in the navy yards and naval stations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, shall not exceed \$625,000: *Provided further*, That hereafter worn-out motor-propelled vehicles for the Naval Establishment may be exchanged as a part of the purchase price of new ones.

Provides.
Clerical, etc., serv-
ices.

Exchange of worn-
out motor vehicles.

Contingent.

CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS: For contingent expenses and minor extensions and improvements of public works at navy yards and stations, \$50,000.

PUBLIC WORKS, BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS.

Public works.

NAVY YARD, PORTSMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE: Toilet and locker facilities, \$3,000.

Portsmouth, N. H.

NAVY YARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS: Additional air-compressor plant, \$37,500; dredging, to continue, \$10,000; ventilating system, \$5,000; toilet and locker facilities, \$12,000; in all, \$64,500.

Boston, Mass.

NAVY YARD, NEW YORK, NEW YORK: Dredging, to continue, \$50,000; general distributing systems, \$15,000; paving to continue, \$10,000; ventilating system, \$11,000; toilet and locker facilities, \$7,000; improvements to heating system, \$8,000; improvements to brass foundry, \$7,900; in all, \$108,900.

New York, N. Y.

NAVY YARD, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA: Ventilating system, \$9,000; toilet and locker facilities, \$4,000; dredging, to continue, \$25,000; dry dock (limit of cost, not exceeding \$3,500,000), \$500,000; in all, \$538,000.

Philadelphia, Pa.

For the purchase of ground adjoining Quartermaster's Depot, Marine Corps, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and the erection thereon of an addition to said depot, to cost, ground and building, not to exceed \$175,000.

Post, p. 1177.

NAVY YARD, WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: Additional gun shop (to cost exclusive of equipment not exceeding \$600,000), \$200,000; fireproof model storage, \$65,000; fuel-oil storage, \$18,000; toilet and locker facilities, \$2,000; in all, \$285,000.

Washington, D. C.

For the acquisition by purchase or condemnation of such lands in the vicinity of the navy yard, Washington, District of Columbia, as in the judgment of the Secretary of the Navy it shall be deemed necessary or expedient to acquire for additions to said navy yard, \$331,000, and in addition to said sum the unexpended balances of the appropriation in the Act of March third, nineteen hundred and seven (Thirty-fourth Statutes, page eleven hundred and eighty-seven), for a railroad bridge and track at the Washington Navy Yard, and of the appropriation in the Act of June twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and ten (Thirty-sixth Statutes, pages six hundred and fifteen to six hundred and sixteen), authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to enter into an agreement with the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad Company for the construction of a track connection to the Washington Navy Yard, and the acquisition of land or property necessary in connection therewith, are hereby reappropriated and made available for the acquisition of such additional lands, and the several provisions of said Act of June twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and ten, so authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to enter into said agreement, are hereby amended to read as follows: "The Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to enter into an agreement or agreements with such railroad company or companies as he may deem proper for the purpose of establishing, maintaining, and operating a sufficient and satisfactory track connection or con-

Additional lands for
navy yard.
Purchase, etc.

Balances reappro-
priated,

Vol. 34, p. 1187.

Vol. 36, p. 615.

Railroad siding to
navy yard.

Vol. 36, p. 615,
amended.
Location.

Provisos. Right of way.	nections with the railroad track system of the Washington Navy Yard as said system is now or may be hereafter established: <i>Provided</i> , That so much of said track connection or connections as can not be constructed over any right of way or property now or hereafter owned or occupied by such railroad company or companies shall be constructed wholly upon a suitable and satisfactory right of way to be provided by the United States, the title to which at all times remain in the United States: <i>Provided further</i> , That so far as may be consistent with the public interests said track connection or connections, with appurtenant turnouts and sidings, may be located and constructed in, upon, over, and through public grounds, space, and streets of the United States as the same are now or may be hereafter ascertained and established: <i>Provided further</i> , That the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to acquire any part of the land or property necessary for said right of way by purchase or condemnation, and to secure the construction of the connections, sidetracks, turnouts, switches, and so forth, necessary to the proper operation of the yard system in connection with the said track connection or connections, and for the purpose of acquiring said right of way such part of the sums herein appropriated for additions to said navy yard as may be necessary are hereby made available: <i>Provided further</i> , That authority is hereby granted to the railroad company or companies, and its or their successors and assigns, entering into the agreement aforesaid, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto for such track connection across the Anacostia River, District of Columbia, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation to an available point within or in the vicinity of the said navy yard, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled 'An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters,' approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six: <i>Provided further</i> , That pending the completion of the track connection hereinbefore authorized and provided for the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad Company is hereby authorized to maintain its track connection with the said navy yard as at present existing and to continue the operation thereof under such rules and regulations as may be established by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia for the governance thereof: <i>Provided</i> , That within thirty days after the completion of the new track connection with the said navy yard hereinbefore authorized and provided for said Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad Company shall, at its own expense, remove said existing track connection east of the west building line of Second Street east and restore and make the surface of the streets over and through which the same is laid satisfactory to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia: <i>Provided further</i> , That Congress reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act": <i>Provided further</i> , That in the event that the Secretary of the Navy shall be unable to acquire the land or lands, or any parcel or parcels thereof, necessary or expedient in his judgment for the purposes aforesaid at a price deemed by him to be reasonable, then and in that event he is hereby authorized and directed to acquire the same by condemnation proceedings in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, to be instituted upon his request by the Attorney General of the United States, and to be conducted in substantial accord with the provisions of the Act of Congress approved August twenty-third, eighteen hundred and ninety (Twenty-sixth Statutes, pages four hundred and twelve to four hundred and thirteen), providing a site for the enlargement of the Government Printing Office, which provisions are hereby made applicable to the proceedings for this purpose, and jurisdiction to hear and determine the same is hereby conferred upon the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia: <i>Provided further</i> , That the power and authority to acquire by purchase or condemnation, as the case may be, lands for the purposes
Title. Location over public grounds.	
Purchase or condemnation of right of way.	
Use of appropriations.	
Construction of bridge across Anacostia River.	
Vol. 34, p. 84.	
Use of present track during construction of new.	
Removal after completion.	
Right to amend, etc.	
Condemnation proceedings if necessary.	
Vol. 26, p. 412.	
Wharves, structures, etc., of present occupants included.	

aforesaid shall include the power and authority to purchase, condemn, or compensate for any wharves, bulkheads, structures, or other improvements upon any land, as well as any outstanding privately owned interests in the same, in the vicinity of the said navy yard deemed expedient for said additions within the area designated by the Secretary of the Navy that, though owned or claimed by the United States, is in the occupancy of private individuals, and the sums herein appropriated for are hereby made available for such purposes: *Provided further*, That upon the acquisition of the additional lands hereby authorized to be acquired all portions of public streets on which any squares acquired so abut and lying between the same, and all public alleys within said squares, together with such portions of streets and public alleys as lie between the present navy yard and the lands, or any part thereof, so acquired, are hereby abandoned and closed, and said portions of said streets and public alleys, together with the Government-owned land lying south of the north line of Potomac Avenue between the west boundary of the navy yard and the east line of Second Street east prolonged in a southerly direction, and such other Government-owned land along the water front of the Anacostia River lying between the east line of the said navy yard and the west line of Eleventh Street east prolonged in a southerly direction, shall be regarded as set apart and reserved for naval purposes: *Provided further*, That any balance not expended in said purchase or condemnation may be used toward improving the lands so added to the said navy yard and toward the extending of the railroad-track system thereof and connections thereto: *Provided further*, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized to lease, for periods not exceeding ten years, such portions of Potomac Avenue and P Street between One-half Street and First Street, southeast, together with public reservation numbered two hundred and forty-seven, and such portion of First Street, southeast, as may in their judgment be not needed for public use, together with a water frontage of Potomac Avenue and said portion of First Street, east, as abuts the Anacostia River and all the land of the United States in the area lying between said streets and avenue and the Anacostia River, to Lewis E. Smoot, of Washington, District of Columbia, at a rental to be fixed by said commissioners: *Provided further*, That the said Lewis E. Smoot shall surrender to the Government of the United States his present leasehold on wharf property now held by him which is included in the land proposed to be added to the navy yard under the provisions of this Act.

NAVY YARD, NORFOLK, VIRGINIA: Ventilating system, \$15,000; toilet and locker facilities, \$12,000; to complete one hundred and fifty ton crane, \$265,000; dry dock (limit of cost, not exceeding \$3,500,000), \$500,000; one structural shop (cost not to exceed \$1,000,000), \$400,000; salvage and tools, \$50,000; in all, \$1,242,000.

The Secretary of the Navy is authorized to lease for a period not to exceed three years storage facilities in the vicinity of the navy yard, Norfolk, at an annual rental of not exceeding \$16,000, to be paid out of the appropriation "Pay, miscellaneous."

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS, NAVAL ACADEMY: Sea wall, \$70,000.

MARINE RECRUITING STATION, PORT ROYAL, SOUTH CAROLINA: For a new building for the naval hospital and for necessary changes in existing buildings and equipment, \$15,000.

NAVY YARD, CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA: Dredging, to continue, \$12,000; toilet and locker facilities, \$8,000; in all, \$20,000.

Dredging Cooper River, approach to navy yard, Charleston, South Carolina, \$175,000.

NAVY AERONAUTIC STATION, PENSACOLA, FLORIDA: To repair and reconstruct, where necessary, public works damaged by storm of July, nineteen hundred and sixteen, \$420,000.

Closing of streets, etc., within area acquired.

Reserved for naval purposes.

Use of balances.

Lease of water front to Lewis E. Smoot.

Surrender by him of present lease.

Norfolk, Va.

Lease for storage.

Naval Academy.
Port Royal, S. C.

Charleston, S. C.

Pensacola, Fla.
Repairs, aeronautic station.

New Orleans, La.
Repairing hurricane
damages.

Vol. 38, p. 770.

Mare Island, Cal.

Land for aviation
base, etc., San Diego
County, Cal.

Proviso.
Donation from San
Diego.

Puget Sound, Wash.

Pearl Harbor, Ha-
waii.

Cayey, P. R.
Part of Army bar-
racks, transferred to
Navy.

Description.

Oahu, Hawaii.
Naval reservation on
Fords Island trans-
ferred to Army, in
part.

Description.

NAVAL STATION, NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA: To repair and reconstruct where necessary public works damaged in September, nineteen hundred and fifteen, by hurricane, \$150,000, and the accounting officers of the Treasury are hereby authorized to transfer from this appropriation to the appropriation "Naval station, New Orleans, Louisiana," made by joint resolution approved April twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and fourteen, the amount heretofore expended therefrom for such repairs and reconstruction.

NAVY YARD, MARE ISLAND, CALIFORNIA: Maintenance of dikes and dredging, \$50,000; erecting shop, \$25,000; toilet and locker facilities, \$9,000; floating crane, revolving type (to cost not exceeding \$600,000), \$300,000; in all, \$384,000.

The Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to purchase two hundred and thirty-two acres of land on or near the Bay of San Diego, San Diego County, California, to be used for advance base, expeditionary and aviation purposes, to cost not exceeding \$250,000: *Provided*, That at the same time the city of San Diego, San Diego County, California, donates, free of encumbrance, to the United States Government a parcel of five hundred acres of adjoining tide lands of the Bay of San Diego, known as Dutch Flat, without cost to the United States Government for the purpose of establishing a naval base thereon.

NAVY YARD, PUGET SOUND, WASHINGTON: Dredging, to continue, \$15,000; toilet and locker facilities, \$3,000; in all, \$18,000.

NAVAL STATION, PEARL HARBOR, HAWAII: Dry dock, to continue, \$700,000.

The following-described part of the military reservation of Henry Barracks, at Cayey, Porto Rico, is hereby transferred to and placed under the control and jurisdiction of the Navy Department for use for naval purposes:

That part of the military reservation of Henry Barracks known as Magazine Hill, comprising that portion of said reservation lying westerly of Las Lleras (quebrada) and south and east of the Caguas and Guayama Roads, excepting a rectangular area in the northern extremity of said tract marked "Board Public Work" on the map of Henry Barracks prepared under the direction of Major H. C. Price, Porto Rico Regiment of Infantry, by Lieutenant Carlos M. Lopez, Porto Rico Regiment of Infantry, April twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and fifteen, which land transferred to the Navy Department is shown in red on photostat copy of map bearing the legend "Henry Barracks, Cayey, Porto Rico. Map showing boundary lines of the original Spanish reservation and the present reservation as described in General Order Numbered Ninety-seven, War Department, July seventh, nineteen hundred and three, and General Order Numbered Thirty-one, War Department, February twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and five. Compiled and corrected from existing maps under direction of Major H. C. Price, Porto Rico Regiment of Infantry, by Lieutenant Carlos M. Lopez, Porto Rico Regiment of Infantry, April twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and fifteen," on file in the Navy Department; containing approximately fifty-nine acres, more or less.

The following-described part of the naval reservation on Fords (Mokuumeume) Island, island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, as shown on brown print bearing the legend "Military and Naval Reservations adjacent to Honolulu Harbor, Office Quartermaster General, December, nineteen hundred and fifteen," on file in the Navy Department, is hereby transferred to and placed under the control and jurisdiction of the War Department for use for military purposes:

Beginning at a point marked by a concrete monument at the southeast corner of the land acquired by the United States from the John Li estate through condemnation proceedings, which point has the

coordinates two hundred and thirty and one-tenth feet south and eighty-seven and two-tenths feet west from "Ford No. 5" (Ford No. 5 being marked by a galvanized pipe in a concrete monument stamped "U. S. 1911," established by the United States district engineer office, and having coordinates eight thousand five hundred and seventy and ninety-nine hundredths feet south and ten thousand and eighty-seven and sixty-four hundredths feet east from the Ewa Territorial trigonometric station); thence north twenty-three degrees twelve minutes east one hundred and seventy-seven feet, more or less; thence north sixteen degrees no minutes east sixty-six feet, more or less, to a point on the shore line at high-water mark; thence southerly along high-water mark to a point marked by a concrete monument that is, with reference to the point of beginning, south fifty-one degrees no minutes east seventy feet, more or less, the southwesterly boundary of the said tract being formed by the line joining said last-mentioned point on the high-water line with the point of beginning: *Provided*, That this transfer is in no manner to interfere with the right of the Navy Department to make such use of the shoals and islets extending in a northeasterly direction from Fords Island as the needs of the naval service may require: *Provided further*, That there may be established over said military reservation, at such place as may be agreed upon by the Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of War, a right of way for the use of the Navy from the remaining portion of the naval reservation on Fords Island to the said shoals and islets.

Proviso.
Naval rights reserved.

Right of way to reservation.

NAVAL STATION, TUTUILA, SAMOA: Officers' quarters, \$4,000.

Tutuila, Samoa.

NAVAL STATION, GUAM: Water-front improvements, \$1,000.

Guam.

GUNS AND MUNITIONS STORAGE: For the storage of munitions of war at naval magazines, navy yards, and stations; Navy Yard, Washington, District of Columbia, gun storage, \$23,000; Naval Magazine, Fort Mifflin, Pennsylvania, one magazine building, \$25,000; mine storage, \$25,000; Naval Magazine, Hingham, Massachusetts, one magazine building, \$21,600; one shell house, \$21,600; Naval Magazine, Iona Island, New York, detonating fuze house, \$2,000; two subsurface magazines, \$4,000; Naval Powder Depot, Lake Denmark, New Jersey, four subsurface magazines, \$6,000; naval magazine, Kuahua, Hawaii, magazine for explosive "D," \$3,000; naval magazine, Mare Island, California, shell house, \$19,200; naval magazine, Puget Sound, Washington, extension of fuze and primer house, \$2,500; Naval Magazine, Saint Juliens Creek, Virginia, storehouse, \$16,000; Naval Proving Ground, Indianhead, Maryland, soda storehouses, \$69,000; sulphur storehouses, \$18,500; cotton storehouses, \$19,000; Pacific Coast Torpedo Station, Keyport, Washington, magazine for war heads, \$5,000; in all, \$280,400.

Guns and munitions storage at designated yards, etc.

NAVAL MAGAZINE, HINGHAM, MASSACHUSETTS: Smokeless powder test building, \$1,300; quarters for guards, \$5,000; in all, \$6,300.

Hingham, Mass.,
naval magazine.

NAVAL PROVING GROUND, INDIANHEAD, MARYLAND: Three powder dry houses, \$15,000; fire protection, \$38,000; for the construction of a foot-passenger bridge over Mattawoman Creek, Charles County, Maryland, for the exclusive use of the Government of the United States under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Navy, \$25,000: *Provided*, That the said bridge shall be so constructed as not to interfere with the navigation of the said creek; fence around powder factory, \$28,000; in all, \$106,000.

Indianhead, Md.,
proving ground.
Passenger bridge.

Proviso.
Construction.

NAVAL MAGAZINE, FORT MIFFLIN, PENNSYLVANIA: Office building, \$5,000.

Fort Mifflin, Pa.,
naval magazine.

NAVAL MAGAZINE, IONA ISLAND, NEW YORK: Quarters for guards, \$5,000.

Iona Island, N. Y.,
naval magazine.

NAVAL MAGAZINE, LAKE DENMARK, NEW JERSEY: Quarters for guards, \$10,000.

Lake Denmark, N. J.,
naval magazine.

Keyport, Wash., naval magazine.	NAVAL TORPEDO STATION, KEYPORT, WASHINGTON: Railroad system, \$5,000; one officer's quarters, \$6,000; in all, \$11,000
Kuahua, Hawaii, naval magazine.	NAVAL MAGAZINE, KUAHUA, HAWAII: Surveillance test house, \$3,000; filling house for explosive D, \$2,000; in all, \$5,000.
Mare Island, Cal., naval magazine.	NAVAL MAGAZINE, MARE ISLAND, CALIFORNIA: Laboratory and testing building, \$3,000.
Newport, R. I., tor- pedo station.	NAVAL TORPEDO STATION, NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND: Seaman gun- ners' quarters, \$105,000; sea wall and filling, \$36,000; in all, \$141,000.
Saint Juliens Creek, Va., naval magazine.	NAVAL MAGAZINE, SAINT JULIENS CREEK, VIRGINIA: Filling house, \$2,000; railroad system, \$12,500; locomotive house, \$3,500; for eighty- eight acres of additional land to be secured by purchase or condemna- tion or otherwise, as the Secretary of the Navy may direct, \$60,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary; in all, \$78,000.
Puget Sound, Wash., naval magazine.	NAVAL MAGAZINE, PUGET SOUND, WASHINGTON: Two filling houses, \$3,000; guardhouse, \$4,000; in all, \$7,000.
Fuel depots.	DEPOTS FOR COAL AND OTHER FUEL: For fuel storage at Guanta- namo Bay, Cuba, Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, and Guam, \$460,000; for custody and care of naval petroleum reserves, \$10,000; contingent, \$30,000; in all, \$500,000.
Melville, R. I., coal- ing station.	NAVAL COALING STATION, MELVILLE, RHODE ISLAND: Improve- ments to water supply, including purchase of land, \$15,000.
Torpedo storage. Former appropria- tion available. Vol. 38, p. 935.	The appropriation contained in the naval appropriation Act ap- proved March third, nineteen hundred and fifteen, of \$20,000 for the construction of a building for the storage of torpedoes at the naval torpedo station, Newport, Rhode Island, is hereby made available for expenditure for a like purpose at the naval coaling station, Melville, Rhode Island.
Naval hospitals. Canacao, P. I.	NAVAL HOSPITAL, CANACAO, PHILIPPINE ISLANDS: Six contagious- disease units, \$3,600.
Chelsea, Mass.	NAVAL HOSPITAL, CHELSEA, MASSACHUSETTS: Sea wall, \$14,700.
Mare Island, Cal.	NAVAL HOSPITAL, MARE ISLAND, CALIFORNIA: Mess hall, exten- sion, \$15,000.
Newport, R. I.	NAVAL HOSPITAL, NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND: Three contagious wards, \$18,000.
Guam, marine bar- racks.	MARINE BARRACKS, GUAM: Three officers' quarters, \$10,000.
Experimental and research laboratory. Equipment, opera- tion, etc.	EXPERIMENTAL AND RESEARCH LABORATORY: For laboratory and research work on the subject of gun erosion, torpedo motive power, the gyroscope, submarine guns, protection against submarine, torpedo and mine attack, improvement in submarine attachments, improve- ment and development in submarine engines, storage batteries and propulsion, aeroplanes and aircraft, improvement in radio installa- tions, and such other necessary work for the benefit of the Govern- ment service, including the construction, equipment, and operation of a laboratory, the employment of scientific civilian assistants as may become necessary, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy (limit of cost not to exceed \$1,500,000), \$1,000,000: <i>Provided</i> , That nothing herein shall be construed as pre- venting or interfering with the continuation or undertaking of neces- sary experimental work during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, as heretofore conducted under other appropriations: <i>Provided further</i> , That the Secretary of the Navy shall make detailed reports to the Congress not later than June thir- tieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and annually thereafter, showing the manner in which all expenditures hereunder have been made.
<i>Proviso.</i> Continuance of other experiments.	
Statement of ex- penditures.	
California training station.	NAVAL TRAINING STATION, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA: Water supply improvements, to be immediately available, \$32,475.
New York naval hos- pital.	NAVAL HOSPITAL, NEW YORK, NEW YORK: Remodeling house numbered four, \$10,000.
Repairs and preser- vation.	REPAIRS AND PRESERVATION AT NAVY YARDS AND STATIONS: For repairs and preservation at navy yards, coaling depots, coaling plants, and stations, \$1,100,000.

Total public works, \$8,350,875, and the amounts herein appropriated therefor, except for repairs and preservation at navy yards and stations, shall be available until expended.

Amounts available until expended.

The President is hereby authorized to appoint a commission of five officers of the Navy not below the rank of commander to investigate and report at the beginning of the next regular session of Congress if practicable, and if not, as soon thereafter as practicable, as to the necessity, desirability, and advisability of establishing an additional navy yard or naval station on the Pacific coast of the United States. And if such a navy yard or naval station be recommended as necessary and advisable, said report shall designate the most suitable site and the estimated cost thereof, together with a detailed statement of the reasons for such designation and the nature and scope of the activities for naval purposes of such yard or station. In arriving at such designation the commission shall take into consideration all strategic and other military considerations as well as all industrial elements necessary for the economical and successful operation of such a yard or station, including local conditions as to labor and material. Said report shall also contain an estimated cost of the necessary buildings, shops, piers, sea walls, and equipment of said yard or station together with the estimated annual cost of maintenance thereof.

Commission to report on necessity, etc., for additional yard on Pacific coast.

Designation of site, etc.

Basis of consideration.

Estimates, etc.

Said commission shall also investigate and report upon the necessity, desirability, and advisability of improving existing or establishing an additional navy yard or naval station on the Atlantic coast south of Cape Hatteras or on or near the United States coast of the Gulf of Mexico or in the Caribbean Sea of a character adequate for the proper naval defense of that portion of the country. Said report shall contain all the information of like character as directed in the preceding paragraph relating to the investigation and report as to the Pacific coast.

Necessity for additional yards on Atlantic, Gulf of Mexico and Caribbean Sea coasts.

Said commission shall also investigate and report as to the necessity, desirability, and advisability of establishing submarine and aviation bases on the Atlantic, Gulf of Mexico, and Pacific coasts and other possessions of the United States, and as to the cost and location thereof:

Submarine and aviation bases.

Provided, That the sum of \$10,000 is hereby appropriated to defray the expenses of said commission, including drafting, technical and clerical assistance in the Navy Department or elsewhere.

Amount for expenses.

Said commission shall also investigate and report as to the necessity, desirability, and advisability of abolishing any existing navy yard or naval station, and if such action is recommended, to report fully the reasons therefor and the advantages to be obtained thereby.

Advisability of abolishing present yards, etc.

BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT: For surgeons' necessities for vessels in commission, navy yards, naval stations, Marine Corps, and for the civil establishment at the several naval hospitals, navy yards, naval medical supply depots, Naval Medical School, Washington, and Naval Academy, and toward the accumulation of a reserve supply of medical stores, \$921,740.

Surgeons' necessities. Civil establishment.

CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY: For tolls and ferrriages; care, transportation, and burial of the dead; purchase of books and stationery, binding of medical records, unbound books, and pamphlets; hygienic and sanitary investigation and illustration; sanitary and hygienic instruction; purchase and repairs of non-passenger-carrying wagons, automobile ambulances, and harness; purchase of and feed for horses and cows; purchase, maintenance, repair, and operation of two passenger-carrying motor vehicles for naval dispensary, Washington, District of Columbia, to be used only for official purposes; trees, plants, care of grounds, garden tools, and

Contingent.

seeds; incidental articles for the Naval Medical School and naval dispensary, Washington; naval medical supply depots, sick quarters at Naval Academy and marine barracks; washing for medical department at Naval Medical School and naval dispensary, Washington; naval medical supply depots, sick quarters at Naval Academy and marine barracks, dispensaries at navy yards and naval stations, and ships; and for minor repairs on buildings and grounds of the United States Naval Medical School and naval medical supply depots; rent of rooms for naval dispensary, Washington, District of Columbia, not to exceed \$1,200; for the care, maintenance, and treatment of the insane of the Navy and Marine Corps on the Pacific coast, including supernumeraries held for transfer to the Government Hospital for the Insane; for dental outfits and dental material, not to exceed \$38,000, and all other necessary contingent expenses; in all, \$241,080: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Navy, in his discretion, may expend \$25,000 of said appropriation for the purchase of a dairy herd, land for pasturage, and erection of necessary buildings for the naval hospital at Las Animas, Colorado.

Dental outfits.

Proviso.
Dairy herd, Las Animas, Colo., hospital.

Transferring remains of officers, etc.

Provisos.
Not deducted from gratuity pay.
Vol. 37, p. 329.

Application of fund.

TRANSPORTATION OF REMAINS: To enable the Secretary of the Navy, in his discretion, to cause to be transferred to their homes the remains of officers and enlisted men of the Navy and Marine Corps who die or are killed in action ashore or afloat, and also to enable the Secretary of the Navy, in his discretion, to cause to be transported to their homes the remains of civilian employees who die outside of the continental limits of the United States, \$24,908: *Provided*, That no deduction shall hereafter be made from the six months' gratuity pay allowed under the naval Act of August twenty-second, nineteen hundred and twelve, on account of expenses for funeral, interment, or for expenses of preparation and transportation of the remains: *Provided further*, That the sum herein appropriated shall be available for payment for transportation of the remains of officers and men who have died while on duty at any time since April twenty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and shall be available until June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen.

In all, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, \$1,187,728.

Hospital Corps.

HOSPITAL CORPS.

Authorized strength of.

Grades and ratings.

Proviso.
Transfers allowed to and from.

Pharmacists.
Examination, etc., for rating.

Proviso.
Rank, pay, etc.

Hereafter the authorized strength of the Hospital Corps of the Navy shall equal three and one-half per centum of the authorized enlisted strength of the Navy and Marine Corps, and shall be in addition thereto, and as soon as the necessary transfers or appointments may be effected the Hospital Corps of the United States Navy shall consist of the following grades and ratings: Chief pharmacists, pharmacists, and enlisted men classified as chief pharmacists' mates; pharmacists' mates, first class; pharmacists' mates, second class; pharmacists' mates, third class; hospital apprentices, first class; and hospital apprentices, second class; such classifications in enlisted ratings to correspond respectively to the enlisted ratings, seamen branch, of chief petty officers; petty officers, first class; petty officers, second class; petty officers, third class; seamen, first class; and seamen, second class: *Provided*, That enlisted men of other ratings in the Navy and in the Marine Corps shall be eligible for transfer to the Hospital Corps, and men of that corps to other ratings in the Navy and the Marine Corps.

The President may hereafter, from time to time, appoint as many pharmacists as may be deemed necessary, from the rating of chief pharmacist's mate, subject to such moral, physical, and professional examinations and requirements as to length of service as the Secretary of the Navy may prescribe: *Provided*, That the pharmacists now in the Hospital Corps of the United States Navy or hereafter

appointed therein in accordance with the provisions of this Act shall have the same rank, pay, and allowances as are now or may hereafter be allowed other warrant officers.

Pharmacists shall, after six years from the date of warrant, be commissioned chief pharmacists after passing satisfactorily such examinations as the Secretary of the Navy may prescribe, and shall, when so commissioned, have the same rank, pay, and allowances as now or may hereafter be allowed other commissioned warrant officers: *Provided*, That the pharmacists at present in the service who have served or may hereafter serve six or more years in that grade shall be eligible for promotion to the grade of chief pharmacist upon satisfactorily passing the examinations provided for in this Act.

The Secretary of the Navy is hereby empowered to limit and fix the numbers in the various ratings.

Section three of an Act entitled "An Act to organize a Hospital Corps of the Navy of the United States; to define its duties and regulate its pay," approved June seventeenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, be, and the same is hereby, repealed, and the pay, allowances, and emoluments of the enlisted men of the Hospital Corps shall be the same as are now, or may hereafter be, allowed for respective corresponding ratings, except the rating of turret captain of the first class in the seaman branch of the Navy: *Provided*, That the pay of the rating of the chief pharmacist's mate shall be the same as that now allowed for the existing rating of hospital steward.

Hospital and ambulance service with such commands and at such places as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Navy, shall be performed by members of said corps, and the corps shall be a constituent part of the Medical Department of the Navy; and the enlisted men thereof shall be a part of the enlisted force provided by law for the Navy.

Officers and enlisted men of the Medical Department of the Navy, serving with a body of marines detached for service with the Army in accordance with the provisions of section sixteen hundred and twenty-one of the Revised Statutes, shall, while so serving, be subject to the rules and articles of war prescribed for the government of the Army in the same manner as the officers and men of the Marine Corps while so serving.

NAVAL DENTAL CORPS.

That the President of the United States is hereby authorized to appoint and commission, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, dental surgeons in the Navy at the rate of one for each one thousand of the authorized enlisted strength of the Navy and Marine Corps, who shall constitute the Naval Dental Corps, and shall be a part of the Medical Department of the Navy. Original appointments to the Naval Dental Corps shall be probationary for a period of two years and may be revoked at any time during the probationary period by the President: *Provided*, That the rank of such officers of the same date of appointment among themselves at the end of said probationary period shall be determined by the recommendations of an examining board appointed by the Secretary of the Navy, which board shall conduct a competitive examination, based upon both service record and professional attainments, in accordance with such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Navy, and the rank of such officers so determined shall be as of date of original appointment with reference to other appointments to the naval service: *Provided further*, That all appointees to the grade of dental surgeon shall be citizens of the United States between twenty-four and thirty years of age, and shall be graduates of standard medical or dental colleges and trained in the several branches of dentistry, and who shall, before appointment, have successfully passed moral,

Chief pharmacists.
Rank, pay, etc.

Proviso.
Promotions from
pharmacists.

Limit.

Former ratings, etc.,
repealed.
Vol. 30, p. 475.

Proviso.
Chief pharmacist's
mate.

Hospital and ambulance
service.

Status.

Service when attached to Army with
marines.
R. S., sec. 1621, p. 274.

Naval Dental Corps.

Dental surgeons.
Appointments authorized.

Original probationary
periods.

Provisos.
Rank among themselves.

Qualifications.

Rank, pay, and allowances.	physical, and professional examinations before medical and professional examining boards appointed by the Secretary of the Navy, and have been recommended for appointment by such boards.
Proviso. Limitation.	Dental surgeons shall have the rank, pay, and allowances of lieutenants (junior grade) until they shall have completed five years' service. Dental surgeons of more than five but less than twenty years' service shall, subject to such examinations as the Secretary of the Navy may prescribe, have the rank, pay, and allowances of lieutenant. Dental surgeons of more than twenty years' service shall, subject to such examinations as the Secretary of the Navy may prescribe, have the rank, pay, and allowances of lieutenant commander: <i>Provided</i> , That the total number of dental surgeons with the rank, pay, and allowances of lieutenant commander shall not at any time exceed ten.
Present officers may be appointed without examination, etc. Vol. 37, pp. 344, 903.	All officers now in the Dental Corps (including the officers appointed for temporary service) appointed under the provisions of the Act of August twenty-second, nineteen hundred and twelve, entitled "An Act making appropriations for the Naval Service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, and for other purposes," and all officers now in active service appointed under the provisions of the Act of March fourth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, who were eligible for appointment to the Dental Corps under the provisions of said Act, shall be appointed dental surgeons in the Dental Corps without further examination and without regard to the age qualifications herein prescribed: <i>Provided</i> , That the officers so appointed shall not be subject to the provisions herein prescribed for probationary service for a period of two years: <i>Provided further</i> , That such officers shall, after appointment as herein prescribed, rank from date of commission and take seniority among themselves in the order of their original appointment by the Secretary of the Navy as shown on the Navy list on the date of approval of this Act: <i>And provided further</i> , That no dental surgeon appointed in accordance with the provisions of this Act who on original appointment to the Dental Corps was over forty years of age shall be eligible for retirement before he has reached the age of seventy years, except for physical disability incurred in the line of duty.
Provisos. Not subject to probationary service.	Dental surgeons who shall have lost numbers on the Navy list by sentence of court-martial or by failure upon examination for promotion shall be considered to have lost service accordingly for purposes of advancement in rank with increased pay and allowances.
To rank from original appointment.	
Retirement restricted.	
Loss of numbers on Navy list to affect longevity.	

Dental Reserve Corps.

DENTAL RESERVE CORPS.

Organized as part of Medical Department.
Vol. 37, p. 344.

Qualifications, etc.

Temporary active service.

Proviso.
Recommissions of present officers.
Post, p. 1182.

That a Navy Dental Reserve Corps is hereby authorized to be organized and operated under the provisions of the Act approved August twenty-second, nineteen hundred and twelve, providing for the organization and operation of a Navy Medical Reserve Corps, and differing therefrom in no respect other than that the qualification requirements of the appointees shall be dental surgeons and graduates of reputable schools of medicine or dentistry instead of "reputable schools of medicine," and so many of said appointees may be ordered to temporary active service as the Secretary of the Navy may deem necessary to the health and efficiency of the personnel of the Navy and Marine Corps, provided the whole number of both Naval Dental Corps and Naval Dental Reserve Corps officers in active service shall not exceed in time of peace one to one thousand of the officers and enlisted men of the Navy and Marine Corps: *Provided*, That all officers now in the Navy Dental Reserve Corps shall be recommissioned in the Navy Dental Reserve Corps provided in this Act, in the order of their original appointment in said Corps, and hereafter when ordered to active duty officers of the Medical

Reserve Corps and officers of the Dental Reserve Corps shall receive promotion in rank in the respective Reserve Corps under the same relative conditions and provisions of active service as is provided in this Act for the Naval Dental Corps.

Promotions.

BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS.

Bureau of Supplies and Accounts.

PAY OF THE NAVY: Pay and allowances prescribed by law of officers on sea duty and other duty, \$12,927,735.36; officers on waiting orders, \$175,000; officers on the retired list, \$3,124,527; commutation of quarters for officers on shore not occupying public quarters, including boatswains, gunners, carpenters, sailmakers, machinists, pharmacists, pay clerks, and mates, naval constructors, and assistant naval constructors, \$510,000; and also members of Nurse Corps (female), \$1,000; for hire of quarters for officers serving with troops where there are no public quarters belonging to the Government, and where there are not sufficient quarters possessed by the United States to accommodate them, or commutation of quarters not to exceed the amount which an officer would receive were he not serving with troops, and hire of quarters for officers and enlisted men on sea duty at such times as they may be deprived of their quarters on board ship due to repairs or other conditions which may render them uninhabitable, \$3,000; pay of enlisted men on the retired list, \$443,134; extra pay to men reenlisting under honorable discharge, \$1,016,000; interest on deposits by men, \$12,000; pay of petty officers, seamen, landsmen, and apprentice seamen, including men in the engineers' force and men detailed for duty with the Fish Commission, sixty-eight thousand seven hundred men, and the President is hereafter authorized, whenever in his judgment a sufficient national emergency exists, to increase the authorized enlisted strength of the Navy to eighty-seven thousand men; and pay of enlisted men of the Hospital Corps, and for the pay of enlisted men detailed for duty with the Naval Militia, \$30,655,704.29; pay of enlisted men undergoing sentence of court-martial, \$225,000, and hereafter the number of enlisted men of the Navy shall be exclusive of those sentenced by court-martial to discharge; and as many machinists as the President may from time to time deem necessary to appoint; and six thousand apprentice seamen under training at training stations, and on board training ships, at the pay prescribed by law, \$999,630; pay of the Nurse Corps, \$119,182; rent of quarters for members of the Nurse Corps, \$15,000; in all \$50,226,912.65; and the money herein specifically appropriated for "Pay of the Navy" shall be disbursed and accounted for in accordance with existing law as "Pay of the Navy," and for that purpose shall constitute one fund: *Provided*, That the enlisted strength of the Navy authorized in this Act shall be deemed to include all enlistments heretofore made during this calendar year which may have been in excess of the number authorized by law at the time: *Provided further*, That the designation of the rating of coal passer be changed to fireman, third class, and that of ordinary seaman to seaman, second class, without change of pay; and that the Bureau of Navigation be authorized under rules established for the advancement of other enlisted men, to advance printers to the ratings of printer, first class, and chief printer, which ratings are hereby authorized with same pay and increases allowed to yeomen, first class, and chief yeomen, respectively: *And provided further*, That the rating of storekeeper is hereby established in the artificer branch with the following rates of pay per month: Chief petty officer, \$50; petty officer, first class, \$40; petty officer, second class, \$35; petty officer, third class, \$30, subject to such increases of pay and allowances as are or may hereafter be authorized by law for the enlisted men of the Navy.

Pay of the Navy. Allotment of amounts.

Enlisted men.

Increase authorized.

Maximum strength.

Additional apprentice seamen.

Provisos. Enlistments during calendar year.

Ratings changed.

Storekeepers, artificer's branch. Ratings for.

Midshipmen.
Additional appointments.
By the President.
By Secretary of the Navy from enlisted men.
Ante, p. 9.
Post, p. 1182.

Proviso.
Competitive examinations required.

Admission of Filipinos.

Designation by Governor General.

Proviso.
Pay, allowances, etc.

Not entitled to appointment in Navy.

Commissioned personnel.

Percentage of officers of the line.

Provisos.
Distribution of grades.

Service of lieutenants (junior grade).

Staff corps.

Percentages.

Promotions.

Hereafter in addition to the appointment of midshipmen to the United States Naval Academy, as now prescribed by law, the President is hereby allowed fifteen appointments annually instead of ten as now prescribed by law, and the Secretary of the Navy is allowed twenty-five appointments annually, instead of fifteen as now prescribed by law, the latter to be appointed from the enlisted men of the Navy who are citizens of the United States, and not more than twenty years of age on the date of entrance to the Naval Academy, and who shall have served not less than one year as enlisted men on the date of entrance: *Provided*, That such appointments shall be made in the order of merit from candidates who have in competition with each other passed the mental examination now or hereafter required by law for entrance to the Naval Academy, and who passed the physical examinations required before entrance under existing laws.

That hereafter the Secretary of the Navy is authorized to permit not exceeding four Filipinos, to be designated, one for each class, by the Governor General of the Philippine Islands, to receive instruction at the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, Maryland: *Provided*, That the Filipinos undergoing instruction, as herein authorized, shall receive the same pay, allowances, and emoluments, to be paid out of the same appropriations, and shall be subject to the same rules and regulations governing admission, attendance, discipline, resignation, discharge, dismissal, and graduation as are authorized by law and regulation for midshipmen appointed from the United States, but the Filipino midshipmen herein authorized shall not be entitled to appointment to any commissioned office in the United States Navy by reason of their graduation from the Naval Academy.

COMMISSIONED PERSONNEL.

Hereafter the total number of commissioned officers of the active list of the line of the Navy, exclusive of commissioned warrant officers, shall be four per centum of the total authorized enlisted strength of the active list, exclusive of the Hospital Corps, prisoners undergoing sentence of discharge, enlisted men detailed for duty with the Naval Militia, and the Flying Corps: *Provided*, That the total number of commissioned line officers on the active list at any one time, exclusive of commissioned warrant officers, shall be distributed in the proportion of one of the grade of rear admiral to four in the grade of captain, to seven in the grade of commander, to fourteen in the grade of lieutenant commander, to thirty-two and one-half in the grade of lieutenant, to forty-one and one-half in the grades of lieutenant (junior grade) and ensign, inclusive: *Provided further*, That lieutenants (junior grade) shall have had not less than three years' service in that grade before being eligible for promotion to the grade of lieutenant.

The total authorized number of commissioned officers of the active list of the following staff corps, exclusive of commissioned warrant officers, shall be based on percentages of the total number of commissioned officers of the active list of the line of the Navy as follows:

Pay Corps, twelve per centum; Construction Corps, five per centum; Corps of Civil Engineers, two per centum; and that the total authorized number of commissioned officers of the Medical Corps shall be sixty-five one hundredths of one per centum of the total authorized number of the officers and enlisted men of the Navy and Marine Corps, including midshipmen, Hospital Corps, prisoners undergoing sentence of discharge, enlisted men detailed for duty with the Naval Militia, and the Flying Corps. Officers of the lower grades of the Medical Corps, Pay Corps, Construction Corps, and Corps of Civil Engineers shall be advanced in rank up to and including the rank of lieutenant commander with the officers of the line with whom

or next after whom they take precedence under existing law: *Provided*, That all assistant surgeons shall from date of their original appointment take rank and precedence with lieutenants (junior grade): *Provided further*, That to determine the authorized number of officers in the various grades and ranks of the line and of the staff corps as herein provided, computations shall be made by the Secretary of the Navy semiannually, as of July first and January first of each year, and the resulting numbers in the various grades and ranks, as so computed, shall be held and considered for all purposes as the authorized number of officers in such various grades and ranks and shall not be varied between such dates.

The total number of commissioned officers of the active list of the following mentioned staff corps at any one time, exclusive of commissioned warrant officers, shall be distributed in the various grades of the respective corps as follows:

MEDICAL CORPS: One-half medical directors with the rank of rear admiral to four medical directors with the rank of captain, to eight medical inspectors with rank of commander, to eighty-seven and one-half in the grades below medical inspector: *Provided*, That hereafter appointees to the grade of assistant surgeon shall be between the ages of twenty-one and thirty-two at the time of appointment.

PAY CORPS: One-half pay directors with the rank of rear admiral to four pay directors with the rank of captain, to eight pay inspectors with the rank of commander, to eighty-seven and one-half in the grades below pay inspector.

CONSTRUCTION CORPS: One-half naval constructors with the rank of rear admiral to eight and one-half naval constructors with the rank of captain, to fourteen naval constructors with the rank of commander, to seventy-seven naval constructors and assistant naval constructors with rank below commander: *Provided*, That vacancies in the Construction Corps shall be filled in the manner now prescribed by law, at such annual rate as the Secretary of the Navy may prescribe: *Provided further*, That hereafter ensigns of not less than one year's service as such shall be eligible for transfer to the Construction Corps.

CORPS OF CIVIL ENGINEERS: One-half civil engineers with the rank of rear admiral to five and one-half civil engineers with the rank of captain, to fourteen civil engineers with the rank of commander, to eighty civil engineers and assistant civil engineers with the rank below commander.

Hereafter no further appointments shall be made to the Corps of Professors of Mathematics, and that corps shall cease to exist upon the death, resignation, or dismissal of the officers now carried in that corps on the active and retired lists of the Navy.

When there is an odd number of officers in the grade or rank of rear admiral in the line or in each corps, the lower division thereof shall include the excess in number, except where there is but one.

Whenever a final fraction occurs in computing the authorized number of any corps, grade or rank in the naval service, the nearest whole number shall be regarded as the authorized number: *Provided*, That at least one officer shall be allowed in each grade or rank.

For the purpose of determining the authorized number of officers in any grade or rank of the line or of the staff corps, there shall be excluded from consideration those officers carried by law as additional numbers, including staff officers heretofore permanently commissioned with the rank of rear admiral, and nothing contained herein shall be held to reduce below that heretofore authorized by law the number of officers in any grade or rank in the staff corps.

Hereafter pay and allowances of officers in the upper half of the grade or rank of rear admiral, including the staff corps and including staff officers heretofore permanently commissioned with the rank of

Provisos.
Assistant surgeons.

Semiannual computation of.

Authorized number in grades.

Grades distributed.

Medical Corps.

Proviso.
Age of appointees.

Pay Corps.

Construction Corps.

Provisos.
Original vacancies.

Transfers of ensigns.

Civil Engineer Corps.

Professors of mathematics to cease.
R. S., sec. 1480, p. 257.

Provision for odd numbers.

Fractional number.

Proviso.
Minimum.

Additional numbers excluded from authorized strength.

Rear admirals.
Pay and allowances.

	rear admiral, shall be that now allowed by law for the first nine rear admirals, and the pay and allowances of officers in the lower half of the grade or rank of rear admiral, including the staff corps, shall be that now allowed by law for the second nine rear admirals: <i>Provided</i> , That officers shall take rank in each staff corps according to the dates of commission in the several grades, excepting in cases where they have gained or lost numbers.
<i>Proviso.</i> Rank in staff corps.	
Chief warrant officers. Pay, etc., after six years.	Hereafter chief boatswains, chief gunners, chief machinists, chief carpenters, chief sail makers, chief pharmacists, and chief pay clerks, on the active list with creditable records, shall, after six years from date of commission, receive the pay and allowances that are now or may hereafter be allowed a lieutenant (junior grade), United States Navy: <i>Provided</i> , That chief boatswains, chief gunners, chief machinists, chief carpenters, chief sail makers, chief pharmacists, and chief pay clerks, on the active list with creditable records, shall, after twelve years from date of commission, receive the pay and allowances that are now or may hereafter be allowed a lieutenant, United States Navy.
<i>Proviso.</i> After twelve years.	
Heat and light allowances.	Warrant officers shall receive the same allowances of heat and light as are now or may hereafter be allowed an ensign, United States Navy.
Leaves of absence.	Warrant officers shall be allowed such leave of absence, with full pay, as is now or may hereafter be allowed other officers of the United States Navy.
Promotions to commander, and above, to be by selection only. <i>Post</i> , p. 1192.	Hereafter all promotions to the grades of commander, captain, and rear admiral of the line of the Navy, including the promotion of those captains, commanders, and lieutenant commanders who are, or may be, carried on the Navy list as additional to the numbers of such grades, shall be by selection only from the next lower respective grade upon the recommendation of a board of naval officers as herein provided.
Board for recommending. Composition.	The board shall consist of nine rear admirals on the active list of the line of the Navy not restricted by law to the performance of shore duty only, and shall be appointed by the Secretary of the Navy and convened during the month of December of each year and as soon after the first day of the month as practicable.
Oath required.	Each member of said board shall swear, or affirm, that he will, without prejudice or partiality, and having in view solely the special fitness of officers and the efficiency of the naval service, perform the duties imposed upon him as herein provided.
List of vacancies and eligibles to be submitted to.	The board shall be furnished by the Secretary of the Navy with the number of vacancies in the grades of rear admiral, captain, and commander to be filled during the following calendar year, including the vacancies existing at the time of the convening of the board and those that will occur by operation of law from the date of convening until the end of the next calendar year, and with the names of all officers who are eligible for consideration for selection as herein authorized, together with the record of each officer: <i>Provided</i> , That any officer eligible for consideration for selection shall have the right to forward through official channels at any time not later than ten days after the convening of said board a written communication inviting attention to any matter of record in the Navy Department concerning himself which he deems important in the consideration of his case: <i>Provided</i> , That such communication shall not contain any reflection upon the character, conduct, or motives of or criticism of any officer: <i>Provided further</i> , That no captains, commanders, or lieutenant commanders who shall have had less than four years' service in the grade in which he is serving on November the thirtieth of the year of the convening of the board shall be eligible for consideration by the board: <i>Provided further</i> , That the recommendation of the board in the case of officers of the former Engineer Corps
<i>Provisos.</i> Communication to board allowed from eligibles.	
Restriction.	
Service in grade required.	
Recommendations for shore and engineering duty only.	

who are restricted by law to the performance of shore duty only and in that of officers who may hereafter be assigned to engineering duty only shall be based upon their comparative fitness for the duties prescribed for them by law. Upon promotion they shall be carried as additional numbers in grade.

The board shall recommend for promotion a number of officers in each grade equal to the number of vacancies to be filled in the next higher grade during the following calendar year: *Provided*, That no officer shall be recommended for promotion unless he shall have received the recommendation of not less than six members of said board: *Provided further*, That the increase in the number of captains herein authorized shall be made at the rate of not more than ten captains in any one year.

The report of the board shall be in writing signed by all of the members and shall certify that the board has carefully considered the case of every officer eligible for consideration under the provisions of this law, and that in the opinion of at least six of the members, the officers therein recommended are the best fitted of all those under consideration to assume the duties of the next higher grade, except that the recommendation of the board in the case of officers of the former Engineer Corps who are restricted by law to the performance of shore duty only, and in that of officers who may hereafter be assigned to engineering duty only, shall be based upon their comparative fitness for the duties prescribed for them by law.

The report of the board shall be submitted to the President for approval or disapproval. In case any officer or officers recommended by the board are not acceptable to the President, the board shall be informed of the name of such officer or officers, and shall recommend a number of officers equal to the number of those found not acceptable to the President and if necessary shall be reconvened for this purpose. When the report of the board shall have been approved by the President, the officers recommended therein shall be deemed eligible for selection, and if promoted shall take rank with one another in accordance with their seniority in the grade from which promoted: *Provided*, That any officers so selected shall prior to promotion be subject in all respects to the examinations prescribed by law for officers promoted by seniority, and in case of failure to pass the required professional examination such officer shall thereafter be ineligible for selection and promotion. And should any such officer fail to pass the required physical examination he shall not be considered, in the event of retirement, entitled to the rank of the next higher grade.

On and after June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twenty, no captain, commander, or lieutenant commander shall be promoted unless he has had not less than two years' actual sea service on sea-going ships in the grade in which serving or who is more than fifty-six, fifty, or forty-five years of age, respectively: *Provided*, That the qualification of sea service shall not apply to officers restricted to the performance of engineering duty only: *Provided further*, That captains, commanders, and lieutenant commanders who become ineligible for promotion on account of age shall be retired on a percentage of pay equal to two and one-half per centum of their shore-duty pay for each year of service: *Provided further*, That the total retired pay shall not exceed seventy-five per centum of the shore-duty pay they were entitled to receive while on the active list.

Except as herein otherwise provided, hereafter the age for retirement of all officers of the Navy shall be sixty-four years instead of sixty-two years as now prescribed by law.

Nothing contained in this Act shall be construed to reduce the rank, pay, or allowances of any officer of the Navy or Marine Corps as now provided by law.

Status.

Recommendations for next calendar year.

Provisos. Concurrence required.

Captains limited.

Report.

Recommendations to be stated.

Submission to the President. Substitution for unacceptables.

Eligible after approval, to promotions.

Proviso. Examinations required, etc. Effect.

Actual sea service required after June 30, 1920.

Age limit.

Provisos. Engineering duty not included.

Officers ineligible for promotion on account of age to be retired.

Pay restricted.

Retiring age, 64. R. S., sec. 1444, p. 253, amended.

No reduction of present rank, etc.

Officers for engineering duty only.

OFFICERS FOR ENGINEERING DUTY ONLY.

Assignments from the line on application.

Duties.
Vol. 30, p. 1005.

Provisos.
Status in line retained.

Number of assignments in any year.

Acting ensigns for engineering duty only, authorized from civil life.

Qualifications, etc.

Probationary period.

Service required.

Commission on termination.

Examination, etc.

Duties restricted.

No pay if absent on account of personal misconduct.

Proviso.
Enlistment period continued until absence made good.

Furloughs for unexpired enlistment.

Proviso.
Conditions.

Officers of the line of the Navy not below the grade of lieutenant may, upon application, and with the approval of the Secretary of the Navy, be assigned to engineering duty only, and that when so assigned and until they reach the grade of commander, they shall perform duty as prescribed in section four of the Personnel Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, and thereafter shore duty only as now prescribed for officers transferred to the line from the former engineer corps, except that commanders may be assigned to duty as fleet and squadron engineers: *Provided*, That when so assigned they shall retain their place with respect to other line officers in the grades they now or may hereafter occupy, and also the right to succession to command on shore in accordance with their seniority, and shall be promoted as vacancies occur subject to physical examination and to such examination in engineering as the Secretary of the Navy may prescribe: *Provided further*, That the number of officers so assigned in any one year shall be in accordance with the requirements of the service as determined by the Secretary of the Navy: *And provided further*, That the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to appoint annually in the line of the Navy for a period of ten years following the passage of this Act, in the order of merit determined by such competitive examination as he may prescribe, thirty acting ensigns for the performance of engineering duties only. Persons so appointed must have received a degree of mechanical or electrical engineer from a college or university of high standing or be graduates of technical schools approved by the Secretary of the Navy, must have been found physically qualified by a board of medical officers of the Navy for the performance of the duties required, and must at the time of appointment be not less than twenty nor more than twenty-six years of age. Such appointments shall be for a probationary period of three years, and may be revoked at any time by the Secretary of the Navy.

Such acting ensigns shall, upon the completion of the probationary period of three years, of which two years shall have been spent on board cruising vessels and one year pursuing a course of instruction at the Naval Academy prescribed by the Secretary of the Navy, be commissioned in the grade of lieutenant of the junior grade after satisfactorily passing such examination as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Navy, and having been recommended for promotion by the examining board and found physically qualified by a board of medical officers of the Navy.

Such officers shall thereafter be required to perform engineering duties only, and shall be eligible for advancement to the higher grades in the manner herein provided for line officers assigned to engineering duty only.

Hereafter no officer or enlisted man in the Navy or Marine Corps in active service who shall be absent from duty on account of sickness or disease resulting from his own intemperate use of drugs or alcoholic liquors, or other misconduct, shall receive pay for the period of such absence, the time so absent and the cause thereof to be ascertained under such procedure and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Navy: *Provided*, That an enlistment shall not be regarded as complete until the enlisted man shall have made good any time in excess of one day lost on account of sickness or disease resulting from his own intemperate use of drugs or alcoholic liquors, or other misconduct.

The Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to grant furlough without pay to enlisted men for a period covering the unexpired portion of their enlistment: *Provided*, That such furlough be granted under the same conditions and in lieu of discharge by purchase or by

special order of the department. Enlisted men so furloughed shall be subject to recall in time of war or national emergency to complete the unexpired portion of their enlistment, and shall be in addition to the authorized number of enlisted men of the Navy.

Hereafter the authorized number of surgeons in the United States Navy be, and it is hereby, increased by one; and that hereafter the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby, authorized to detail one or more officers of the Medical Corps of the United States Navy for duty with the Military Relief Division of the American National Red Cross.

The Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to cause to be paid to Mrs. Sophia Gompers, mother of the late William Gompers, seaman, United States Navy, \$176.40, being the amount equal to six months' pay at the rate received by that seaman at the date of his death, less expenses of interment.

That the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized and directed to cause to be paid to Mrs. Eliza Orr, mother of the late William Orr, fireman, United States Navy, an amount equal to six months' pay at the rate received by him at the date of his death, less expenses of interment.

No officer who, after having commanded a fleet in active commission, has been retired for age and whom, in the judgment of the Secretary of the Navy, the public interests make it necessary to retain for a time after said retirement and who is performing active duty as chairman of the executive committee of the General Board, shall, for the period so retained, suffer any reduction in the emoluments he was receiving at the time of his retirement: *Provided*, That hereafter any retired officer of the naval service who shall be detailed on active duty shall, while so serving, receive the active duty pay and allowances of the grade, not above that of lieutenant commander in the Navy or of major in the Marine Corps, that he would have attained in due course of promotion if he had remained on the active list for a period beyond the date of his retirement equal to the total amount of time during which he has been detailed on active duty since his retirement: *Provided*, That nothing herein shall be construed to reduce the pay of any retired officer on active duty whose retired pay exceeds the active duty pay and allowances for the grade of lieutenant commander.

Hereafter all commissioned officers of the active list of the Navy shall receive the same pay and allowances according to rank and length of service: *Provided*, That this provision shall not be construed to reduce the pay and allowances of commissioned warrant officers as herein authorized.

That the accounting officers of the United States Treasury are hereby authorized and directed to allow in the accounts of disbursing officers of the Navy all payments for telephones in Government quarters which have been disallowed under section seven of the Act of August twenty-third, nineteen hundred and twelve (Thirty-seventh Statutes, pages one and four hundred and fourteen), by decision of the Comptroller.

That the accounting officers of the United States Treasury are hereby authorized to credit to the account of Paymaster George R. Crapo, United States Navy, the sum of \$360, which amount was paid by the said Paymaster Crapo for a passenger-carrying vehicle for official use at the Naval Station, Key West, Florida, on September twenty-second, nineteen hundred and fourteen, under a mistake of law.

The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to credit in the accounts of Passed Assistant Paymaster James C. Hilton, United States Navy, the sum of \$6,033.61, being the amount stolen from United States funds by a person or persons unknown

Recall in time of war.

Surgeons increased by one.
Detail for Red Cross service.

Sophia Gompers.
Payment to.

Eliza Orr.
Payment to.

General Board.
Pay, etc., of officer serving as chairman of executive committee when retired.

Provisos.
Pay, etc., of retired officers detailed for active duty.

No reduction of pay.

Pay of officers on active list.

Proviso.
Commissioned warrant officers.

Telephones in government quarters.
Accounts for, allowed.

Paymaster George R. Crapo.
Credit in accounts.

Passed Assistant Paymaster James C. Hilton.
Credit in accounts.

Paymaster- T. D.
Harris.
Credit in accounts.

and charged against the accounts of the said James C. Hilton, passed assistant paymaster, on the books of the Treasury Department.

The accounting officers of the Treasury are hereby authorized and directed to allow in the accounts of Paymaster T. D. Harris, United States Navy, credit for the full payment of the contract price made by him to James Morrow under contract of May twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and nine, and to Carson, Pirie, Scott and Company, James Corse, N. H. Dow Manufacturing Company, The Snead and Company Iron Works, and Original Cabinet Company under contracts of March, nineteen hundred and eleven, pertaining to the naval training station, Great Lakes, Illinois.

Ensign Harold Harrison Little.
Promotion authorized.

That the President of the United States is hereby authorized to cause Ensign Harold Harrison Little, United States Navy, to be examined for promotion to the grade of lieutenant (junior grade), United States Navy, and subject to his successfully passing such re-examination to promote him to the grade of lieutenant (junior grade), to take place on the Navy list in such grade next after Lieutenant (Junior Grade) William G. Greenman, United States Navy, who was the officer immediately above the said Harold Harrison Little in the list of lieutenants (junior grade) at the date said Harold Harrison Little became due for promotion to the grade of lieutenant (junior grade), United States Navy: *Provided*, That no back pay, allowances, or emoluments shall accrue by reason of the passage of this Act.

Proviso.
No back pay, etc.

Assistant Paymaster
John D. P. Hodapp.
Date of appointment
established.

Hereafter Assistant Paymaster John D. P. Hodapp, United States Navy, shall be regarded as having been appointed as an assistant paymaster in the United States Navy on the same date as the officer now next above him in grade: *Provided*, That nothing herein shall be construed to entitle the said Assistant Paymaster John D. P. Hodapp, United States Navy, to any back pay, allowances, or other emoluments.

Proviso.
No back pay, etc.

Double pay prohibitions modified.
Ante, p. 120, amended.

Section six of an Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, namely:" approved May tenth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Double salaries restricted.

"SEC. 6. That unless otherwise specially authorized by law, no money appropriated by this or any other Act shall be available for payment to any person receiving more than one salary when the combined amount of said salaries exceeds the sum of \$2,000 per annum, but this shall not apply to retired officers or enlisted men of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard, or to officers and enlisted men of the Organized Militia and Naval Militia in the several States, Territories, and the District of Columbia: *Provided*, That no such retired officer, officer, or enlisted man shall be denied or deprived of any of his pay, salary, or compensation as such, or of any other salary or compensation for services heretofore rendered, by reason of any decision or construction of said section six."

Exceptions extended.

Proviso.
Excepted classes not deprived of salary, etc.

Naval Flying Corps.

NAVAL FLYING CORPS.

Composition of.

The Naval Flying Corps shall be composed of one hundred and fifty officers and three hundred and fifty enlisted men, detailed, appointed, commissioned, enlisted, and distributed in the various grades, ranks, and ratings of the Navy and Marine Corps as hereafter provided. The said number of officers, student flyers, and enlisted men shall be in addition to the total number of officers and enlisted men which is now or may hereafter be provided by law for the other branches of the naval service.

Additional to naval strength.

Yearly detail of officers.

The number of officers detailed to duty in aircraft involving actual flying in any one year shall be in accordance with the requirements of the Air Service as determined by the Secretary of the Navy: *Provided*, That the officers so detailed from the line of the Navy and from the

Provisos.
Maximum.

Marine Corps shall not exceed the total number herein prescribed for the Naval Flying Corps: *Provided further*, That the proportion of line officers of the Navy and of the Marine Corps thus detailed shall be the same as the proportion established for the regular services: *And provided further*, That the student flyers hereinafter provided for shall be in addition to the officers and enlisted men comprising the Naval Flying Corps.

The officers detailed and the enlisted men of the Naval Flying Corps shall receive the same pay and allowances that are now provided by law for officers and enlisted men of the same grade or rank and rating in the Navy and Marine Corps detailed to duty with aircraft involving actual flying.

The Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to appoint annually in the line of the Navy and the Marine Corps for a period of two years following the passage of this Act, in order of merit as determined by such competitive examinations as he may prescribe, fifteen acting ensigns or acting second lieutenants for the performance of aeronautic duties only. Persons so appointed must be citizens of the United States, and may be appointed from warrant officers or enlisted men of the naval service or from civil life, and must, at the time of appointment, be not less than eighteen or more than twenty-four years of age: *Provided*, That no person shall be so appointed until he has been found physically qualified by a board of medical officers of the Navy for the performance of the duties required: *Provided further*, That the number of such appointments to the line of the Navy and of the Marine Corps shall be in the proportion decided for the regular services. Such appointments shall be for a probationary period of three years and may be revoked at any time by the Secretary of the Navy.

Such acting ensigns and acting second lieutenants shall be detailed to duty in the Naval Flying Corps in aircraft involving actual flying.

Such acting ensigns of the Navy and acting second lieutenants of the Marine Corps shall, upon completion of the probationary period of three years, be appointed acting lieutenants of the junior grade, or acting first lieutenants, respectively, by the Secretary of the Navy for the performance of aeronautic duties only, after satisfactorily passing such examinations as he may prescribe, and after having been recommended for promotion by the examining board and found physically qualified by a board of medical officers of the Navy. Such appointments shall be for a probationary period of four years and may be revoked at any time by the Secretary of the Navy.

Such acting lieutenants (junior grade) and acting first lieutenants may elect to qualify for aeronautic duty only or to qualify for all the duties of officers of the same grade in the Navy and in the Marine Corps, respectively. Those officers who elect to qualify for aeronautic duty only shall be detailed to duty in the Naval Flying Corps involving actual flying in aircraft. Those officers who elect to qualify for the regular duties of their grade shall be detailed to duty in the regular service for at least two years to allow them to prepare for such qualification.

Such acting lieutenants (junior grade) and acting first lieutenants who have elected to qualify for aeronautic duty only shall, upon completion of the probationary period of four years, be commissioned in the grade of lieutenant of the line of the Navy or captain of the Marine Corps for aeronautic duties only, after satisfactorily passing such competitive examination as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Navy to determine their moral, physical, and professional qualifications for such commissions and the order of rank in which they shall be commissioned. Such lieutenants for aeronautic duty only shall be borne on the list as extra numbers, taking rank with and next after officers of the same date of commission.

Proportion of line officers.

Student flyers in addition.

Pay and allowances.

Acting ensigns or second lieutenants for aeronautic duty only.

Qualifications.

Previso. Medical examinations.

Proportion.

Probationary period.

Details for actual flying.

Promotions on completing probation.

Examinations, etc.

Additional probation.

Choice of duties.

Duty with Flying Corps.

Regular service duty.

Commissions for aeronautic duty only. Grade in Navy or Marine Corps.

To be extra numbers.

Commissions for line duty.	Such acting lieutenants (junior grade) and acting first lieutenants who have elected to qualify for the regular duties of the line of the Navy and of the Marine Corps, respectively, shall, upon completion of the probationary period of four years, two years of which shall have been on such regular duties, be commissioned in the grade of the line of the Navy or Marine Corps according to his length of service, after passing satisfactorily such competitive examinations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Navy to determine their moral, physical, and professional qualifications for such commissions and to determine the order of rank in which they shall be commissioned.
Examinations, etc.	
To be extra numbers.	Such officers of the line of the Navy and Marine Corps will be borne upon the lists of their respective corps as extra numbers, taking rank with and next after officers of the regular services of the same date of commissions.
Transfers to Reserve Flying Corps.	Acting lieutenants (junior grade) of the line of the Navy for aeronautic duties only and acting first lieutenants of the Marine Corps for aeronautic duty only who have completed the probationary period of four years may, upon examination for commissions to the next higher grade, if recommended by the board of examination, be transferred to the Naval Reserve Flying Corps and commissioned in the same grade or the next higher grade as may be recommended in accordance with their qualifications as determined by the examination: <i>Provided</i> , That at any time during such probationary period any such officer can, upon his own request, if his record warrants it, be transferred to the Naval Reserve Flying Corps and commissioned in the acting grade he then holds. Any officer of the Naval Flying Corps holding an appointment of student flyer or acting ensign, second lieutenant, lieutenant (junior grade), or first lieutenant, who, upon examination for promotion, is found not qualified shall, if not recommended by the examining board for transfer to the Naval Reserve Flying Corps, be honorably discharged from the naval service.
Commissions.	
<i>Proviso.</i> Transfers during probation.	
Discharge if found not qualified.	
Promotions of officers for aeronautic duty only. Grade limited, etc.	Officers commissioned for aeronautic duty only shall be eligible for advancement to the higher grades, not above captain in the Navy or colonel in the Marine Corps, in the same manner as other officers whose employment is not so restricted, except that they shall be eligible to promotion without restriction as to sea duty, and their professional examinations shall be restricted to the duty to which personally assigned: <i>Provided</i> , That any such officer must serve at least three years in any grade before being eligible to promotion to the next higher grade.
<i>Proviso.</i> Service required.	
Detail from other branches as student aviators or airmen.	Nothing in this Act shall be so construed as to prevent the detail of officers and enlisted men of other branches of the Navy as student aviators or student airmen in such numbers as the needs of the service may require.
Pay and allowances.	Such officers and enlisted men, while detailed as student aviators and student airmen involving actually flying in aircraft, shall receive the same pay and allowances that are now provided by law for officers and enlisted men of the same grade or rank and rating in the Navy detailed for duty with aircraft.
Student flyers from enlisted men or civil life.	The Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to appoint annually for a period of four years, from enlisted men of the naval service, or from citizens of the United States in civil life, not to exceed thirty student flyers for instruction and training in aeronautics who shall receive the same pay and allowances as midshipmen at the United States Naval Academy: <i>Provided</i> , That persons so appointed must, at the time of appointment, be not less than seventeen or more than twenty-one years of age: <i>Provided further</i> , That no person shall be appointed a student flyer until he shall have qualified therefor by such examination as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Navy.
Pay, etc.	
<i>Provisos.</i> Age.	
Examinations.	

The appointment of student flyers shall continue in force for two years, unless sooner revoked by the Secretary of the Navy, in his discretion, and at the end of such period student flyers shall be examined for qualification as qualified aviators: *Provided*, That if such student flyers are not qualified, their appointment will be revoked, or, if recommended by the examining board, they shall be transferred to the Naval Reserve Flying Corps and commissioned as ensigns therein.

Student flyers shall, after receiving a certificate of qualification as an aviator for actual flying in aircraft, rank with midshipmen and shall receive the same pay and allowances as midshipmen, plus fifty per centum thereof: *Provided*, That student flyers who have qualified as aviators under the provisions of this Act shall be commissioned acting ensigns for aeronautic duties only, after three years' service: *Provided further*, That they shall have been examined by a board of officers of the Naval Flying Corps to determine by a competitive examination prescribed by the Secretary of the Navy their moral, physical, and professional fitness and the order of rank in which they shall be commissioned: *And provided further*, That any student flyer qualified as an aviator may at any time, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Navy, if his record warrants it, at his own request, be transferred to the Naval Reserve Flying Corps and be commissioned as ensign therein: *And provided further*, That student flyers not considered qualified for commissions as acting ensigns for aeronautic duties only may, upon recommendation of the examining board, be transferred to the Naval Reserve Flying Corps and be commissioned as ensigns therein.

The Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to establish aeronautic schools for the instruction and training of student flyers and prescribe the course of instruction and qualifications for certificate of graduation as a qualified aviator.

Nothing in this or any other Act shall be so construed as to prevent the temporary detail of officers and enlisted men of any branch of the Navy for duty with aircraft.

In the event of the death of an officer or enlisted man or student flyer of the Naval Flying Corps from wounds or disease, the result of an aviation accident, not the result of his own misconduct, received while engaged in actual flying in or in handling aircraft, the gratuity to be paid under the provisions of the Act approved August twenty-second, nineteen hundred and twelve, entitled "An Act making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, and for other purposes," shall be an amount equal to one year's pay at the rate received by such officer or enlisted man or student flyer at the time of the accident resulting in his death. In all cases where an officer or enlisted man or student flyer of the Navy or Marine Corps dies, or where a student flyer or an enlisted man of the Navy or Marine Corps is disabled by reason of any injury received or disease contracted in line of duty, the result of an aviation accident, received while employed in actual flying in or in handling aircraft, the amount of pension allowed shall be double that authorized to be paid should death or the disability have occurred by reason of an injury received or disease contracted in line of duty not the result of an aviation accident.

Student flyers and the acting ensigns and acting lieutenants (junior grade) and acting second and first lieutenants for aeronautic duties only provided for herein shall be subject to the laws and regulations and orders for the government of the Navy, but shall not be entitled to retirement or retired pay.

The enlisted personnel of the Naval Flying Corps shall be distributed by the Secretary of the Navy in the various ratings as

Term of appointment.

Proviso.
Revocation or transfer to Reserve Corps.

Qualified aviators.

Rank and pay.

Provisos.
Promotion after three years.

Examinations.

Transfer on request to Reserve Corps.

Commissions.

Other transfers.

Aeronautic training schools authorized.

Temporary details for aircraft duty allowed.

Aviation accidents. Gratuity for death from.

Vol. 38, p. 939, amended.
Vol. 37, p. 326.

Double pension for death or disability.

Navy laws, etc., applicable.

Ratings of enlisted men

now obtain in the Navy in so far as such ratings are applicable to duties connected with aircraft.

Transfers of enlisted men within two years. Within the first two years after the approval of this Act enlisted men may be transferred from other branches of the Naval Service to the Naval Flying Corps, under regulations established by the Secretary of the Navy governing such transfer and the qualifications for this corps: *Provided*, That the number so transferred shall not exceed one-half the total number of enlisted men allowed by this Act.

Proviso. Limit. The Secretary of the Navy shall establish regulations governing the term of enlistment, the qualifications, and advancement of the enlisted men of the Flying Corps.

Regulations to be made. Any enlisted man who passes satisfactorily the prescribed examination and is recommended by a board of officers may be appointed a student flyer as herein provided.

Enlisted men may become student flyers.

Administration of justice.

ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.

Officers who may order deck courts.
R. S., sec. 1624, pp. 281-284.
Vol. 35, p. 621, amended.

Summary courts-martial.

Proviso.
Naval hospitals or ships.

Approval of sentence.

Proviso.
By officer ordering court.

General courts-martial.
Officers who may convene.

Proviso.
In time of war at yards, etc.

Courts of inquiry.

Marines as a separate organization.

Authority of commander of vessel not impaired.

Hereafter all officers of the Navy and Marine Corps who are authorized to order either general or summary courts-martial may order deck courts upon enlisted men under their command, and shall have the same authority to inflict minor punishments as is conferred by law upon the commander of a naval vessel.

Summary courts-martial may be ordered upon enlisted men in the naval service under his command by the commanding officer of any brigade, regiment, or separate or detached battalion, or other separate or detached command, and, when empowered by the Secretary of the Navy, by the commanding officer or officer in charge of any command not specifically mentioned in the foregoing: *Provided*, That when so empowered by the Secretary of the Navy to order summary courts-martial, the commanding officer of a naval hospital or hospital ship shall be empowered to order such courts and deck courts, and inflict the punishments which the commander of a naval vessel is authorized by law to inflict, upon all enlisted men of the naval service attached thereto, whether for duty or as patients.

No sentence of a summary court-martial shall be carried into execution until the proceedings and sentence have been approved by the officer ordering the court, or his successor in office, and by his immediate superior in command: *Provided*, That if the officer ordering the court, or his successor in office, be the senior officer present, such sentence may be carried into execution upon his approval thereof.

When empowered by the Secretary of the Navy, general courts-martial may be convened by the commanding officer of a squadron, of a division, of a flotilla, or of a larger naval force afloat, and of a brigade or larger force of the naval service on shore beyond the continental limits of the United States: *Provided*, That in time of war, if then so empowered by the Secretary of the Navy, general courts-martial may be convened by the commandant of any navy yard or naval station, and by the commanding officer of a brigade or larger force of the Navy or Marine Corps on shore not attached to a navy yard or naval station.

Courts of inquiry may be convened by any officer of the naval service authorized by law to convene general courts-martial.

When a force of marines is embarked on a naval vessel, or vessels, as a separate organization, not a part of the authorized complement thereof, the authority and powers of the officers of such separate organization of marines shall be the same as though such organization were serving at a navy yard on shore, but nothing herein shall be construed as impairing the paramount authority of the commanding officer of any naval vessel over the vessel under his command and all persons embarked thereon.

NAVAL RESERVE FORCE.

Naval Reserve Force.

There is hereby established, under the Department of the Navy, a Naval Reserve Force, to consist of six classes, designated as follows and as hereinafter described:

Established.

Classes.

First. The Fleet Naval Reserve.

Second. The Naval Reserve.

Third. The Naval Auxiliary Reserve.

Fourth. The Naval Coast Defense Reserve.

Fifth. The Volunteer Naval Reserve.

Sixth. Naval Reserve Flying Corps.

The Naval Reserve Force shall be composed of citizens of the United States who, by enrolling under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Navy or by transfer thereto as in this Act provided, obligate themselves to serve in the Navy in time of war or during the existence of a national emergency, declared by the President: *Provided*, That citizens of the insular possessions of the United States may enroll in the Naval Auxiliary Reserve.

Composition. For service in time of war, etc.

Proviso. Insular citizens.

Regulations to be made.

The Secretary of the Navy shall make all necessary and proper regulations not inconsistent with law for the administration of the provisions of this Act which relate to the Naval Reserve Force.

Order for active service.

Members of the Naval Reserve Force may be ordered into active service in the Navy by the President in time of war or when, in his opinion, a national emergency exists.

Ranks, grades, etc.

There shall be allowed in the Naval Reserve Force the various ratings, grades, and ranks, not above the rank of lieutenant commander, corresponding to those in the Navy. Officers of the line may be appointed for deck or engineering duties, as they may elect.

Deck or engineering duties.

Members of the Naval Reserve Force appointed to commissioned grades shall be commissioned by the President alone, and members of such force appointed to warrant grades shall be warranted by the Secretary of the Navy: *Provided*, That officers so warranted or commissioned shall not be deprived of the retainer pay, allowances, or gratuities to which they would otherwise be entitled. Officers of the Naval Reserve Force shall rank with but after officers of corresponding rank in the Navy.

Commissions by President alone.

Warrant grades

Proviso. Retainer pay.

Rank of officers.

Enrollment and reenrollment shall be for terms of four years, but members shall in time of peace, when no national emergency exists, be discharged upon their own request upon reimbursing the Government for any clothing gratuity that may have been furnished them during their current enrollment.

Term of service.

Persons enrolling shall be required to take the oath of allegiance to the United States.

Oath of allegiance.

When first enrolled members of the Naval Reserve Force, except those in the Fleet Naval Reserve, shall be given a provisional grade, rank or rating in accordance with their qualifications determined by examination. They may thereafter, upon application, be assigned to active service in the Navy for such periods of instruction and training as may enable them to qualify for and be confirmed in such grade, rank or rating.

Provisional grade, etc.

Instruction service on application.

No member shall be confirmed in his provisional grade, rank or rating until he shall have performed the minimum amount of active service required for the class in which he is enrolled, nor until he has duly qualified by examination for such rank or rating under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Navy.

Service for confirmation of grade, etc.

No person shall be appointed or commissioned as an officer in any rank in any class of the Naval Reserve Force, or promoted to a higher rank therein, unless he shall have been examined and recommended for such appointment, commission, or promotion by a board of three naval officers not below the rank of lieutenant commander, nor until he shall have been found physically qualified by a board of

Examinations, etc., of officers.

Former officers and midshipmen excepted.	medical officers to perform the duties required in time of war, except that former officers and midshipmen of the Navy, who shall have left the service under honorable conditions and who shall have enrolled in the Naval Reserve Force, may be appointed in the grade and rank last held by them without examination other than the physical examination above prescribed.
Retainer pay. On enrollment.	The retainer pay of all members of the Naval Reserve Force, except the Volunteer Naval Reserve, while enrolled in a provisional rank or rating, and until such time as they shall have been confirmed in such rank or rating, shall be \$12 per annum. Thereafter, the retainer pay shall be that prescribed for members in the various classes.
Additional to active pay.	Retainer pay shall be in addition to any pay to which a member may be entitled by reason of active service.
Conditions of payment.	Retainer pay shall only be paid to members of the Naval Reserve Force upon their making such reports concerning their movements and occupations as may be required by the Secretary of the Navy.
Reenrollment. Increased pay, etc., for.	Members of the Naval Reserve Force who reenroll for a term of four years within four months from the date of the termination of their last term of enrollment, and who shall have performed the minimum amount of active service required during the preceding term of enrollment, shall, for each such reenrollment, receive an increase of twenty-five per centum of their base retainer pay: <i>Provided</i> , That enrolled members who shall have completed twenty years of service in the Naval Reserve Force, and who shall have performed the minimum amount of active service required in their class for maintaining efficiency during each term of enrollment, shall, upon their own application, be retired with the rank or rating held by them at the time, and shall receive in lieu of any pay, a cash gratuity equal to the total amount of their retainer pay during the last term of their enrollment.
<i>Provided</i> . Retirement after twenty years.	Retainer pay shall be paid annually or at shorter intervals, as the Secretary of the Navy, in his discretion, may direct.
Cash gratuity in lieu of pay.	No existing law shall be construed to prevent any member of the Naval Reserve Force from accepting employment in any branch of the public service, except as an officer or enlisted man in any branch of the military service of the United States or any State thereof, nor from receiving the pay and allowances incident to such employment in addition to his retainer pay.
Payment of retainer pay.	Enrolled members of the Naval Reserve Force shall be subject to the laws, regulations, and orders for the government of the Regular Navy only during such time as they may by law be required to serve in the Navy, in accordance with their obligations, and when on active service at their own request as herein provided, and when employed in authorized travel to and from such active service in the Navy.
Other public service than military allowed.	Members of the Naval Reserve Force shall be issued a distinctive badge or button which may be worn with civilian dress, and whoever, not being a member of the Naval Reserve Force of the United States and not entitled under the law to wear the same, willfully wears or uses the badge or button or who uses or wears the same to obtain aid or assistance thereby, shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$20 or by imprisonment for not more than thirty days or by both such fine and imprisonment.
Naval laws applicable when in active service.	All members of the Naval Reserve Force shall, when actively employed as set forth in this Act, be entitled to the same pay, allowances, gratuities, and other emoluments as officers and enlisted men of the naval service on active duty of corresponding rank or rating and of the same length of service. When not actively employed in the Navy, members of the Naval Reserve Force shall not be entitled to any pay, bounty, gratuity, or pension except as expressly provided for members of the Naval Reserve Force by the provisions of this Act.
Badge or button, to issue.	Enrolled members of the Naval Reserve Force may, in time of war or national emergency, be required to perform active service in the
Punishment for unauthorized use.	
Pay, etc., for active service.	
At other times.	
Service in time of war, etc.	

Navy throughout the war or until the national emergency ceases to exist.

Members of the Naval Reserve Force shall, upon first reporting for active service for training during each period of enrollment, be credited with a uniform gratuity of \$50 for officers and of \$30 for men.

Uniform gratuity for training.

Upon reporting for active service in time of war or national emergency the uniform gratuity shall be \$150 for officers and \$60 for men, or the difference between these amounts and any amounts that may have been credited as a uniform gratuity during the current enrollment: *Provided*, That should any member of the Naval Reserve Force sever his connection with the service without compulsion on part of the Government before the expiration of his term of enrollment, the amount so credited shall be deducted from any money that may be or may become due him.

For service in time of war.

Proviso.
Deduction on voluntary withdrawal.

Hereafter, in shipping officers and men for service on board United States auxiliary vessels, preference shall be given to members of the Naval Reserve Force, and, after two years from the date of approval of this Act, no person shall be shipped for such service who is not a member of the Naval Reserve Force herein provided.

Auxiliary vessels.
Preference to Reserve Force.
Restricted to, after two years.

Members of the Naval Reserve Force may, upon application, be transferred from one class to another class for which qualified under the provisions of this Act; and may in time of war volunteer for and be assigned to duties prescribed for any class which they may be deemed competent to perform.

Transfers to other classes permitted.

The Secretary of the Navy shall prescribe a suitable flag, or pennant, that may be flown as an insignia on private vessels or vessels of the merchant service commanded by officers of the Naval Reserve Force: *Provided*, That it shall not be flown in lieu of the National ensign.

Flag or pennant to be prescribed.

The Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to establish schools or camps of instruction at such times and in such localities as he may deem advisable for the purpose of instructing members and applicants for membership in the Naval Reserve Force. No applicant shall be accepted for instruction unless he agrees to abide by the regulations of the school and pursue the course prescribed by the Secretary of the Navy. Persons who satisfactorily complete the course will be given certificates of qualification for the rank or rating for which duly qualified, and may be permitted to enroll in the proper class of the reserve in such rank or rating. For the purpose of carrying into effect this paragraph of the Act there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, \$30,000, which is hereby made available to be expended as the Secretary of the Navy may direct in the necessary equipment and maintenance of such schools and camps.

Proviso.
Condition.

Schools of instruction, etc.

Admissions.

Certificates on completing course.

Appropriation for expenses.

FLEET NAVAL RESERVE.

Fleet Naval Reserve.

All former officers of the United States naval service, including midshipmen, who have left that service under honorable conditions, and those citizens of the United States who have been, or may be entitled to be, honorably discharged from the naval service after not less than one four-year term of enlistment or after a term of enlistment during minority, and who shall have enrolled in the Naval Reserve Force shall be eligible for membership in the Fleet Naval Reserve.

Former naval officers, etc., eligible for.

In addition to the enrollments in the Fleet Naval Reserve above provided, the Secretary of the Navy is authorized to transfer to the Fleet Naval Reserve at any time within his discretion any enlisted man of the naval service with twenty or more years' naval service, and any enlisted man, at the expiration of a term of enlistment who

Transfers of enlisted men to.

Service required.

<i>Proviso.</i> On voluntary application, etc.	may be then entitled to an honorable discharge, after sixteen years' naval service: <i>Provided</i> , That such transfers shall only be made upon voluntary application and in the rating in which then serving, and the men so transferred shall be continued in the Fleet Naval Reserve until discharged by competent authority.
Training on ship-board.	The Secretary of the Navy is authorized to assign any member of the Fleet Naval Reserve to active duty for training on board ship, upon the application of such member, but any member who has failed to perform three months' active service with the Navy in any term of enrollment shall, on the next reenrollment, receive retainer pay at the rate of \$12 per annum until such time as he shall have completed three months' active service. The three months' active service with the Navy may be taken in one or more periods, at the election of the member: <i>Provided</i> , That no member shall be entitled to travel allowance unless the period of such active service is for not less than one month, or unless specifically provided for by such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Navy.
<i>Proviso.</i> Travel allowance limited.	
Retainer pay. Ratings.	Men enrolled in the Fleet Naval Reserve with less than eight years' naval service shall be paid at the rate of \$50 per annum; those with eight or more years and less than twelve years' naval service shall be paid at the rate of \$72 per annum; and those with twelve or more years' naval service shall be paid at the rate of \$100 per annum, such pay to be considered as retainer pay for the obligation on the part of such members to serve in the Navy in time of war or national emergency: <i>Provided</i> , That for all purposes of this Act a complete enlistment during minority and any enlistment terminated within three months prior to the expiration of the term of enlistment by special order of the Secretary of the Navy shall be considered as four years' service. The annual retainer pay of officers of the Fleet Naval Reserve shall be two months' base pay of the corresponding rank in the Navy.
Obligation incurred by.	
<i>Proviso.</i> Enlistment period.	
Officers' retainer pay.	
Reenrollments. Retainer pay increased.	Reenrollments in the Fleet Naval Reserve shall be for four years. Officers and men enrolling in the Fleet Naval Reserve within four months of the date of the termination of their last naval service or reenrolling within four months of the date of the termination of their last term of enrollment shall receive an increase of twenty-five per centum of their retainer pay for each such enrollment: <i>Provided</i> , That men who have enrolled in the Fleet Naval Reserve within four months of the date of their discharge from the regular naval service shall, upon reenlistment in the regular naval service within four months of the date of discharge from the Fleet Naval Reserve, be entitled to the same gratuity and additional pay as if they had reenlisted in the regular naval service within four months of discharge therefrom.
<i>Proviso.</i> Additional pay if reenlisting in regular service.	
Longevity increase of retainer pay.	Members of the Fleet Naval Reserve who have, when transferred to the Fleet Naval Reserve, completed naval service of sixteen or twenty or more years shall be paid a retainer at the rate of one-third and one-half, respectively, of the base pay they were receiving at the close of their last naval service plus all permanent additions thereto: <i>Provided</i> , That the pay authorized in this paragraph as a retainer shall be increased ten per centum for all men who may be credited with extraordinary heroism in the line of duty or whose average marks in conduct for twenty years or more shall not be less than ninety-five per centum of the maximum.
<i>Proviso.</i> Credit for heroism or good conduct.	
Forfeiture if not reporting for inspection.	Any pay which may be due any member of the Fleet Naval Reserve shall be forfeited when so ordered by the Secretary of the Navy upon the failure, under such conditions as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Navy, of such man to report for inspection.
Issue of warrants or commissions on examination, etc.	Members of the Fleet Naval Reserve who have established their qualifications by examination to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Navy may be given warrants or commissions in the Fleet Naval Reserve in the grades of boatswain, gunner, carpenter, machinist,

pharmacist, pay clerk, ensign for deck or engineering duties, or in the lowest grades of the staff corps: *Provided further*, That those so warranted or commissioned shall not be deprived of the retainer pay, allowances, or gratuities to which they would be otherwise entitled.

proviso.
Retainer pay, etc.,
not affected.

Men transferred to the Fleet Naval Reserve shall be governed by the laws and regulations for the government of the Navy and shall not be discharged from the Naval Reserve Force without their consent, except by sentence of a court-martial. They may, upon their own request, upon completing thirty years' service, including naval and fleet naval reserve service, be placed on the retired list of the Navy with the pay they were then receiving plus the allowances to which enlisted men of the same rating are entitled on retirement after thirty years' naval service. They shall be required to keep on hand such part of the uniform-clothing outfit as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Navy.

Discharges restricted.

Voluntary retirement
after specified service.

Uniform to be kept.

The Secretary of the Navy is authorized in time of war or when a national emergency exists to call any enlisted man on the retired list into active service for such duty as he may be able to perform. While so employed such enlisted men shall receive the same pay and allowances they were receiving when placed on the retired list.

Active service in
time of war.

Pay, etc.

NAVAL RESERVE.

Naval Reserve.

Members of the Naval Reserve Force who have been or may be engaged in the seagoing profession, and who have enrolled for general service, shall be eligible for membership in the Naval Reserve. No person shall be first enrolled in this class who is less than eighteen or more than thirty-five years of age, nor unless he furnishes satisfactory evidence as to his ability and character; nor shall any person be appointed an officer in this class unless he shall have had not less than two years' experience as an officer on board of lake or ocean going vessels.

Qualifications for en-
rollment in.

The minimum active service required of members to qualify for confirmation in their rank or rating in this class shall be three months.

Active service for
rank, etc.

The minimum active service required for maintaining the efficiency of a member of this class is three months during each term of enrollment. This active service may be in one period or in periods of not less than three weeks each year.

Service during term.

The annual retainer pay of members in this class after confirmation in rank or rating shall be two months' base pay of the corresponding rank or rating in the Navy.

Retainer pay.

Naval Auxiliary Re-
serve.

NAVAL AUXILIARY RESERVE.

Members of the Naval Reserve Force of the seagoing profession who shall have been or may be employed on American vessels of the merchant marine of suitable type for use as naval auxiliaries and which shall have been listed as such by the Navy Department for use in war, shall be eligible for membership in the Naval Auxiliary Reserve.

Eligibility for mem-
bership in.

In time of war or during the existence of a national emergency, persons in this class shall be required to serve only in vessels of the merchant ship type, except in cases of emergency, to be determined by the senior officer present, when said officer may, in his discretion, detail them for temporary duty elsewhere as the exigencies of the service may require.

To serve on merchant
type of ships in time
of war.

The requirement as to qualifications of officers and men for confirmation in rank or rating, and as to the maintenance of efficiency in rank or rating, shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the Navy and shall be limited to the requirements for the proper organization,

Qualifications lim-
ited to merchant serv-
ice, etc.

discipline, maneuvering, navigation, and operation of vessels of the merchant ship type while performing auxiliary service to the fleet in time of war, and length of time of employment on board such vessels in the merchant service.

Command of officers. Officers in the Naval Auxiliary Reserve shall exercise military command only on board the ships to which they are attached and in the naval auxiliary service.

Retainer pay. The annual retainer pay of members in this class after confirmation in rank or rating shall be for officers, one month's base pay of the corresponding rank in the Navy, and for men, two months' base pay of the corresponding rating in the Navy.

Naval Coast Defense Reserve.

NAVAL COAST DEFENSE RESERVE.

Eligibility for membership in.

Members of the Naval Reserve Force who may be capable of performing special useful service in the Navy or in connection with the Navy in defense of the coast, shall be eligible for membership in the Naval Coast Defense Reserve.

Classes of service to be enrolled for.

Persons may enroll in this class for service in connection with the naval defense of the coast, such as service with coast-defense vessels, torpedo craft, mining vessels, patrol vessels or as radio operators, in various ranks or ratings corresponding to those of the Navy for which they shall have qualified under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Navy: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Navy may permit the enrollment in this class of owners and operators of yachts and motor power boats suitable for naval purposes in the naval defense of the coast; and is hereby authorized to enter into contract with the owners of such power boats and other craft suitable for war purposes to take over the same in time of war or national emergency upon payment of a reasonable indemnity.

Proviso. Owners of yachts and motor boats.

Contracts for using boats, etc.

Service for rank and rating.

The amount of active service required for confirmation in rank and rating and for maintaining efficiency in rank and rating shall be the same as that required for members of the Naval Reserve.

Retainer pay.

The annual retainer pay of members of this class shall be the same as that of members of the Naval Reserve.

Volunteer Naval Reserve.

VOLUNTEER NAVAL RESERVE.

Gratuitous offers of service to constitute.

The Volunteer Naval Reserve shall be composed of those members of the Naval Reserve Force who are eligible for membership in any one of the other classes of the Naval Reserve Force, and who obligate themselves to serve in the Navy in any one of said classes without retainer pay and uniform gratuity in time of peace.

Naval Reserve Flying Corps.

NAVAL RESERVE FLYING CORPS.

Composed of transfers from Flying Corps.

The Naval Reserve Flying Corps shall be composed of officers and student flyers who have been transferred from the Naval Flying Corps to the Naval Reserve Flying Corps and of enlisted men who shall have been so transferred under the same conditions as those provided by law for enlisted men of the Navy transferred to the Fleet Naval Reserve: *Provided*, That surplus graduates of the aeronautic school may be commissioned as ensigns in the Naval Reserve Flying Corps and promoted therein under such regulations as may be prescribed by the President. Members of the Naval Reserve Force skilled in the flying of aircraft or in their design, building, or operation, shall be eligible for membership in the Naval Reserve Flying Corps. The amount of active service required for confirmation in grade, rank, or rating, and for maintaining efficiency therein, shall be the same as that required for members of the Naval Reserve. The retainer pay of members of the Naval Reserve Flying Corps shall be the same as that of members of the Naval Reserve.

Proviso. Surplus graduates of aeronautic school.

Skilled operators, designers, etc., of aircraft.

Service required.

Retainer pay.

MARINE CORPS RESERVE.

A United States Marine Corps Reserve, to be a constituent part of the Marine Corps and in addition to the authorized strength thereof, is hereby established under the same provisions in all respects (except as may be necessary to adapt the said provisions to the Marine Corps) as those providing for the Naval Reserve Force in this Act: *Provided*, That the Marine Corps Reserve may consist of not more than five classes, corresponding, as near as may be, to the Fleet Naval Reserve, the Naval Reserve, the Naval Coast Defense Reserve, the Volunteer Naval Reserve, and the Naval Reserve Flying Corps, respectively.

All Acts or parts of Acts relating to the Naval Reserve which are inconsistent with the provisions of this Act relating to the Naval Reserve Force are hereby repealed.

NAVAL RESERVE FORCE: For the authorized expenses of organizing the Naval Reserve Force, \$130,000, and the unexpended balance of the appropriation for carrying into effect the provisions of the Act of March third, nineteen hundred and fifteen, relating to a Naval Reserve, be, and it is hereby, made immediately available to carry into effect the foregoing provisions relating to a Naval Reserve Force. The retainer pay and active service pay of members of the Naval Reserve Force shall be paid from the appropriation "Pay—the Navy," and the retainer pay and active service pay of the Marine Corps Reserve shall be paid from the appropriation "Pay, Marine Corps."

Marine Corps Reserve.

Established as part of Marine Corps.

Proviso.
Classes.

Inconsistent laws repealed.

Appropriation for organizing Naval Reserve Force.
Use of balances.
Vol. 38, p. 941.

Retainer pay.
Ante, p. 575.
Post, p. 611.

NAVAL MILITIA AND NATIONAL NAVAL VOLUNTEERS.

Naval Militia and Volunteers.

Each commissioned and warrant officer on the active list of the Naval Militia shall receive compensation for his services, referred to hereinafter as retainer pay, except during periods of service for which he may become lawfully entitled to the same pay as an officer of corresponding grade of the United States Navy or Marine Corps, at the following rates per annum, namely:

Naval Militia.
Retainer pay of officers.

To officers of or above the naval rank or equivalent rank of lieutenant, \$500;

Ratings.

To officers of the naval rank or equivalent rank of lieutenant (junior grade), \$240;

To officers of the naval rank or equivalent rank of ensign, \$200;

To warrant officers, \$120:

Provided, That no commissioned or warrant officer of the Naval Militia shall be entitled to any retainer pay for any period during which he has not attended the minimum number of drills prescribed in section fifteen of an Act entitled "An Act to promote the efficiency of the Naval Militia, and for other purposes," approved February sixteenth, nineteen hundred and fourteen, or equivalent official duty duly authorized in lieu thereof in accordance with such regulations as may be issued by the Secretary of the Navy.

Proviso.
Attendance at drills required.
Vol. 38, p. 238.

Equivalent duty.

That each enlisted man on the active list of the Naval Militia shall receive compensation for his services, referred to hereinafter as retainer pay, except during periods of service for which he may become lawfully entitled to the same pay as an enlisted man of corresponding rate or rank of the United States Navy or Marine Corps, at a rate equal to twenty-five per centum of the base pay now, or as may be hereafter, provided by law for an enlisted man of corresponding rate or rank in the United States Navy or Marine Corps, but not to exceed \$120 per annum: *Provided*, That such enlisted man shall receive the full retainer pay represented by said twenty-five per centum of said base pay only if he shall have attended, during any one year, the maximum number of assemblies for drill, instruction, and target practice, but for the purpose of computing pay not to exceed forty-eight (or equivalent official duty), which he shall have been duly

Enlisted men.
Retainer pay.

Proviso.
Attendance at drills, etc., required.

	required to attend, and a proportionate amount for attendance at a lesser number of the same, being in no case less than fifty per centum of said maximum, nor less than the minimum total number of assemblies for drill, instruction, and target practice provided for by section fifteen of an Act entitled "An Act to promote the efficiency of the Naval Militia, and for other purposes," approved February sixteenth, nineteen hundred and fourteen, or duly authorized equivalent official duty.
Vol. 38, p. 288.	
Equivalent duty.	
Qualifications.	That no member of the Naval Militia shall be entitled to the retainer pay herein provided for until he has been found qualified, both physically and professionally, in accordance with the standard prescribed by the Secretary of the Navy, and until he has enrolled in the National Naval Volunteers hereinafter provided for.
Enrollment in Volunteers. Post, p. 595.	
Quarterly computation of payments.	That the compensation provided for herein shall be computed for quarterly periods under such regulations as the Secretary of the Navy may prescribe, beginning the first days of January, April, July, and October, respectively, of each year, in proportion to the number of said assemblies attended, and no compensation shall be paid to any enlisted man during the first semiannual period of any year unless he shall have attended during said period at least fifty per centum of said minimum of assemblies: but attendance at any lesser number of said assemblies during said period shall be reckoned with the said assemblies attended during the second, third, and fourth quarterly periods in computing the compensation, if any, due him for that year: <i>Provided</i> , That when any enlisted man enters into an enlistment he shall be entitled to proportional compensation for that year if during the remainder of the year he shall attend a number of said assemblies whose ratio to said minimum is not less than the ratio of the part of the year so served to the whole year; and when the enlistment of any man shall expire the compensation, if any, to which he may be entitled shall be determined in like manner: <i>And provided further</i> , That periods of any actual military duty equivalent to the assemblies hereinabove particularly referred to, except those periods of service for which, under existing or future laws, members of the Naval Militia may become entitled to the same pay as officers and enlisted men of the corresponding ranks, grades, or rates in the United States Navy and Marine Corps, may be accepted as service in lieu of such drills, when approved by the Secretary of the Navy.
Attendance required.	
Proviso. Payment for part of first year.	
Other service in place of drills.	
Government employees. Pay continued while attending drills, etc.	Whenever a member of the Naval Militia who is employed under a department of the Government of the United States attends drills, cruises, or other ordered duty of the Naval Militia, he shall receive the amount of the salary or wages he would have earned when so employed, in addition to the amount provided for by law as a member of the said Naval Militia: <i>Provided, however</i> , That such attendance shall not affect his efficiency rating in said department, nor shall he suffer demotion or loss of position during or at the termination of any naval or military service when ordered upon special or active duty of any kind.
Efficiency ratings, etc., not affected.	
Payments to be made through State, etc., disbursing officers. Vol. 38, p. 288.	That the retainer pay provided above shall be paid quarterly, except as otherwise above provided, to officers and enlisted men of the Naval Militia through the disbursing officer provided for under section eleven of an Act to promote the efficiency of the Naval Militia, and for other purposes, approved February sixteenth, nineteen hundred and fourteen, who shall be an officer of the pay corps of the Naval Militia. The Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to pay to such disbursing officer so much of the amount appropriated to carry out the provisions of this Act as shall be necessary for the above purposes. When disbursing officers are traveling in the performance of their official duties under orders issued by the Secretary of the Navy they shall be reimbursed for their actual and necessary
Amount to disbursing officer.	
Travel allowance.	

traveling expenses, the same to be made a charge against the appropriation "Arming and equipping Naval Militia."

From general fund.
Ante, p. 559.

The governor of each State and Territory, and the commanding general of the District of Columbia Militia, shall appoint either the above-described disbursing officer or such other officer of the pay corps of the Naval Militia as he may elect as accounting officer for each battalion thereof, or, at his option, for each larger unit or combination of units of the same, who shall be responsible for the proper accounting for all property belonging to the United States issued to and for the use of such battalion, or larger unit or combination of units.

Appointment of disbursing officers.

Accounting officers shall render accounts as prescribed by the Secretary of the Navy and shall be required to give good and sufficient bonds to the United States in such sums as the Secretary of the Navy may direct, conditioned upon the faithful accounting for all property belonging to the United States and for the safekeeping of such part thereof as may be in the personal custody of such officer. Accounting officers may issue any or all such property to other officers or enlisted men of the Naval Militia under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed: *And provided further*, That the Secretary of the Navy shall cause an inspection of the accounts and records of the accounting officers to be made by an officer of the Navy at least once each year.

Accounting officers.
Bond.

When accounting officers are traveling in the performance of their official duties under orders issued by the Secretary of the Navy they shall be reimbursed for their actual and necessary traveling expenses, the same to be made a charge against the appropriation "Arming and equipping Naval Militia."

Issue of property by.

Proviso.
Yearly inspection.

That officers and enlisted men of the Naval Militia to whom property has been issued as herein provided for shall be responsible for the safe-keeping and return thereof. Stoppages may be made against the compensation payable to any officer or enlisted man of the Naval Militia to cover the cost of public property lost or destroyed by and chargeable to such officer or enlisted man.

Travel expenses.

From general fund.
Ante, p. 559.

That no part of the Naval Militia which is entitled to compensation under the provisions of this Act shall be disbanded without the consent of the President.

Responsibility for property received.
Stoppages, if lost, etc.

Disbandment without President's consent, forbidden.

That to provide a force for use in any emergency, including that of actual or imminent war, requiring the use of naval forces in addition to those of the Regular Navy, of which emergency the President shall be, for the purposes of this Act, the sole judge, there is hereby created a force, to be known as the "National Naval Volunteers," into which the President alone is authorized, under such regulations as he may prescribe, to at any time enroll, by commission, warrant, and enlistment, respectively, and without examination, such number of the officers and men of the various branches of the Naval Militia as he may decide to so enroll from among those of the Naval Militia who have theretofore conformed to the standard of professional and physical examination prescribed for such officers and men under section five of an Act entitled "An Act to promote the efficiency of the Naval Militia, and for other purposes," approved February sixteenth, nineteen hundred and fourteen, and who may volunteer for such enrollment; and may also similarly enroll, immediately upon the occurrence of any such emergency (subject to their first or subsequently passing examinations satisfactory to him, or may, if he shall think best, enroll without any examination), such further number of the officers and men of the Naval Militia as may so volunteer from among those of the Naval Militia who have not theretofore conformed to said standards. Such officers and men, so enrolled by commission, warrant, or enlistment, shall be eligible and liable for call for immediate service in the event of any such emergency.

National Naval Volunteers.
Created for emergency use.

Enrollment from Naval Militia.
Without examination.

Qualifications.

Vol. 38, p. 284.

Subject to examination.

Liable for immediate service.

Draft authorized of those not volunteering.	That the President may also, in the event of such emergency, draft into the naval service of the United States and enroll as members of the said Volunteers as many officers and men of the Naval Militia as he may think best, and with or without examination, as he may decide, from among those of the Naval Militia who shall not theretofore have volunteered and been enrolled in said Volunteers: <i>Provided</i> , That no commissioned or warrant officer drafted or otherwise enrolled shall be compelled to serve in said Volunteers in a lower rank or grade than that which he held in the Naval Militia at the time of being drafted or otherwise enrolled: <i>Provided further</i> , That the President may commission, warrant, or rate in said Volunteers any person who shall be so enrolled as above.
<i>Provisos.</i> Rank and grade.	
Commissions, etc., authorized.	That when the National Naval Volunteers are ordered by the President into the active service they will, from the date such orders are issued until such time as they may be discharged from such service, be subject to the laws for the government of the Navy in so far as those laws may properly be applied to persons not in the regular permanent naval service.
Subject to Navy laws, etc., while in service.	That all persons so enrolled shall be held to service in said Volunteers during the continuance of any such emergency and during the period of any existing or thereafter ensuing war, unless sooner relieved by order of the President or until reaching the age of sixty-two years for those in the naval branch and the age of sixty-four years for those in the Marine Corps branch, upon attaining which ages such persons, respectively, shall be relieved from such enrollment: <i>Provided</i> , That during the continuance of any such emergency or war any enrolled person who shall fail to obey the call to service of the President may be arrested and compelled to serve, and, in addition thereto, may be tried by court-martial as a deserter and punished as such in such manner as said court-martial may lawfully direct.
Term of service.	That any person so enrolled may tender his resignation to, or request his discharge from, the President, who may, in his discretion, accept such resignation or grant such discharge and disenroll such person, and any person so enrolled may be disenrolled by the President for any cause: <i>Provided</i> , That no person so enrolled shall be held against his will to such enrollment for a longer continuous period than three years, except during the pendency or duration of the emergency or of war hereinabove referred to. Any person enrolled may subsequently, upon his own application while so enrolled and if still a member of the Naval Militia, be reenrolled in any rank, grade, or rating for which he shall have been found qualified under the provisions of section five of an Act entitled "An Act to promote the efficiency of the Naval Militia, and for other purposes," approved February sixteenth, nineteen hundred and fourteen, and for which he shall also have been duly commissioned, warranted, enlisted, or rated, as the case may be, in the Naval Militia.
Age limit.	
<i>Proviso.</i> Punishment for failure to obey call.	
Resignations, etc.	
<i>Proviso.</i> Service period.	
Reenrollment at qualified Naval Militia rating.	
Vol. 38, p. 284.	
Volunteers relieved from Naval Militia duty.	That every person enrolled in said Volunteers shall, from the date of the call of the President, and during the continuance of his active service under said call, stand relieved from all duty as a member of the Naval Militia, and shall, during said period, have in said Volunteers all the authority and obligations of a person of similar rank, grade, or rate in the United States Navy or Marine Corps, shall be governed by the laws and regulations for the government of the Navy, and shall, during his time of active service, be entitled to the same pay and allowances as are, or may be hereafter, provided by law for a person of similar rank, grade, or rate in the United States Navy and Marine Corps, respectively.
Subject to Navy laws, etc.	That the members of the said Volunteers may be ordered to duty with the Navy or separately, and either within or without the territorial limits of the United States, and when so serving shall
Regular pay, etc.	
Service with Navy or Marine Corps.	

rank with but after those of corresponding rank, grades, or rates in the United States Navy or Marine Corps, except that for the purpose of determining who shall exercise command over a combined force, composed of vessels commanded by officers of said Volunteers, and of vessels commanded by officers of the United States Navy, acting in conjunction, and for the purpose of determining who shall exercise command on shore over a combined force composed of military units commanded by officers of said Volunteers and officers of the United States Navy or Marine Corps, acting in conjunction, all officers of said Volunteers of or above the rank of lieutenant commander (naval branch) or major (Marine Corps branch) will be regarded as junior to lieutenant commanders of the Navy and majors of the United States Marine Corps, respectively, and provided that as between themselves officers of the said Volunteers shall take rank and precedence as of the dates of the commissions in the Naval Militia under which enrolled in said Volunteers.

Command of combined forces.
Volunteer officers.

Rank and precedence with Navy and Marine Corps.

Among themselves.

Service of officers on courts-martial.

That when serving under the call of the President, officers of said Volunteers may serve on courts-martial for the trial of officers and men of the United States naval or Naval Militia service, or of said Volunteers, but in the cases of courts-martial convened for the trial of officers or enlisted men of the United States Navy or Marine Corps, the majority of the members shall be officers of the regular naval service, and officers and enlisted men of the said Volunteers may be tried by courts-martial, the members of which are members of the regular naval service, or of said Volunteers, or any or all of the same.

Pension laws applicable.

That when any officer or enlisted man of the said Volunteers is disabled by reason of wounds or disabilities received in the active service of the United States, when called to duty under the provisions of this Act, he shall be entitled to all the benefits of the pension laws existing at the time of his service for the benefit of members of the United States Navy or Marine Corps, respectively, and in case such officer or enlisted man dies in the active service of the United States, or in returning to his place of residence after being relieved from such active service, or at any time in consequence of wounds or disabilities received in such active service, his widow and children, or previously designated dependent relative, if any, shall be entitled to all the benefits of such pension laws.

Termination of active service.

That the President may relieve any and all persons in the National Naval Volunteers from active service when their services are no longer needed.

Recognition of distinguished conduct, etc.

That no distinction shall be made between the regular naval service and the National Naval Volunteers when in active service under the call of the President, in respect to promotions or rewards for valorous conduct, or to the conferring upon officers or enlisted men of brevet rank, medals of honor, or other rewards for distinguished conduct.

Naval Militia.
Composition.
Age limit, officers.
Ante, p. 579.

That the Naval Militia shall consist of the regularly enlisted militia between the ages of eighteen and forty-five years, organized as prescribed for the Naval Militia by law, and commissioned officers between the ages of twenty-one and sixty-two years (naval branch), and twenty-one and sixty-four years (Marine Corps branch): *Provided, however*, That enlisted men may continue in service after the age of forty-five years, and until the age of sixty-two years (naval branch), or sixty-four years (Marine Corps branch), provided the service is continuous.

Proviso.
Continued service of enlisted men.

That hereafter the period of enlistment in the Naval Militia shall be three years. An enlisted man who has served honorably for the full term of his enlistment may reenlist for a term of one, two, or three years, as he may elect. When a man reenlists within thirty days from the date of the expiration of his prior enlistment his term of service shall be considered as continuous, and shall be so dated.

Enlistment period.
Reenlistments.

Courts-martial. Constitution of.	That courts-martial in the Naval Militia of the several States and Territories and in the District of Columbia shall, except when the Naval Militia shall have been called into the service of the United States, consist of general courts-martial, summary courts-martial, and deck courts.
General.	That general courts-martial shall consist of not less than three nor more than thirteen officers, and may be convened by order of the governor of a State or Territory, or the commanding general of the District of Columbia Militia.
Summary.	That summary courts-martial may be ordered by the governor of a State, or Territory or by the commanding general of the District of Columbia Militia, or by the commanding officer of a Naval Militia battalion or brigade.
Deck courts.	That deck courts may be ordered by the commanding officer of a Naval Militia battalion or brigade, or by a Naval Militia officer in command of Naval Militia forces on shore or on any vessel loaned to a State, Territory, or the District of Columbia, or on any vessel on which said forces may be serving.
Powers, procedure, etc., to conform with, Navy.	That the above courts-martial and deck courts herein provided for shall be constituted and have cognizance of the same subjects and possess like powers, except as to punishments, as similar courts provided for in the Navy of the United States, and the proceedings of courts-martial of the Naval Militia shall follow the forms and modes of procedure prescribed for such courts in the Navy of the United States.
Place of meeting.	That every precept or order for the convening of any such court may authorize said court to sit at any place or places within the territorial limits of the State, Territory, or District where such Naval Militia may be located, or organized, as the convening authority may designate, and may further provide that any such court may be convened and sit on board any such naval or other vessel, wherever the same may from time to time happen to be, or at such place or places ashore, outside the territorial limits referred to above, as, in the judgment of the said convening authority, may be convenient or desirable for the purposes of such courts-martial.
Powers. General.	That general courts-martial shall have power to impose fines not exceeding \$200, to sentence to forfeiture of pay and allowances, to a reprimand, to dismissal or dishonorable discharge from the service, to reduction in rank or rating; or any two or more of such punishments may be combined in the sentences imposed by such courts.
Summary.	That summary courts-martial shall have the same powers of punishment as general courts-martial, except that fines imposed by summary courts-martial shall not exceed \$100.
Deck courts.	That deck courts may impose fines not exceeding \$50 for any single offense, may sentence enlisted men to reduction in rank or rating, to forfeiture of pay and allowances, to a reprimand, to discharge with other than dishonorable discharge, or to a fine in addition to any one of the other sentences specified.
Confinement in lieu of fines.	That all courts-martial of the Naval Militia, including deck courts, shall have the power to sentence to confinement in lieu of fines authorized to be imposed: <i>Provided</i> , That such sentences shall not exceed one day for each dollar of fine authorized.
<i>Proviso.</i> Limit.	
Approval of dismissal.	That no sentence of dismissal or dishonorable discharge from the Naval Militia shall, except when the Naval Militia shall have been called into the service of the United States, be executed without the approval of the governor of the State or Territory or the commanding general of the District of Columbia Militia.
Power for arrests, etc.	That presidents of general courts-martial, senior members of summary courts-martial, and deck-court officers of the Naval Militia shall have the power to issue warrants to arrest accused persons and to bring them before the court for trial whenever such persons

have disobeyed an order in writing from the convening authority to appear before such court, a copy of the charge or charges having been delivered to the accused with such order, and to issue subpoenas and subpoenas duces tecum, and to enforce by attachment attendance of witnesses and the production of books and papers, and to sentence for a refusal to be sworn or to answer, all as authorized for similar proceedings for courts-martial in the Navy of the United States.

That all processes and sentences of said courts-martial shall be executed by such civil or other officers as may be prescribed by the laws of the several States and Territories, except as hereinafter alternatively provided, and in any State where no provisions have been made for such action and in the Territories and the District of Columbia the same shall be executed by a United States marshal, or by his duly appointed deputy, and it shall further be the duty in any case of any United States marshal, when so required by the convening authority of any such court-martial, to execute all such processes and sentences and make return thereof to the officer issuing or imposing the same.

Execution of process, etc.

That the Naval Militia shall be subject to the system of discipline prescribed for the United States Navy and Marine Corps, and the commanding officer of a Naval Militia battalion or brigade, and the Naval Militia officer in command of Naval Militia forces on shore or on any vessel of the Navy loaned to the States, Territories, and the District of Columbia, or on any vessel on which such forces are training, shall have the power, without trial by courts-martial, to impose upon members of the Naval Militia the punishments which the commanding officer of a vessel of the Navy is authorized by law to impose.

Subject to Navy or Marine Corps discipline.

Minor punishments by commanding officer.

That the amount of any fine imposed under sentence of the courts heretofore named on any member of the Naval Militia may be collected from him, or may be deducted from any amount due said member as accrued pay or retainer pay under the provisions of this Act, or otherwise.

Collection of fines.

That all fines assessed under the provisions of this Act and collected or withheld shall be paid to the commanding officer of the Naval Militia brigade, battalion, or separate unassigned unit of which the person against whom such fine shall have been assessed is a member, to be used by said commanding officer to replace lost or damaged property or for such other purposes of his Naval Militia organization as he may decide, subject to such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Navy. Upon the receipt of a certificate from the authority convening the court as to any fine assessed by it, any United States disbursing officer concerned shall pay over any funds due the said member not exceeding the amount of such fine to said commanding officer upon the sole receipt of said commanding officer.

Disposal of fines.

That courts of inquiry in the Naval Militia shall be instituted, constituted, and conducted in the same manner and shall have like powers and duties as similar courts in the Navy of the United States, except that in the Naval Militia courts of inquiry shall be ordered by the governor of the State or Territory, the commanding general of the District of Columbia Militia, or the commanding officer of a Naval Militia brigade or battalion.

Courts of inquiry. Institution, etc., of.

That officers of the United States Navy and Marine Corps may, with the approval of the Secretary of the Navy, be elected or appointed and commissioned as officers of the Naval Militia without prejudice to their position or status in the regular service: *Provided*, That such officers so commissioned shall, when directed by the Secretary of the Navy, tender their resignations of such State com-

Navy and Marine Corps officers may be commissioned in Militia.

Proviso.
Resignation.

Authority of Secretary of the Navy. missions: *And provided further*, That nothing herein contained shall limit the authority of the Secretary of the Navy over such officers so commissioned.

Duties of line officers. That line officers of the Naval Militia may be for line duties only, for engineering duties only, or for aeronautic duties only.

Instruction at Navy or Marine Corps service schools. That, under such regulations as the President may prescribe, the Secretary of the Navy may, upon the recommendation of the governor of any State or Territory, or the commanding general of the National Guard of the District of Columbia, authorize a limited number of selected officers or enlisted men of the Naval Militia to attend and pursue a regular course of study at any Navy or Marine Corps service school of the United States, except the United States Naval Academy; or to be attached to any Navy or Marine Corps command for routine practical instruction; and such officer or enlisted man shall receive, out of any Naval Militia allotment of funds available for the purpose, the same travel allowances and quarters, or commutation of quarters, and the same pay, allowances, and subsistence to which an officer or enlisted man of the naval service would be entitled for attending such school, college, or practical course of instruction under orders from proper naval authority, while in actual attendance at such school, college, or practical course of instruction: *Provided*, That in no case shall the pay and allowances authorized by this section exceed those of a lieutenant in the Navy.

Travel, etc., allowances.

Proviso.
Pay limit.

Annual estimates to be made.

Volunteer Patrol Squadrons.
Oil and gasoline issued to.
Post, p. 1172.

That the Secretary of the Navy shall cause to be estimated annually the amount necessary for carrying out the provisions of this Act, and no money shall be expended under said provisions, except as shall, from time to time, be appropriated for carrying them out.

That the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to sell at cost and issue lubricating oil and gasoline to vessels of the Volunteer Patrol Squadrons duly enrolled in the several naval districts; and that during maneuvers or practice drills when any of the vessels of said Patrol Boat Squadrons shall be acting singly or as squadrons under the direct command or control of an officer or officers of the United States Navy, gasoline fuel shall be supplied to them free of charge.

Coast Guard.

COAST GUARD.

Personnel subject to Navy laws, etc., when operating therewith.
Vol. 38, p. 800.

Provisos.
Punishment for offenses.

Limitation

Reimbursement of expenses.

Precedence of officers.

Whenever, in time of war, the Coast Guard operates as a part of the Navy in accordance with law, the personnel of that service shall be subject to the laws prescribed for the government of the Navy: *Provided*, That in the initiation, prosecution, and completion of disciplinary action, including remission and mitigation of punishments for any offense committed by any officer or enlisted man of the Coast Guard, the jurisdiction shall hereafter depend upon and be in accordance with the laws and regulations of the department having jurisdiction of the person of such offender at the various stages of such action: *Provided further*, That any punishment imposed and executed in accordance with the provisions of this section shall not exceed that to which the offender was liable at the time of the commission of his offense.

Hereafter whenever, in accordance with law, the expenses of the Coast Guard are paid by the Navy Department, any naval appropriations from which payments are so made shall be reimbursed from available appropriations made by Congress for the expenses of the Coast Guard.

Whenever the personnel of the Coast Guard, or any part thereof, is operating with the personnel of the Navy in accordance with law, precedence between commissioned officers of corresponding grades in the two services shall be determined by the date of commissions in those grades.

Any commissioned or warrant officer, petty officer, or other enlisted man in the Coast Guard may be assigned to any duty which may be necessary for the proper conduct of the Coast Guard; and the Secretary of the Treasury in time of peace and the Secretary of the Navy in time of war may, in his discretion, man any Coast Guard station during the entire year, or any portion thereof, maintain any house of refuge as a Coast Guard station, and change, establish, and fix the limits of Coast Guard districts and divisions.

That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to construct and equip two steam Coast Guard cutters for service on the Pacific coast and in Alaskan waters, at a total cost not to exceed the sum of \$700,000; one steam Coast Guard cutter for service as an anchorage patrol boat in New York Harbor, at a cost not to exceed the sum of \$125,000, such vessel to be especially constructed for ice breaking; to purchase or construct and equip two or more cutters for service in harbors and shoal waters, at a total cost not to exceed \$50,000; to purchase or construct and equip three light-draft river steamboats, including lifeboats and such other life-saving appliances and equipment as may be necessary, to be used in rescuing lives and property and in distributing food and clothing to marooned people during flood times on the Mississippi and Ohio Rivers and their tributaries, for patrolling said waters for the enforcement of navigation and motor-boat laws, and for rendering aid to vessels in distress, at a total cost not to exceed \$240,000. On account of Coast Guard vessels herein authorized, to be available until expended, \$400,000: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Navy, at the request of the Secretary of the Treasury, is hereby authorized to build the vessels herein authorized, or any Coast Guard vessels hereafter authorized, at such navy yards as the Secretary of the Navy may designate.

That for the purpose of saving life and property along the coasts of the United States and at sea contiguous thereto, and to assist in the national defense, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to establish, equip, and maintain aviation stations, not exceeding ten in number, at such points on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, the Gulf of Mexico, and the Great Lakes as he may deem advisable, and to detail for aviation duty in connection therewith officers and enlisted men of the United States Coast Guard. At one of these stations there may be instituted a school for the purpose of special instruction in aeronautics, and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to employ one expert instructor in aeronautics, at a salary of \$4,000 per annum, and one assistant instructor, also skilled in aeronautics, at a salary of \$3,000 per annum.

At the request of the Secretary of the Treasury the Secretaries of War and Navy are authorized to receive officers and enlisted men of the Coast Guard for instruction in aviation at any aviation school maintained by the Army and Navy, and such officers and enlisted men shall be subject to the regulations governing such schools.

Hereafter officers and enlisted men of the Coast Guard, when detailed for aviation duty, shall receive the same percentages of increases in pay and allowances as are now or may hereafter be prescribed by law for officers and men of the Navy detailed for aviation duty: *Provided*, That no more than a yearly average of fifteen commissioned officers and a total of forty warrant officers and enlisted men of the Coast Guard detailed for duty involving actual flying in aircraft shall receive any increase in pay or allowances by reason of such detail or duty: *Provided further*, That the number of third lieutenants and third lieutenants of engineers now authorized by law for the Coast Guard is hereby increased ten and five, respectively, and such portion of the Act approved August twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and twelve, which provides that no additional appoint-

Assignments of personnel to duty.

Maintenance of stations.

Construction of cutters authorized.
Post, p. 1185.

For river flood service, etc.

Appropriation.

Proviso.
Building at navy yards.

Aviation stations. Establishment and equipment of coast, authorized.

Details to.

Aeronautic school.

Instruction at Army and Navy aviation schools.

Increased pay, etc., for aviation duty.

Proviso.
Number to be detailed.

Increase in third lieutenants.

Restriction repealed.
Vol. 37, p. 429.

ments as cadets or cadet engineers shall be made in the Revenue-Cutter Service unless hereafter authorized by Congress is hereby revoked.

Lighthouse Service.

LIGHTHOUSE SERVICE.

Transfer of vessels, etc., to Army or Navy in emergencies.

The President is hereby authorized, whenever in his judgment a sufficient national emergency exists, to transfer to the service and jurisdiction of the Navy Department, or of the War Department, such vessels, equipment, stations, and personnel of the Lighthouse Service as he may deem to the best interest of the country, and after such transfer all expenses connected therewith shall be defrayed out of the appropriations for the department to which transfer is made:

Providos.
Return on termination.

Provided, That such vessels, equipment, stations, and personnel shall be returned to the Lighthouse Service when such national emergency ceases in the opinion of the President, and nothing in this Act shall be construed as transferring the Lighthouse Service or any of its functions from the Department of Commerce except in time of national emergency and to the extent herein provided: *Provided further*, That any of the personnel of the Lighthouse Service who may be transferred as herein provided shall, while under the jurisdiction of the Navy Department or War Department, be subject to the laws, regulations, and orders for the government of the Navy or Army, as the case may be, in so far as the same may be applicable to persons whose retention permanently in the military service of the United States is not contemplated by law.

Personnel subject to Army or Navy rules during transfer.

Preparation of regulations, etc., for cooperation.

The Secretary of the Navy, the Secretary of War, and the Secretary of Commerce shall jointly prescribe regulations governing the duties to be performed by the Lighthouse Service in time of war, and for the cooperation of that service with the Navy and War Departments in time of peace in preparation for its duties in war, and this may include arrangements for a direct line of communication between the officers or bureaus of the Navy and War Departments and the Bureau of Lighthouses to provide for immediate action on all communications from these departments.

Retired officers restored to active list:

That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized to appoint the following-named officers now on the retired list of the United States Navy to the grade and rank on the active list of the United States Navy, as hereinafter provided:

Ten Eyck De Witt Veeder.

Templin Morris Potts.

John Henry Gibbons.

Frank Kinsey Hill.

Armistead Rust.

John Gardner Quinby.

John Morris Ellicott.

Frank W. Kellogg.

Allen M. Cook.

Emmet R. Pollock.

Washington Irving Chambers.

Commodore Ten Eyck De Witt Veeder, retired, to be a rear admiral on the active list, to take rank next after Rear Admiral Austin M. Knight, United States Navy; Captain Templin Morris Potts, retired, to be a rear admiral on the active list, to take rank next after Rear Admiral William B. Caperton, United States Navy; Captain John Henry Gibbons, retired, to be a captain on the active list, to take rank next after Captain Frank M. Bennett, United States Navy; Captain Frank Kinsey Hill, retired, to be a captain on the active list, to take rank next after Captain Clarence S. Williams, United States Navy; Captain Armistead Rust, retired, to be a captain on the active list, to take rank next after Captain Robert L. Russell, United States Navy; Captain John Gardner Quinby, retired, to be a rear admiral on the active list, to take rank next after Rear Admiral Thomas S. Rodgers, United States Navy; Captain John Morris Ellicott, retired, to be a captain on the active list, to take rank next after Captain Robert B. Higgins, United States Navy; Captain Frank W. Kellogg, retired, to be a captain on the active list to take rank next after Captain Thomas Snowden, United States Navy; Commander Allen M. Cook, retired, to be a commander on the active list and to take rank next after Commander John R. Brady, United States Navy; Commander Emmet R. Pollock, retired, to be a commander on the active list, to take rank next after Commander Andre Morton Procter, United States Navy; Captain Washington Irving Chambers, retired,

to be a rear admiral on the active list, to take rank next after Rear Admiral Walter McLean, United States Navy; Commander George N. Hayward, retired, to be a captain on the active list to take rank next after Captain Lloyd H. Chandler, United States Navy: *Provided*, That the aforesaid officers shall establish to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Navy, by the usual examination prescribed by law, their physical, mental, moral, and professional fitness to perform the duties of the grade on the active list to which they are hereby restored: *Provided further*, That the aforesaid officers shall be carried as additional numbers in the grade to which they may be appointed under this Act, or at any time thereafter promoted: *Provided further*, That the aforesaid officers shall not by the passage of this Act be entitled to back pay or allowances of any kind.

PROVISIONS, NAVY: For provisions and commuted rations for the seamen and marines, which commuted rations may be paid to caterers of messes, in case of death or desertion, upon orders of the commanding officers, commuted rations for officers on sea duty (other than commissioned officers of the line, Medical and Pay Corps, chaplains, chief boatswains, chief gunners, chief carpenters, chief machinists, chief pay clerks, and chief sailmakers) and midshipmen, and commuted rations stopped on account of sick in hospital and credited at the rate of 50 cents per ration to the naval hospital fund; subsistence of officers and men unavoidably detained or absent from vessels to which attached under orders (during which subsistence rations to be stopped on board ship and no credit for commutation therefor to be given); and for subsistence of female nurses, and Navy and Marine Corps general courts-martial prisoners undergoing imprisonment with sentences of dishonorable discharge from the service at the expiration of such confinement: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Navy is authorized to commute rations for such general courts-martial prisoners in such amounts as seem to him proper, which may vary in accordance with the location of the naval prison, but which shall in no case exceed 30 cents per diem for each ration so commuted; and for the purchase of United States Army emergency rations as required; in all, \$9,820,900.25, to be available until the close of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen.

For the purchase of necessary additional land, cattle, and work animals, machinery and implements, erection of new buildings, repairs and alterations of buildings now on the farm for clearing and improving the land and for all other purposes necessary for the complete installation of the Naval Academy dairy and farm, located at Gambrills, Maryland, \$100,000: *Provided*, That the cost of said land shall not exceed \$15,000: *Provided further*, That the amount appropriated for this purpose shall be treated as an advance to the midshipmen's store fund at the Naval Academy, to be ultimately returned to the United States: *Provided further*, That expenditures hereunder shall be reported by the Chief of the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts to the Secretary of the Navy in the same manner as now prescribed by law for the midshipmen's store fund.

MAINTENANCE, BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS: For fuel; the removal and transportation of ashes and garbage from ships of war; books, blanks, and stationery, including stationery for commanding and navigating officers of ships, chaplains on shore and afloat, and for the use of courts-martial on board ship; purchase, repair, and exchange of typewriters for ships; packing boxes and materials; interior fittings for general storehouses, pay offices, and accounting offices in navy yards; expenses of disbursing officers; coffee mills and repairs thereto; expenses of naval clothing factory and machinery for the same; laboratory equipment; purchase of articles of equipage at home and abroad under the cognizance of the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, and for the payment of labor in equipping vessels

George N. Hayward.

Provisions
Examinations re-
quired.To be additional
numbers.

No back pay, etc.

Provisions.

Provisions.
Commutation of ra-
tions to prisoners.Army emergency ra-
tions.Naval Academy
dairy farm.
Installation, etc.Provisions.
Limit of cost.
Advance to store
fund.

Report, etc.

Maintenance.

Equipment supplies.

	therewith, and the manufacture of such articles in the several navy yards; musical instruments and music; mess outfits; soap on board naval vessels; athletic outfits; tolls, ferriages, yeomen's stores, safes, and other incidental expenses; labor in general storehouses, paymasters' offices, and accounting offices in navy yards and naval stations, including naval stations maintained in island possessions under the control of the United States, and expenses in handling stores purchased and manufactured under "General account of advances"; and reimbursement to appropriations of the Department of Agriculture of cost of inspection of meats and meat food products for the
Food inspection.	Navy Department: <i>Provided</i> , That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation, under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy, for chemists and for clerical, inspection, storeman, store laborer, and messenger service in the general storehouses, paymasters' offices, and accounting offices of the navy yards and naval stations and disbursing offices for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, shall not exceed \$1,183,000; in all, \$2,623,640.
<i>Proviso.</i> Clerical, etc., services.	FREIGHT, BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS: All freight and express charges pertaining to the Navy Department and its bureaus, except the transportation of coal for the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, \$725,000.
Freight, Department and bureaus.	Section six of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate commerce," approved February fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, as amended March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and June twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and six, which reads:
Interstate commerce. Military transportation in time of war. Vol. 34, p. 587, amended.	"That in time of war or threatened war preference and precedence shall, upon demand of the President of the United States, be given over all other traffic for the transportation of troops and material of war, and carriers shall adopt every means within their control to facilitate and expedite the military traffic,"
Former provision.	be amended to read as follows:
Preference to be given troops, etc.	"That in time of war or threatened war preference and precedence shall, upon demand of the President of the United States, be given over all other traffic for the transportation of troops and material of war, and carriers shall adopt every means within their control to facilitate and expedite the military traffic. And in time of peace shipments consigned to agents of the United States for its use shall be delivered by the carriers as promptly as possible and without regard to any embargo that may have been declared, and no such embargo shall apply to shipments so consigned."
Prompt delivery in time of peace.	FUEL AND TRANSPORTATION: Coal and other fuel for steamers' and ships' use, including expenses of transportation, storage, and handling the same; maintenance and general operation of machinery of naval coaling depots and coaling plants; water for all purposes on board naval vessels; and ice for the cooling of water, including the expense of transportation and storage of both, \$5,000,000.
Embargoes prohibited.	
Fuel and transportation.	
Bureau of Construction and Repair.	BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR.
Construction and repair of vessels.	CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR OF VESSELS: For preservation and completion of vessels on the stocks and in ordinary; purchase of materials and stores of all kinds; steam steerers, pneumatic steerers, steam capstans, steam windlasses, and all other auxiliaries; labor in navy yards and on foreign stations; purchase of machinery and tools for use in shops; carrying on work of experimental model tank and wind tunnel; designing naval vessels; construction and repair of yard craft, lighters, and barges; wear, tear, and repair of vessels afloat; general care, increase, and protection of the Navy in the line of construction and repair; incidental expenses for vessels and navy yards, inspectors' offices, such as photographing, books, professional magazines, plans, stationery, and instruments for drafting room,

and for pay of classified force under the bureau; for hemp, wire, iron, and other materials for the manufacture of cordage, anchors, cables, galleys, and chains; specifications for purchase thereof shall be so prepared as shall give fair and free competition; canvas for the manufacture of sails, awnings, hammocks, and other work; interior appliances and tools for manufacturing purposes in navy yards and naval stations; and for the purchase of all other articles of equipage at home and abroad; and for the payment of labor in equipping vessels therewith and manufacture of such articles in the several navy yards; naval signals and apparatus, other than electric, namely, signals, lights, lanterns, rockets, running lights, lanterns, and lamps and their appendages for general use on board ship for illuminating purposes, and oil and candles used in connection therewith; bunting and other materials for making and repairing flags of all kinds; for all permanent galley fittings and equipage; rugs, carpets, curtains, and hangings on board naval vessels, installing gun foundations on Panama Canal colliers Ulysses and Achilles, \$10,071,069.16: *Provided*, That no part of this sum shall be applied to the repair of any wooden ship when the estimated cost of such repairs, to be appraised by a competent board of naval officers, shall exceed ten per centum of the estimated cost, appraised in like manner, of a new ship of the same size and like material: *Provided further*, That no part of this sum shall be applied to the repair of any other ship when the estimated cost of such repairs, to be appraised by a competent board of naval officers, shall exceed twenty per centum of the estimated cost, appraised in like manner, of a new ship of the same size and like material: *Provided further*, That nothing herein contained shall deprive the Secretary of the Navy of the authority to order repairs of ships damaged in foreign waters or on the high seas, so far as may be necessary to bring them home. And the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to make expenditures from appropriate funds under the various bureaus for repairs and changes on the vessels herein named, in an amount not to exceed the sum specified for each vessel, respectively, as follows: North Dakota, \$730,000; Georgia, \$525,000; Virginia, \$525,000; Salem, \$430,000; Cincinnati, \$285,000; Saratoga, \$335,000; Henley, \$150,000; Mayrant, \$150,000; F-1, \$205,000; F-2, \$205,000; F-3, \$205,000; Pontiac, \$20,000; Constitution, \$150,000; in all, \$3,915,000: *Provided further*, That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation, under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy, for clerical, drafting, inspection, watchmen (ship keepers), and messenger service in navy yards, naval stations, and officers of superintending naval constructors for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, shall not exceed \$1,300,000.

The statutory limit of \$200,000 for repairs and changes to capital ships of the Navy, as provided in the Act making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, approved March second, nineteen hundred and seven, is hereby changed to \$300,000.

The Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to sell any or all of the auxiliary ships of the Navy classified as colliers, transports, tenders, supply ships, special types, and hospital ships, which are eighteen years and over in age, which he deems unsuited to present needs of the Navy and which can be disposed of at an advantageous price, which shall not be less than fifty per centum of their original cost, the money obtained from such sale to be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

IMPROVEMENT OF CONSTRUCTION PLANTS: For repairs and improvement of machinery and implements at plant at navy yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire, \$10,000.

Equipment supplies.

Colliers "Ulysses" and "Achilles."

Provides.
Repairs.
Wooden ships.

Other ships.

In foreign waters, etc.

Specified vessels.

Clerical, etc., services.

Limit of repairs to capital ships increased.
Vol. 34, p. 1195,
amended.

Naval auxiliaries.
Sale of unserviceable.

Construction plants

For repairs and improvement of machinery and implements at plant at navy yard, Boston, Massachusetts, \$25,000.

For repairs and improvement of machinery and implements at plant at navy yard, New York, New York, \$35,000.

For repairs and improvement of machinery and implements at plant at navy yard, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, \$25,000.

For repairs and improvement of machinery and implements at plant at navy yard, Norfolk, Virginia, \$35,000.

For repairs and improvement of machinery and implements at plant at navy yard, Charleston, South Carolina, \$10,000.

For repairs and improvement of machinery and implements at plant at navy yard, Mare Island, California, \$35,000.

For repairs and improvement of machinery and implements at plant at navy yard, Puget Sound, Washington, \$25,000.

Bureau of Steam Engineering.

BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING.

Engineering repairs, machinery, etc.

Equipment supplies.

Radiotelegraphic work.

Provisos.
Clerical, etc., services.

Radio shore station sites.

Transfer of lands from other departments.

Radio laboratory.

Machinery for "Maumee."

Radio aerials, State, etc., Department Building.

ENGINEERING: For repairs, preservation, and renewal of machinery, auxiliary machinery, and boilers of naval vessels, yard craft, and ships' boats, distilling and refrigerating apparatus; repairs, preservation, and renewal of electric interior and exterior signal communications and all electrical appliances of whatsoever nature on board naval vessels, except range finders, battle order and range transmitters and indicators, and motors and their controlling apparatus used to operate machinery belonging to other bureaus; maintenance and operation of coast signal service, including expenses of office of superintendent of radio service and the purchase of land as necessary for sites for radio shore stations; equipage, supplies, and materials under the cognizance of the bureau required for the maintenance and operation of naval vessels, yard craft, and ships' boats; purchase, installation, repair, and preservation of machinery, tools, and appliances in navy yards and stations; pay of classified force under the bureau; incidental expenses for naval vessels, navy yards and stations, inspectors' offices, the engineering experiment station, such as photographing, technical books, and periodicals, stationery, and instruments; instruments and apparatus, supplies, and technical books and periodicals necessary to carry on experimental and research work in radiotelegraphy at the naval radio laboratory: *Provided*, That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation, under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy, for clerical, drafting, inspection, and messenger service in navy yards, naval stations, and offices of United States inspectors of machinery and engineering material for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, shall not exceed \$801,876.28: *Provided further*, That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation for the purchase of land for sites for radio shore stations shall not exceed \$10,000: *Provided further*, That such land of the United States under the control of a particular department or other branch of the Government that has been or may hereafter be mutually selected as a site for a naval radio station may, by direction of the President, be transferred to and placed under the control and jurisdiction of the Navy Department for use as a naval radio station or other naval purposes: *Provided further*, That the total expenditures under this appropriation at the naval radio laboratory shall not exceed \$5,000: *Provided further*, That so much of the foregoing and of current appropriations as may be necessary may be used to complete the construction of the machinery of the fuel ship Maumee: *Provided further*, That an expenditure under this appropriation of not exceeding \$10,000 for the purchase and construction of antennae and supports for the State, War, and Navy Department Buildings for the use of the naval radio service is hereby authorized; in all, engineering, \$9,056,376.28: *Provided further*,

That an expenditure under this appropriation of not exceeding \$4,500 is authorized for the installation of a pneumatic tube between the communication office in the State, War, and Navy Building, and the branch communication office in the Navy annex.

Pneumatic tube from Department to Navy Annex.

High-power radio stations: For the completion of high-power radio stations (cost not to exceed \$1,500,000), to be located as follows: One in the Isthmian Canal Zone, one on the California coast, one in the Hawaiian Islands, one in American Samoa, one on the island of Guam, and one in the Philippine Islands, \$300,000, to be available until expended.

High-power radio stations.
Completion

For the construction of propelling engines for the North Dakota, Salem, Mayrant, and Henley, to be available until expended, \$1,000,000.

Engines for specified vessels.

Engineering experiment station, United States Naval Academy, Annapolis, Maryland—Experimental and research work: For original investigation and extended experimentation of naval appliances; and for the purchase of such machines and auxiliaries considered applicable for test and use in the naval service, and for maintenance of buildings and grounds, \$85,000.

Engineering experiment station.
Experimental, etc., work.

Equipment of building: For extension of steam, air, and water lines, and electric circuits; for foundations for machinery; for purchase and installation of additional testing instruments and apparatus, \$20,000.

Equipping building.

MACHINERY PLANTS: For repairs and improvements of machinery plants at navy yards at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, \$25,000; Boston, Massachusetts, \$35,000; New York, New York, \$25,000; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, \$25,000; Norfolk, Virginia, \$25,000; Charleston, South Carolina, \$20,000; Mare Island, California, \$25,000; and Puget Sound, Washington, \$20,000; in all, \$200,000.

Machinery plants.

NAVAL ACADEMY.

Naval Academy.

PAY OF PROFESSORS AND OTHERS, NAVAL ACADEMY: Pay of professors and instructors, \$175,000: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Navy is authorized to employ at the Naval Academy such number of professors and instructors, including one professor as librarian, as, in his opinion, may be necessary for the proper instruction of the midshipmen; and that professors and instructors so employed shall receive such compensation for their services as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Navy: *Provided further*, That the total amount so paid shall not exceed \$175,000 annually: *And provided further*, That the Secretary of the Navy shall report to Congress each year the number of professors and instructors so employed and the amount of compensation prescribed for each.

Pay of professors, etc.

Provides.
Employment of professors, etc., authorized.

Total pay limited.

Annual report.

No part of any sum in this Act appropriated shall be expended in the pay or allowances of any commissioned officer of the Navy detailed for duty as an instructor at the United States Naval Academy to perform duties which were performed by civilian instructors on January first, nineteen hundred and thirteen.

No pay to officers performing duty of civilians.

One swordmaster, \$1,600; one assistant, \$1,200; and two assistants, at \$1,000 each; two instructors in physical training, at \$1,500 each; and one assistant instructor in physical training, at \$1,000; and one instructor in gymnastics, \$1,200; one assistant librarian, \$2,160; one cataloguer, \$1,200; and two shelf assistants, at \$900 each; one secretary of the Naval Academy, \$2,400; two clerks, at \$1,500 each; four clerks, at \$1,200 each; four clerks, at \$1,000 each; four clerks, at \$900 each; four clerks, at \$840 each; one stenographer at \$840; one draftsman, \$1,200; one surveyor, \$1,200; services of organist at chapel, \$300; one captain of the watch, \$1,100; one second captain of the watch, \$1,000; twenty-two watchmen, at \$900 each; three telephone switchboard operators, at \$600 each; one

Instructors, etc.

	attendant at \$300. In all, pay of professors and others, Naval Academy, \$238,860.
Department of ordnance and gunnery.	DEPARTMENT OF ORDNANCE AND GUNNERY: One leading ordnanceman, \$960; one ordnanceman at \$750; one at \$660; one at \$540; two ordnance helpers, at \$480 each; and one writer, \$600; in all, \$4,470.
Departments of electrical engineering and physics.	DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING AND PHYSICS: One electrical machinist, at \$1,180; one electrical machinist, at \$1,180; two mechanics, at \$1,180 each; in all, \$4,720.
Department of seamanship.	DEPARTMENT OF SEAMANSHIP: One clerk at \$840; one cockswain, \$480; three seamen, at \$420 each; in all, \$2,580.
Department of marine engineering and naval construction.	DEPARTMENT OF MARINE ENGINEERING AND NAVAL CONSTRUCTION: One master machinist, \$1,900, and one assistant, \$1,300; one pattern maker, \$1,300; one boiler maker, one blacksmith, three machinists, one molder and one coppersmith, at \$1,180 each; one instructor in mechanical drawing, \$2,000; machinists and other employees, \$7,731.92; in all, \$22,491.92.
Commissary department.	COMMISSARY DEPARTMENT: One chief cook, \$1,200; six cooks, at \$600 each, and ten assistants, at \$360 each; one steward, \$1,200, and one assistant, \$1,080; one head waiter, \$840, and two assistants, at \$480 each; four pantry men, at \$420 each; one chief baker, at \$1,200; five bakers, \$600 each; two assistants, at \$540 each, and three assistants, \$480; four baker helpers, at \$300 each; fifty waiters, at \$20 per month each, and fifty waiters, at \$16 per month each, \$21,600; one messenger to the superintendent, \$600; twenty-nine attendants, at \$400 each, \$11,600; three coffeemen, at \$300 each; three dish pantrymen, at \$300 each; three firemen, at \$300 each; two utility men, at \$300 each; one lineman, at \$300; two seamstresses, at \$420 each; three clerks, at \$360 each; in all, \$61,400. In all, civil establishment, \$334,521.92.
Contingent expenses.	CURRENT AND MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES, NAVAL ACADEMY: Text and reference books for use of instructors; stationery, blank books and forms, models, maps, and periodicals; apparatus and materials for instruction in physical training and athletics; expenses of lectures and entertainments not exceeding \$1,000, including pay and expenses of lecturer; chemicals, philosophical apparatus and instruments, stores, machinery, tools, fittings, apparatus, and materials for instruction purposes, \$29,585.
Library.	Purchase, binding, and repair of books for the library (to be purchased in the open market on the written order of the superintendent), \$2,500.
Board of Visitors. Composition of, changed.	From and after the passage of this Act there shall be appointed every year, in the following manner, a Board of Visitors, to visit the academy, the date of the annual visit of the board aforesaid to be fixed by the Secretary of the Navy: Seven persons shall be appointed by the President and four Senators and five Members of the House of Representatives shall be designated as visitors by the Vice President or President pro tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, respectively, in the month of January of each year. The chairman of the Committee on Naval Affairs of the Senate and chairman of the Committee on Naval Affairs of the House of Representatives shall be ex officio members of said board.
Appointments. Vol. 37, p. 907, amended.	Each member of said board shall receive while engaged upon duties as a member of the board not to exceed \$5 a day and actual expenses of travel by the shortest mail routes.
Per diem, etc., allowed.	For expenses of the Board of Visitors to the Naval Academy, \$3,000.
Expenses.	For contingencies for the superintendent of the academy, to be expended in his discretion, \$2,500.
Superintendent.	In all, current and miscellaneous expenses, \$37,585.

MAINTENANCE AND REPAIRS, NAVAL ACADEMY: For general maintenance and repairs at the Naval Academy, namely: For necessary repairs of public buildings, wharves, and walls inclosing the grounds of the Naval Academy, improvements, repairs, and fixtures; for books, periodicals, maps, models, and drawings; purchase and repair of fire engines; fire apparatus and plants; machinery; purchase and maintenance of all horses and vehicles for use at the academy, including the maintenance, operation, and repair of three horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles to be used only for official purposes; seeds and plants; tools and repairs of the same; stationery; furniture for Government buildings and offices at the academy; coal and other fuel; candles, oil, and gas; attendance on light and power plants; cleaning and clearing up station and care of buildings; attendance on fires, lights, fire engines, fire apparatus, and plants, and telephone, telegraph, and clock systems; incidental labor; advertising, water tax, postage, telephones, telegrams, tolls, and ferriage; flags and awnings; packing boxes; fuel for heating and lighting bandsmen's quarters; pay of inspectors and draftsmen; music, musical and astronomical instruments; and for the pay of employees on leave, \$327,724.

Maintenance and repairs.

Passenger vehicles.

Rent of buildings for the use of the academy, and commutation of rent for bandsmen, at \$8 per month each, \$4,116.

Rent.

In all, Naval Academy, \$703,946.92.

MARINE CORPS.

Marine Corps.

PAY, MARINE CORPS: Pay of officers, active list: For pay and allowances prescribed by law of officers on the active list, including clerks for assistant paymasters, nine, and for the following additional officers hereby authorized, \$1,421,849.

Pay.
Officers, active list.

Hereafter the total number of commissioned officers of the active list of the line and staff of the Marine Corps, exclusive of officers borne on the Navy list as additional numbers, shall be four per centum of the total authorized enlisted strength of the active list of the Marine Corps, exclusive of the Marine Band, and of men under sentence of discharge by court-martial, distributed in the proportion of one officer with rank senior to colonel to four with the rank of colonel, to five with the rank of lieutenant colonel, to fourteen with the rank of major, to thirty-seven with the rank of captain, to thirty-one with the rank of first lieutenant, to thirty-one with the rank of second lieutenant: *Provided further*, That brigadier generals shall be appointed from officers of the Marine Corps senior in rank to lieutenant colonel: *Provided further*, That the promotion to the grade of brigadier general of any officer now or hereafter carried as an additional number in the grade or with the rank of colonel shall be held to fill a vacancy in the grade of brigadier general: *Provided further*, That in determining the officers with rank senior to colonel there shall be included the officer serving as major general commandant: *And provided further*, That appointments hereafter made to the position of major general commandant under the provisions of the Act approved December nineteenth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, entitled "An Act to make the tenure of office of the major general commandant of the Marine Corps for a term of four years," shall be made from officers of the active list of the Marine Corps not below the rank of colonel: *Provided further*, That the officers serving in the senior grade of the Adjutant and Inspector's, Quartermaster's, and Paymaster's Departments shall, while serving therein, have the rank, pay, and allowances of a brigadier general: *And provided further*, That for the purpose of determining the number of officers in the various ranks as herein provided such staff officers shall be counted as being of the

Commissioned personnel hereafter.
Proportionate distribution.

Provisos,
Brigadier generals.

Promotion to vacancies.

Seniority.

Major general commandant.
Appointments hereafter

Vol. 37, p. 241.

Senior staff officers made brigadier generals.

Rank as colonels to compute ratio.

Permanent staff officers ineligible for line brigadier general.	rank of colonel: <i>And provided further</i> , That officers holding permanent appointments in the staff departments shall not be eligible for appointment to the grade of brigadier general of the line as hereinbefore provided.
Staff officers. Proportionate ratio.	The total commissioned personnel of the active list of the staff departments, whether serving therein under permanent appointments or under temporary detail, as herein provided, shall be eight per centum of the authorized commissioned strength of the Marine Corps, and of this total one-fifth shall constitute the adjutant and inspector's department, one-fifth the paymaster's department, and three-fifths the quartermaster's department.
Division.	
Details hereafter. In lower grade from the line.	No further permanent appointments shall be made in any grade in any staff department. Any vacancy hereafter occurring in the lower grade of any staff department shall be filled by the detail of an officer of the line for a period of four years unless sooner relieved; any vacancy hereafter occurring in the upper grade of any staff department shall be filled by the appointment of an officer with the rank of colonel holding a permanent appointment in the staff department in which the vacancy exists, or of some other officer holding a permanent appointment in such staff department in case there be no permanent staff officer with the rank of colonel in that department, or of a colonel of the line in case there be no officer holding a permanent appointment in such staff department. Such appointments shall be made by the President and be for a term of four years, and the officer so appointed shall be recommissioned in the grade to which appointed.
Upper grade.	
Tour of detail, etc.	
Permanent staff officers may be reappointed in the line.	That prior to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, an officer holding a permanent appointment in any staff department may, upon his own application, with the approval of the President, be reappointed in the line of the Marine Corps in the grade and with the rank he would hold on the date of his reappointment if he had remained continuously in the line: <i>Provided</i> , That no officer holding a permanent appointment in any staff department shall be recommissioned in the line with the rank of colonel or lieutenant colonel: <i>Provided further</i> , That such staff officer shall, before being reappointed in the line of the Marine Corps as above provided, perform line duties for one year, at the expiration of which time he shall as a prerequisite to reappointment in the line be required to establish to the satisfaction of an examining board consisting of line officers of the Marine Corps his physical, mental, and professional fitness for the performance of line duty.
<i>Provisos.</i> Rank limited.	
Probationary line service, etc.	
Equalization of promotions.	That for the purpose of advancement in rank to and including the grade of colonel, all commissioned officers of the line and staff of the Marine Corps shall be placed on a common list in the order of seniority each would hold had he remained continuously in the line. All advancements in rank to captain, major, lieutenant colonel, and colonel shall, subject to the usual examinations, be made from officers with the next junior respective rank, whether of the line or staff, in the order in which their names appear on said list.
Examinations, etc.	
Second lieutenants. Appointments from civil life.	Appointees to the grade of second lieutenant, if appointed from civil life, shall be between the ages of twenty and twenty-five years, and before receiving a commission in the Marine Corps, each appointee shall establish to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Navy his mental, physical, moral, and professional qualifications for such commission: <i>Provided</i> , The President of the United States be, and hereby is, authorized, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint as second lieutenants on the active list in the United States Marine Corps, to take rank at the foot of the list of second lieutenants as it stands at the date of reinstatement, former officers of the Marine Corps who resigned from the naval service in good standing: <i>Provided</i> , That they shall establish their moral, physical, mental, and profes-
<i>Provisos.</i> Former officers eligible.	
Qualifications.	

sional qualifications to perform the duties of that grade to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Navy: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Navy, in his discretion, may waive the age limit in favor of the aforesaid former officers of the Marine Corps: *Provided further*, That the prior service of such officers and the service after reinstatement shall be not less than thirty years before the age of retirement. That appointments from noncommissioned officers of the Marine Corps and from civil life shall be for a probationary period of two years and may be revoked at any time during that period by the Secretary of the Navy: *Provided further*, That the rank of such officers of the same date of appointment among themselves at the end of said probationary period shall, with the approval of the Secretary of the Navy, be determined by the report of a board of Marine officers who shall conduct a competitive professional examination under such rules as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Navy and the rank of such officers so determined shall be as of date of original appointment with reference to other appointments to the Marine Corps: *Provided further*, That no midshipman at the United States Naval Academy or cadet at the United States Military Academy who fails to graduate therefrom shall be eligible for appointment as a commissioned officer in the Marine Corps until after the graduation of the class of which he was a member.

That the warrant grades of marine gunner and quartermaster clerk are hereby established, and the appointment as herein prescribed of twenty marine gunners and twenty quartermaster clerks is hereby authorized. Officers in those grades shall have the rank and receive the pay, allowances and privileges of retirement of warrant officers in the Navy. They shall be appointed from the noncommissioned officers of the Marine Corps and clerks to quartermasters now serving as such and who have performed field service.

That officers of the Marine Corps with the rank of colonel who shall have served faithfully for forty-five years on the active list shall, when retired, have the rank of brigadier general; and such officers who shall hereafter be retired at the age of sixty-four years before having served for forty-five years, but who shall have served faithfully on the active list until retired, shall, on the completion of forty years from their entry in the naval service, have the rank of brigadier general.

The President is hereby authorized, within two years after the approval of this Act, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to transfer to the active list of the Marine Corps or Navy Pay Corps any officer under fifty years of age who may have been transferred from the active list to the retired list of the Marine Corps or Navy Pay Corps by the action of any retiring board for physical disability incurred in the line of duty: *Provided*, That such officer shall be transferred to the place on the active list which he would have had if he had not been retired, and shall be carried as an additional number in the grade to which he may be transferred or at any time thereafter promoted: *Provided further*, That such officer shall establish to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Navy his mental, moral, professional, and physical qualifications to perform the duties on the active list of the grade to which he is transferred. The provisions of sections fourteen hundred and ninety-three and fourteen hundred and ninety-four of the Revised Statutes of the United States shall apply to the Marine Corps.

In lieu of suspension from promotion of any officer of the Marine Corps who hereafter fails to pass a satisfactory professional examination for promotion, or who is now under suspension from promotion by reason of such failure, such officer shall suffer loss of numbers, upon approval of the recommendation of the examining board, in the respective ranks, as follows: Lieutenant colonel, one; major, two; cap-

Age limit waived.

Service.

Probationary period of civil life, etc., appointees.

Determination of rank.

Competitive examinations.

Restriction as to midshipmen and cadets failing to graduate.

Marine gunner and quartermaster clerk. Warrant grades established.

Appointments, etc.

Retirement of colonels as brigadier generals. Service.

Restoration to active list, officers retired by board for physical disability.

Provisos. To be additional number.

Conditions.

Examinations required. R. S., secs. 1493, 1494, p. 258.

Officers failing in examinations for promotion. Loss of files in lieu of suspension.

Proviso.
Reexaminations al-
lowed.

Honorable discharge
on failure.

Pay, officers on re-
tired list.

Pay, enlisted men,
active list.

Increase authorized.

Further increase au-
thorized.

Proviso.
Distribution among
grades.

Band.
Increased pay and
allowances.
Vol. 30, p. 1009.

Proviso.
Individual engage-
ments restricted.

Pay, retired enlisted
men.

tain, three; first lieutenant, five; second lieutenant, eight: *Provided*, That any such officer shall be reexamined as soon as may be expedient after the expiration of six months if he in the meantime again becomes due for promotion, and if he does not in the meantime again become due for promotion he shall be reexamined at such time anterior to again becoming due for promotion as may be for the best interests of the service: *Provided further*, That if any such officer fails to pass a satisfactory professional reexamination he shall be honorably discharged with one year's pay from the Marine Corps.

For pay of officers prescribed by law, on the retired list: For two major generals, four brigadier generals, six colonels, four lieutenant colonels, ten majors, nineteen captains, twelve first lieutenants, three second lieutenants, and one paymaster's clerk, and for officers who may be placed thereon during the year, including such increased pay as is now or may hereafter be provided for retired officers regularly assigned to active duty, \$180,872.50.

Pay of enlisted men, active list: Pay and allowances of noncommissioned officers, musicians, and privates, as prescribed by law, and for the following additional enlisted men hereby authorized: Twenty-eight sergeants major, one hundred and seventeen quartermaster sergeants, one hundred and seven first sergeants, one hundred and seven gunnery sergeants, five hundred sergeants, eight hundred and thirty-five corporals, fifty drummers, fifty trumpeters, three thousand two hundred and thirty-five privates; and hereafter the number of enlisted men of the Marine Corps shall be exclusive of those sentenced by court-martial to discharge, and for the expenses of clerks of the United States Marine Corps traveling under orders, and including additional compensation for enlisted men of the Marine Corps regularly detailed as gun captains, gun pointers, mess sergeants, cooks, messmen, signalmen, or holding good-conduct medals, pins, or bars, including interest on deposits by enlisted men, post-exchange debts of deserters, under such rules as the Secretary of the Navy may prescribe, and the authorized travel allowance of discharged enlisted men and for prizes for excellence in gunnery exercise and target practice, both afloat and ashore. In all, \$3,665,942.52.

The President is authorized, when, in his judgment, it becomes necessary to place the country in a complete state of preparedness, to further increase the enlisted strength of the Marine Corps to seventeen thousand four hundred: *And provided*, That the distribution in the various grades shall be in the same proportion as that authorized at the time when the President avails himself of the authority herein granted.

That the band of the United States Marine Corps shall consist of one leader, whose pay and allowances shall be those of a captain in the Marine Corps; one second leader, whose pay shall be \$150 per month and who shall have the allowances of a sergeant major; ten principal musicians, whose pay shall be \$125 per month; twenty-five first-class musicians, whose pay shall be \$100 per month; twenty-second-class musicians, whose pay shall be \$85 per month; and ten third-class musicians, whose pay shall be \$70 per month; such musicians of the band to have the allowances of a sergeant and to have no increase in the rates of pay on account of length of service: *Provided*, That a member of the said band shall not, as an individual, furnish music, or accept an engagement to furnish music, when such furnishing of music places him in competition with any civilian musician or musicians, and shall not accept or receive remuneration for furnishing music except under special circumstances when authorized by the President.

For pay and allowances prescribed by law of enlisted men on the retired list: For seven sergeants major, one drum major, twenty-three gunnery sergeants, twenty-seven quartermaster sergeants,

forty first sergeants, sixty-four sergeants, seventeen corporals, nineteen first-class musicians, one drummer, one fifer, and twenty-two privates, and for those who may be retired during the fiscal year, \$152,091.

Undrawn clothing: For payment to discharged enlisted men for clothing undrawn, \$100,000.

Mileage: For mileage to officers traveling under orders without troops, \$58,000.

For commutation of quarters of officers on duty without troops where there are no public quarters, \$61,000.

PAY OF CIVIL FORCE: In the office of the major general commandant: One chief clerk, at \$2,000; one clerk, at \$1,800; one messenger, at \$971.28.

In the office of the paymaster: One chief clerk, at \$2,000; one clerk, at \$1,500; one clerk, at \$1,200.

In the office of the adjutant and inspector: One chief clerk, at \$2,000; one clerk, at \$1,800; one clerk, at \$1,500; one clerk, at \$1,400; one clerk, at \$1,200.

In the office of the quartermaster: One chief clerk, at \$2,000; one clerk, at \$1,800; one clerk, at \$1,500; two clerks, at \$1,400 each; two clerks, at \$1,200 each; one draftsman, at \$1,800.

In the office of the assistant quartermaster, San Francisco, California: One chief clerk, at \$1,800.

In the office of the assistant quartermaster, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: One chief clerk, at \$1,800; one messenger, at \$840.

In all, for pay of civil force, \$34,111.28, and the money herein specifically appropriated for pay of the Marine Corps shall be disbursed and accounted for in accordance with existing law as pay of the Marine Corps, and for that purpose shall constitute one fund.

In all, pay, Marine Corps, \$5,673,866.30.

MAINTENANCE, QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT, MARINE CORPS.

PROVISIONS, MARINE CORPS: For noncommissioned officers, musicians, and privates serving ashore; subsistence and lodging of enlisted men when traveling on duty, or cash in lieu thereof; commutation of rations to enlisted men regularly detailed as clerks and messengers; payments of board and lodging of applicants for enlistment while held under observation, recruits, and recruiting parties, or in lieu of board, commutation of rations to recruiting parties; transportation of provisions, and the employment of necessary labor connected therewith; ice machines and their maintenance where required for the health and comfort of the troops and for cold storage; ice for offices and preservation of rations, \$1,491,621.90. No law shall be construed to entitle enlisted men on shore duty to any rations or commutation therefor other than such as are now or may hereafter be allowed enlisted men in the Army: *Provided*, That when it is impracticable or the expense is found greater to supply marines serving on shore duty in the island possessions and on foreign stations with the Army ration, such marines may be allowed the Navy ration or commutation therefor: *Provided further*, That hereafter so much of this appropriation as may be necessary may be applied for the purchase, for sale to officers, enlisted men, and civilian employees, of such articles of subsistence stores as may from time to time be designated and under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Navy.

CLOTHING, MARINE CORPS: For noncommissioned officers, musicians, and privates, authorized by law, \$1,158,058.50.

FUEL, MARINE CORPS: For heat, light, and commutation thereof for the authorized allowance of quarters for officers and enlisted men, and other buildings and grounds pertaining to the Marine Corps;

Undrawn clothing.

Mileage.

Commutation of quarters.

Civil force.

Quartermaster's Department.

Provisions.

Shore duty rations.

Provisions. Navy ration instead of Army.

Articles for sale to officers, etc.

Clothing.

Fuel, light, etc.

	fuel, electricity, and oil for cooking, power, and other purposes; and sales to officers, \$243,561.92.
Military stores. Pay.	<p>MILITARY STORES, MARINE CORPS: Pay of chief armorer, at \$4 per diem; one mechanic, at \$3 per diem; two mechanics, at \$2.50 each per diem; one chief electrician, at \$4 per diem, and one assistant electrician, at \$3.50 per diem; per diem of enlisted men employed on constant labor for periods of not less than ten days; purchase of two armored automobiles, to cost not exceeding \$10,000 each, military equipments, such as rifles, revolvers, cartridge boxes, bayonet scabbards, haversacks, blanket bags, canteens, rifle slings, swords, drums, trumpets, flags, waistbelts, waist plates, cartridge belts, spare parts for repairing rifles, machetes; purchase and repair of tents, field cots, field ovens, and stoves for tents; purchase and repair of instruments for bands; purchase of music and musical accessories; purchase and marking of prizes for excellence in gunnery and rifle practice; good-conduct badges; medals awarded to officers and enlisted men by the Government for conspicuous, gallant, and special service; incidental expenses of schools of application; construction, equipment, and maintenance of school, library, and amusement rooms and gymnasiums for enlisted men, and the purchase and repair of all articles of field sports for enlisted men; purchase and repair of signal equipment and stores; establishment and maintenance of targets and ranges, renting ranges, construction of buildings for temporary shelter and preservation of stores, and entrance fees in competitions; procuring, preserving, and handling ammunition and other necessary military supplies, including a reserve supply of small-arms ammunition; in all, \$1,657,021.74.</p>
Armored automobiles.	
Equipments, etc.	
Ammunition, etc.	
Instruction camps. Regulations for, etc.	<p>CAMPS OF INSTRUCTION: The Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to establish and maintain at such places as he may designate, and prescribe regulations for the government thereof, Marine Corps training camps for the instruction of citizens of the United States who make application and are designated for such training; no such camps to be in existence for a period longer than six weeks in each fiscal year, except in time of actual or threatened war; to use Marine Corps and such other Government property as he may deem necessary for the military training of such citizens while in attendance at such camps. The Quartermaster's Department, United States Marine Corps, is authorized to sell such articles of uniform clothing as may be prescribed at cost price to the volunteer citizens who are designated to participate in these instructions: <i>Provided</i>, That these citizens shall be required to furnish at their own expense transportation and subsistence to and from these camps, and subsistence while undergoing training therein. The sum of \$31,000 is hereby appropriated to carry into effect the foregoing provisions.</p>
Sale of uniforms to.	
Proviso. Transportation, etc., by citizens.	
Appropriation.	
Transportation and recruiting.	<p>TRANSPORTATION AND RECRUITING, MARINE CORPS: For transportation of troops, and of applicants for enlistment between recruiting stations and recruit depots or posts, including ferriage and transfers en route, or cash in lieu thereof; toilet kits for issue to recruits upon their first enlistment and the expense of the recruiting service, \$549,630.65: <i>Provided</i>, That authority is hereby granted to employ the services of advertising agencies in advertising for recruits under such terms and conditions as are most advantageous to the Government.</p>
Proviso. Advertising.	
Repairs of barracks, etc.	<p>REPAIRS OF BARRACKS, MARINE CORPS: Repairs and improvements to barracks, quarters, and other public buildings at posts and stations; for the renting, leasing, improvement, and erection of buildings in the District of Columbia, and at such other places as the public exigencies require; and for per diem to enlisted men employed under the direction of the Quartermaster's Department on the repair of barracks, quarters, and other public buildings on constant labor for periods of not less than ten days, \$220,000.</p>

FORAGE, MARINE CORPS: For forage in kind and stabling for public animals of the Quartermaster's Department and the authorized number of officers' horses, \$80,306.

Forage.

COMMUTATION OF QUARTERS, MARINE CORPS: Commutation of quarters for enlisted men on recruiting duty, for officers and enlisted men serving with troops where there are no public quarters belonging to the Government, and where there are not sufficient quarters possessed by the United States to accommodate them; commutation of quarters for enlisted men employed as clerks and messengers in the offices of the commandant, adjutant and inspector, paymaster, and quartermaster, and the offices of the assistant adjutant and inspectors, assistant paymasters, assistant quartermasters, at \$21 each per month, and for enlisted men employed as messengers in said offices, at \$10 each per month, \$111,928.

Commutation of quarters.

CONTINGENT, MARINE CORPS: For freight, expressage, tolls, cartage, advertising, washing of bed sacks, mattress covers, pillowcases, towels, and sheets, funeral expenses of officers and enlisted men and retired enlisted men of the Marine Corps, including the transportation of bodies and their arms and wearing apparel from the place of demise to the homes of the deceased in the United States; stationery and other paper, printing and binding; telegraphing, rent of telephones; purchase, repair, and exchange of typewriters; apprehension of stragglers and deserters; per diem of enlisted men employed on constant labor for periods of not less than ten days; employment of civilian labor; purchase, repair, and installation and maintenance of gas, electric, sewer, and water pipes and fixtures; office and barracks furniture, camp and garrison equipage and implements; mess utensils for enlisted men; packing boxes, wrapping paper, oilcloth, crash, rope, twine, quarantine fees, camphor and carbolized paper, carpenters' tools, tools for police purposes, safes; purchase, hire, repair, and maintenance of such harness, wagons, motor wagons, armored automobiles, carts, drays, motor-propelled and horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles, to be used only for official purposes, and other vehicles as are required for the transportation of troops and supplies and for official military and garrison purposes; purchase of public horses and mules; services of veterinary surgeons, and medicines for public animals, and the authorized number of officers' horses; purchase of mounts and horse equipment for all officers below the grade of major required to be mounted; shoeing for public animals and the authorized number of officers' horses; purchase and repair of hose, fire extinguishers, hand grenades, carts, wheelbarrows, and lawn mowers; purchase, installation, and repair of cooking and heating stoves and furnaces; purchase of towels, soap, combs, and brushes for offices; postage stamps for foreign and registered postage; books, newspapers, and periodicals; improving parade grounds; repair of pumps and wharves; water; straw for bedding, mattresses; mattress covers, pillows, sheets; furniture for Government quarters and repair of same; packing and crating officers' allowance of baggage on change of station; deodorizers, lubricants, disinfectants; and for all emergencies and extraordinary expenses arising at home and abroad, but impossible to anticipate or classify, \$846,385.

Contingent.

In all, for the maintenance of Quartermaster's Department, Marine Corps, \$6,389,513.71; and the money herein specifically appropriated for the maintenance of the Quartermaster's Department, Marine Corps, shall be disbursed and accounted for in accordance with existing law as maintenance, Quartermaster's Department, Marine Corps, and for that purpose shall constitute one fund.

Disbursement and accounting.

For the authorized expenses of the Marine Corps Reserve, \$25,000.

Total Marine Corps, exclusive of public works, \$12,088,380.01.

Marine Corps Reserve.
Ante, p. 593.

Increase of the Navy,

INCREASE OF THE NAVY.

Construction authorized prior to July 1, 1919. <i>Post</i> , p. 1191.	For the purpose of further increasing the Naval Establishment of the United States, the President of the United States is hereby authorized to undertake prior to July first, nineteen hundred and nineteen, the construction of the vessels enumerated below:
Ten first-class battleships. Early construction.	Ten first-class battleships, carrying as heavy armor and as powerful armament as any vessels of their class, to have the highest practicable speed and greatest desirable radius of action; four of these at a cost, exclusive of armor and armament, not to exceed \$11,500,000 each, to be begun as soon as practicable.
Six battle cruisers. Early construction.	Six battle cruisers, carrying suitable armor and as powerful armament as any vessels of their class, to have the highest practicable speed and greatest desirable radius of action; four of these to cost, exclusive of armor and armament, not to exceed \$16,500,000 each, to be begun as soon as practicable.
Ten scout cruisers. Early construction.	Ten scout cruisers, carrying suitable protection and armament suited to their size and type, to have the highest practicable speed and greatest desirable radius of action; four to cost, exclusive of armor and armament, not to exceed \$5,000,000 each, to be begun as soon as practicable.
Fifty torpedo-boat destroyers. Early construction. <i>Proviso</i> . Four on Pacific coast. Cost restriction.	Fifty torpedo-boat destroyers, to have the highest practicable speed and greatest desirable radius of action; twenty to cost, exclusive of armor and armament, not to exceed \$1,200,000 each, to be begun as soon as practicable: <i>Provided</i> , That not less than four of these shall be built on the Pacific coast: <i>Provided further</i> , That the cost of construction on the Pacific coast does not exceed the cost of construction on the Atlantic coast, plus the cost of transportation from the Atlantic to the Pacific.
Nine fleet submarines. Fifty-eight coast submarines. Cost. Early construction.	Nine fleet submarines. Fifty-eight coast submarines, of which number three to have a surface displacement of about eight hundred tons each, to cost, exclusive of armor and armament, not to exceed \$1,200,000 each, and twenty-seven, which shall be the best and most desirable and useful type of submarine which can be procured at a cost, exclusive of armor and armament, not to exceed \$700,000 each, shall be begun as soon as practicable; and the sum of \$8,217,000 is hereby appropriated for the construction of said submarines, to be available until expended. Not less than twelve of the submarines herein authorized to be begun as soon as practicable shall be built on the Pacific coast: <i>Provided</i> , That the cost of construction on the Pacific coast does not exceed the cost of construction on the Atlantic coast, plus the cost of transportation from the Atlantic to the Pacific.
Appropriation. Twelve on Pacific coast. <i>Proviso</i> . Cost restriction.	One submarine, equipped with the Neff system of submarine propulsion, exclusive of armor and armament, \$250,000: <i>Provided</i> , That the owners of the Neff system of submarine propulsion will construct, in accordance with drawings, plans, and specifications provided by them, one coast-defense submarine of about one hundred and fifty tons displacement when submerged, carrying armor and armament similar and equal to that of the "C" class of submarines, with fittings, equipment, machinery, devices, appliances, and appurtenances of every kind with latest improvements, complete in all respects, and suitable for naval purposes: <i>Provided further</i> , That the money appropriated for this purpose shall not be paid to the builders of said boat until the same has been completed, passed satisfactory service tests, and been accepted by the Secretary of the Navy; but upon such completion, tests, and acceptance by the Secretary of the Navy the sum appropriated shall be paid.
Neff propulsion submarine. <i>Provisos</i> . Construction by owners of system.	Three fuel ships, one at a cost not to exceed \$1,500,000, to be begun as soon as practicable.
Payment on acceptance. Three fuel ships.	One repair ship.
Repair ship.	

One transport.

One hospital ship, at a cost not to exceed \$2,350,000, to be begun as soon as practicable.

Two destroyer tenders.

One fleet submarine tender.

Two ammunition ships, one at a cost, exclusive of armor and armament, not to exceed \$2,350,000, to be begun as soon as practicable.

Two gunboats, one at a cost, exclusive of armor and armament, not to exceed \$860,000, to be begun as soon as practicable: *Provided*, That the sixty-six vessels directed herein to be begun as soon as practicable shall be contracted for or shall be begun in navy yards within six months from the date of the approval of this Act.

The Secretary of the Navy shall build any of the vessels herein authorized in such navy yards as he may designate should it reasonably appear that the persons, firms, or corporations, or the agents thereof, bidding for the construction of any of said vessels have entered into any combination, agreement, or understanding the effect, object, or purpose of which is to deprive the Government of fair, open, and unrestricted competition in letting contracts for the construction of any of said vessels: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to build any of the vessels herein authorized in such navy yards as he may designate.

CONSTRUCTION AND MACHINERY: On account of hulls and outfits of vessels and machinery of vessels heretofore and herein authorized, to be available until expended, \$59,000,194.

INCREASE OF THE NAVY, TORPEDO BOATS: On account of submarine torpedo boats heretofore authorized, to be available until expended, \$5,282,593.

INCREASE OF THE NAVY, ARMOR AND ARMAMENT: Toward the armor and armament for vessels heretofore and herein authorized, to be available until expended, \$47,110,000.

INCREASE OF THE NAVY, AMMUNITION: Toward ammunition for the vessels herein authorized, to be available until expended, \$19,485,500.

Total increase of the Navy heretofore and herein authorized, \$139,345,287.

To provide for the speedy construction of the vessels herein authorized and for the additional cost incident thereto, including the employment of more than one shift of labor per day, overtime work, and the speedy delivery of material, the Secretary of the Navy in his discretion is hereby authorized to increase the total cost of each of said vessels, including armor and armament, not to exceed twenty per centum thereof if any of said vessels be constructed in Government navy yards; and if any of said vessels or the armor or armament for same be constructed by private contract, the Secretary of the Navy in his discretion is hereby authorized to prescribe in the contracts for same provisions for the payment of premiums over and above the contract price, not to exceed twenty per centum thereof, for the most expeditious delivery of same, and further provisions for penalties for delays and failure to complete within the contract time: *Provided*, That if, in the judgment of the Secretary of the Navy, the most rapid and economical construction of the battle cruisers authorized herein can be obtained thereby, he may contract for the construction of any or all of them upon the basis of actual cost, plus a reasonable profit to be determined by him. That each and every employee of the navy yards, gun factories, naval stations, and arsenals of the United States Government is hereby granted thirty days' leave of absence each year, without forfeiture of pay during such leave: *Provided further*, That it shall be lawful to allow pro rata leave only to those serving twelve consecutive months or more: *And provided further*, That in all cases the heads of divisions shall

Transport.

Hospital ship.

Two destroyer tenders.

Fleet submarine tender.

Two ammunition ships.

Two gunboats.

Proviso.
Early construction contracts, etc.

Vessels to be built at navy yards if bidders combine.

Proviso.
Designation of navy yards.

New vessels.
Construction and machinery.

Torpedo boats.

Armor and armament.

Ammunition.

Increased cost allowed for speedy construction.
In navy yards.

By private contracts.

Provisos.
Contracts at actual cost plus profit.

Leaves of absence to all employees.

Pro rata leave.

Discretion as to time.

Limit.	have discretion as to the time when the leave can best be allowed: <i>And provided further</i> , That not more than thirty days' leave with pay shall be allowed any such employee in one year: <i>Provided further</i> , That this provision shall not be construed to deprive employees of any sick leave or legal holidays to which they may now be entitled under existing law.
Sick leave and holidays not affected.	
Equipment of designated navy yards for building new ships.	The Secretary of the Navy is authorized to improve and equip the navy yards at Puget Sound, Philadelphia, Norfolk, New York, Boston, Portsmouth, Charleston, and New Orleans for the construction of such ships herein or as may be hereafter authorized as may be assigned to such yards for construction, and the sum of \$6,000,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated for this purpose: <i>Provided</i> , That the Secretary of the Navy is authorized to equip the navy yards at Norfolk, Philadelphia, Boston, and Puget Sound for the construction of capital ships.
<i>Proviso.</i> For capital ships.	
Harbor defense. Report on.	The Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy are authorized and directed to report to Congress at the earliest practicable date:
Plans for improving, for fleet operations.	First. Specific plans for improvement of the harbors and canals and connecting channels which, in their judgment, will best provide adequate facilities for operations of the fleet for defense of the harbors on the Atlantic, Gulf, and Pacific coasts of the United States.
Extending existing projects.	Second. The feasible extensions requisite to make existing approved projects for improvement of the aforementioned harbors, canals, and channels available for the purposes stated in the foregoing paragraph.
Cost.	Third. The cost of each such several improvements calculated upon the basis of completion thereof under contract within five years.
Policy for peaceful settlement of international disputes declared.	It is hereby declared to be the policy of the United States to adjust and settle its international disputes through mediation or arbitration, to the end that war may be honorably avoided. It looks with apprehension and disfavor upon a general increase of armament throughout the world, but it realizes that no single nation can disarm, and that without a common agreement upon the subject every considerable power must maintain a relative standing in military strength.
International disarmament, etc.	In view of the premises, the President is authorized and requested to invite, at an appropriate time, not later than the close of the war in Europe, all the great Governments of the world to send representatives to a conference which shall be charged with the duty of formulating a plan for a court of arbitration or other tribunal, to which disputed questions between nations shall be referred for adjudication and peaceful settlement, and to consider the question of disarmament and submit their recommendation to their respective Governments for approval. The President is hereby authorized to appoint nine citizens of the United States, who, in his judgment, shall be qualified for the mission by eminence in the law and by devotion to the cause of peace, to be representatives of the United States in such a conference. The President shall fix the compensation of said representatives, and such secretaries and other employees as may be needed. Two hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated and set aside and placed at the disposal of the President to carry into effect the provisions of this paragraph.
Conference invited to plan tribunal for peaceful settlement of disputes.	
United States representatives authorized.	If at any time before the construction authorized by this Act shall have been contracted for there shall have been established, with the cooperation of the United States of America, an international tribunal or tribunals competent to secure peaceful determinations of all international disputes, and which shall render unnecessary the maintenance of competitive armaments, then and in that case such naval expenditures as may be inconsistent with the engagements made in the establishment of such tribunal or tribunals may be suspended, when so ordered by the President of the United States.
Appropriation.	Of each of the sums appropriated by this Act, except such amounts as may be required to meet obligations authorized in previous Acts and for which contracts have been made, no part shall be used to
Suspension of new construction if tribunal established, etc.	
Restriction on purchases, etc., which can be supplied by Government plants.	

procure through purchase or contract any vessels, armament, articles, or materials, which the navy yards, gun factories, or other industrial plants operated by the Navy Department are equipped to supply, unless such Government plants are operated approximately at their full capacity for not less than one regular shift each working day, except when contract costs are less than costs in said Government plants, and except when said Government plants are unable to complete the work within the time required, and except in cases of emergency: *Provided*, That no part of the appropriations made in this Act shall be available for the salary or pay of any officer, manager, superintendent, foreman, or other person having charge of the work of any employee of the United States Government while making or causing to be made with a stop watch or other time-measuring device a time study of any job of any such employee between the starting and completion thereof, or of the movements of any such employee while engaged upon such work; nor shall any part of the appropriations made in this Act be available to pay any premium or bonus or cash reward to any employee in addition to his regular wages, except for suggestions resulting in improvements or economy in the operation of any Government plant.

That no part of any sum herein appropriated shall be expended for the purchase of structural steel, ship plates, armor, armament, or machinery from any persons, firms, or corporations who are parties to any existing combination or conspiracy to monopolize the interstate or foreign commerce or trade of the United States; or the commerce or trade between the States and any Territory or the District of Columbia, in any of the articles aforesaid, and no purchase of structural steel, ship plates, or machinery shall be made at a price in excess of a reasonable profit above the actual cost of manufacture. But this limitation shall in no case apply to any existing contract.

The Secretary of the Navy is hereby directed to submit to the Congress during its next regular session a report on the largest battleship which can be undertaken in the United States in the present state of the shipbuilding and engineering sciences and arts, giving due consideration to the present and prospective depths and other limiting dimensions of the docks and harbors of the United States and its possessions and of the locks of the Panama Canal, and he shall further report the principal characteristics of such a vessel, giving the displacement, cost, number and size of guns, thickness of armor, speed and cruising radius, and he shall further report on the desirability of building one or more such vessels.

That no part of any sum herein appropriated under "Increase of the Navy" shall be used for the payment of any clerical, drafting, inspection, or messenger service, or for the pay of any of the other classified force under the various bureaus of the Navy Department, Washington, District of Columbia.

That no part of any sum appropriated by this Act shall be used for any expense of the Navy Department at Washington, District of Columbia, unless specific authority is given by law for such expenditure.

Approved, August 29, 1916.

Proviso.
No pay to officer, etc., using time-measuring device on work of employee.

Cash rewards, etc., limited.

Purchases from trust combinations, etc., forbidden.

Restriction on prices.

Present contracts not affected.
Battleship.
Report on construction of the largest practicable.

Further details.

Appropriations not to be used for clerical, etc., services in Department.

Specific authority for use in Department.

CHAP. 418.—An Act Making appropriations for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and for other purposes.

August 29, 1916.
[H. R. 17498.]
[Public, No. 242.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the support of the Army for the year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen.

Army appropriations.

Contingencies.

CONTINGENCIES OF THE ARMY: For all contingent expenses of the Army not otherwise provided for and embracing all branches of the military service, including the office of the Chief of Staff; for all emergencies and extraordinary expenses, including the employment of translators and exclusive of all other personal services in the War Department, or any of its subordinate bureaus or offices at Washington, District of Columbia, or in the Army at large, but impossible to be anticipated or classified; to be expended on the approval and authority of the Secretary of War, and for such purposes as he may deem proper, including the payment of a per diem allowance not to exceed \$4, in lieu of subsistence, to employees of the War Department traveling on official business outside of the District of Columbia and away from their designated posts, \$50,000.

Emergencies.

Per diem subsistence.

Office, Chief of Staff.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF STAFF.

Army War College.

ARMY WAR COLLEGE: For expenses of the Army War College, being for the purchase of the necessary stationery; typewriters and exchange of same; office, toilet, and desk furniture; textbooks; books of reference; scientific and professional papers and periodicals; printing and binding; maps; police utensils; employment of temporary, technical, or special services; and for all other absolutely necessary expenses, including \$25 per month additional to regular compensation to chief clerk of division for superintendence of the War College building, \$9,000.

Contingencies, military information section.

CONTINGENCIES, MILITARY INFORMATION SECTION, GENERAL STAFF CORPS: For contingent expenses of the military information section, General Staff Corps, including the purchase of law books, professional books of reference; periodicals and newspapers; drafting and messenger service; and of the military attachés at the United States embassies and legations abroad; and of the branch office of the military information section at Manila; the cost of special instruction at home and abroad and in maintenance of students and attachés; and for such other purposes as the Secretary of War may deem proper; to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War: *Provided*, That section thirty-six hundred and forty-eight, Revised Statutes, shall not apply to subscriptions for foreign and professional newspapers and periodicals to be paid for from this appropriation, \$11,000.

Provide.
Periodicals.
R. S., sec. 3648, p. 718.

Observing war operations abroad.

EXPENSES OF MILITARY OBSERVERS ABROAD: For the actual and necessary expenses of officers of the Army on duty abroad for the purpose of observing operations of armies of foreign States at war, to be paid upon certificates of the Secretary of War that the expenditures were necessary for obtaining military information, \$15,000.

Service schools.

Fort Leavenworth, Kans.

UNITED STATES SERVICE SCHOOLS: To provide means for the theoretical and practical instruction at the Army service schools (including the Army Staff College, the Army School of the Line, the Army Field Engineer School, the Army Field Service and Correspondence School for Medical Officers, and the Army Signal School) at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, the Mounted Service School, at Fort Riley, Kansas, and the School of Fire for Field Artillery and for the School of Musketry, at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, by the purchase of textbooks, books of reference, scientific and professional papers, the purchase of modern instruments and material for theoretical and practical instruction, employment of temporary, technical, or special services, and for all other absolutely necessary expenses, to be allotted in such proportion as may, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, be for the best interests of the military service. Not exceeding \$100 per month may be used for the payment of one translator, to be appointed by the commandant of the Army service schools

Fort Riley, Kans.

Fort Sill, Okla.

Pay of translator.

with the approval of the Secretary of War, \$35,350: *Provided*, That officers in the grade of second lieutenant in the Field Artillery may be assigned, for the period of one year, to batteries stationed at the School of Fire for Field Artillery at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, for the purpose of pursuing courses of practical instruction in field artillery

Proviso.
Field Artillery sec-
ond lieutenants.
Instruction details.

THE ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

Adjutant General's
Department.

CONTINGENCIES, HEADQUARTERS OF MILITARY DEPARTMENTS, DISTRICTS, AND TACTICAL COMMANDS: For contingent expenses at the headquarters of the several territorial departments, territorial districts, tactical divisions and brigades, including the Staff Corps serving thereat, being for the purchase of the necessary articles of office, toilet, and desk furniture, stationery, ice, and potable water for office use when necessary, binding, maps, technical books of reference, professional and technical newspapers and periodicals, payment for which may be made in advance, and police utensils to be allotted by the Secretary of War, and to be expended in the discretion of the commanding officers of the several military departments, districts, and tactical commands, \$7,500.

Contingencies at
headquarters.

CHIEF OF COAST ARTILLERY.

Chief of Coast Artillery.

COAST ARTILLERY SCHOOL, FORT MONROE, VIRGINIA: For incidental expenses of the school, including chemicals, stationery, printing and binding; hardware; materials; cost of special instruction of officers detailed as instructors; employment of temporary, technical, or special services; extra-duty pay to soldiers necessarily employed for periods not less than ten days as artificers on work in addition to and not strictly in line with their military duties, as carpenters, blacksmiths, draftsmen, printers, lithographers, photographers, engine drivers, telegraph operators, teamsters, wheelwrights, masons, machinists, painters, overseers, laborers; for office furniture and fixtures, machinery, and unforeseen expenses, \$10,000;

Coast Artillery
School, Fort Monroe,
Va.

For purchase of engines, generators, motors, machines, measuring instruments, special apparatus and materials for the division of the enlisted specialists, \$7,000;

Special apparatus,
etc.

For purchase of special apparatus and materials and for experimental purposes for the department of artillery and land defense, \$3,000;

For purchase of engines, generators, motors, machines, measuring instruments, special apparatus and materials for the department of engineering and mine defense, \$5,500;

Engineering and
mine defense.

For purchase and binding of professional books treating of military and scientific subjects for library, for use of school, and for temporary use in coast defenses, \$2,500.

Provided, That section thirty-six hundred and forty-eight, Revised Statutes, shall not apply to subscriptions for foreign and professional newspapers and periodicals to be paid for from this appropriation.

Proviso.
Periodicals.
R. S., sec. 364, p. 718.

Provided further, That purchase of typewriting machines, to be paid for from this appropriation, may be made at the special price allowed to schools teaching stenography and typewriting without obligating typewriter companies to supply these machines to all departments of the Government at the same price.

Typewriters.
Special price allowed.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER.

Signal Service.

SIGNAL SERVICE OF THE ARMY: For expenses of the Signal Service of the Army, as follows: Purchase, equipment, and repair of field electric telegraphs, radio installations, signal equipments and stores, binocular glasses, telescopes, heliostats, and other necessary instru-

Expenses.

War balloons, airships, etc.	ments, including necessary meteorological instruments for use on target ranges; motorcycles and motor-driven vehicles used for technical and official purposes; professional and scientific books of reference, pamphlets, periodicals, newspapers, and maps, for use in the office of the Chief Signal Officer; war balloons and airships and accessories, including their maintenance and repair; telephone apparatus (exclusive of exchange service) and maintenance of the same; electrical installations and maintenance at military posts; fire-control and direction apparatus and material for Field Artillery; maintenance and repair of military lines and cables, including salaries of civilian employees, supplies, general repairs, reserved supplies, and other expenses connected with the duty of collecting and transmitting information for the Army by telegraph or otherwise, \$14,281,766: <i>Provided, however, That not more than \$13,281,666 of the foregoing appropriation shall be used for the purchase, manufacture, maintenance, operation, and repair of airships and other aerial machines and accessories necessary in the aviation section; and for the purchase, maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled, passenger-carrying vehicles which may be necessary for the aviation section: Provided further, That of the sum last above mentioned \$900,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, will be available for paying and otherwise providing for such officers of the Officers' Reserve Corps of the Aviation Section of the Signal Corps and such enlisted men of the Enlisted Reserve Corps of the Aviation Section of the Signal Corps as may be called into active service: Provided further, That not to exceed \$50,000 of the above sum will be available for the payment of all expenses in connection with the development of a suitable type of aviation motor, under such regulations as the Secretary of War may prescribe.</i>
<i>Provides.</i> Aviation section. Purchases, etc., under.	
Paying reserves in service.	<i>Provided further, That not more than \$500 of the foregoing shall be used for the cost of special technical instruction of officers of said section.</i>
Developing aviation motor.	<i>Provided further, That hereafter in the settlement of transactions between appropriations under the Signal Corps, or between the Signal Corps and another office or bureau of the War Department, or of any other executive department of the Government, payment therefor shall be made by the proper disbursing officer of the Signal Corps, or of the office, bureau, or department concerned.</i>
Aviation instruction.	<i>Provided further, That hereafter whenever contracts which are not to be performed within sixty days are made on behalf of the Government by the Chief Signal Officer, or by officers of the Signal Corps authorized to make them, and are in excess of \$500 in amount, such contracts shall be reduced to writing and signed by the contracting parties. In all other cases contracts shall be entered into under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Chief Signal Officer.</i>
Accounting with other offices.	PURCHASE OF LAND IN THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA FOR AVIATION SCHOOL PURPOSES: For the acquisition, by purchase or by condemnation, of a site or sites in the State of California for an aviation school and training grounds of the Signal Corps of the United States Army, not to exceed \$300,000.
Contract requirements.	The Secretary of War is hereby authorized to accept for the United States from any citizen of the United States a donation of a tract or tracts of land suitable and desirable in his judgment for the purposes of an aviation field and remount station, the terms of the donation also to authorize the use of the property donated for any other service of the United States which may hereafter appear desirable.
Site for aviation school, etc.	The Secretary of War is directed to investigate the suitability of the various military reservations for aviation purposes, and should any of the reservations be found not suitable and not available for aviation he is authorized, in his discretion, to acquire, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, for the United States of America, such
Aviation field sites, etc.	
Acceptance of donations for.	
Acquirement of land for aviation purposes, if no reservation available.	

land as may be necessary for aviation purposes, and there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$300,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for said purpose.

The Secretary of War is hereby authorized to accept for the United States from any person such tract or tracts of land suitable and desirable in his judgment for permanent mobilization, training, and supply stations; and he is directed to investigate and report to Congress as soon as practicable what additional tracts are necessary for said purposes for use by the National Guard and by the Regular Army and the probable cost of the same.

WASHINGTON-ALASKA MILITARY CABLE AND TELEGRAPH SYSTEM: For defraying the cost of such extensions, betterments, and maintenance of the Washington-Alaska Military Cable and Telegraph System as may be approved by the Secretary of War, to be available until the close of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen, from the receipts of the Washington-Alaska Military Cable and Telegraph System which have been covered into the Treasury of the United States, the extent of such extensions and betterments and the cost thereof to be reported to Congress by the Secretary of War, \$50,000.

COMMERCIAL TELEPHONE SERVICE AT COAST ARTILLERY POSTS: For providing commercial telephone service for official purposes at Coast Artillery posts, \$8,500.

Mobilization, etc., stations.
Acceptance of land for.

Report on tracts necessary, etc.

Washington-Alaska cables, etc.
Extension, etc.

Telephone service for Coast Artillery.

PAY OF OFFICERS OF THE LINE.

Pay.

For pay of officers of the line, \$10,000,000: *Provided*, That in applying section twenty-five of the national defense Act approved June third, nineteen hundred and sixteen, the President shall assign to officers of the Army such constructive dates of original commission, from which lengths of commissioned service shall be computed, as will preserve their rights to promotion in accordance with their relative order on the lineal lists of their arms and continue in effect losses of files occasioned by sentences of courts-martial or failures to pass required examinations for promotion, said constructive dates of original commission to be subject to change whenever a change thereof may be necessary in order to carry into effect losses of files hereafter incurred by any officer through a sentence of court-martial or a failure to pass a required examination for promotion: *Provided further*, That in determining the arm from which a detail is to be made to a vacancy in the detached officers' list, as provided in the third proviso of section twenty-five of the national defense Act approved June third, nineteen hundred and sixteen, the officer of any grade who is the senior in that grade according to the constructive dates of original commission provided for in the preceding proviso shall be considered the senior in length of commissioned service of all officers of that grade: *Provided further*, That in determining the rights of officers in the last proviso of section twenty-four of said national defense Act, officers retired before the separation of the Field Artillery from the Coast Artillery shall be regarded as having belonged to the Field Artillery: *Provided further*, That when by reason of increase in the arm, corps, or branch of the service in which an officer is commissioned his loss of files in lineal rank due to suspension from promotion on account of failure to pass the required examination therefor exceeds the loss he would have sustained if no such increase had occurred, he shall, if promoted upon reexamination, be advanced to the position he would have occupied in the grade to which promoted had no increase occurred: *And provided further*, That the general officers of the line who were appointed as such pursuant to the Act of March fourth, nineteen hundred and fifteen (Thirty-eighth Statutes at Large, page eleven hundred

Officers of the line.
Provisos.
Assignments to Detached Officers' List.
Ante, p. 183.

Determination of commissions.

Filling vacancies.
Seniority in grade or arm.

Status of retired Artillery officers.
Ante, p. 183.

Allowance for loss of files by increase in arm, etc.

Status of generals of the line advanced for Panama Canal service.
Vol. 38, p. 1191.

and ninety-one), shall take rank in their present grades over all officers hereafter appointed to like grades.

Longevity.
Officers' Reserve
Corps.
Ante, p. 189.

Additional pay to officers for length of service, \$2,225,000.

For pay of members of the Officers' Reserve Corps when ordered to temporary duty, \$10,000.

Ante, p. 194.

For pay of members of the Officers' Reserve Corps when ordered to duty with troops or at field exercises, or for instruction, \$25,000.

National Guard off-
icers.

For pay of members of the Officers' Reserve Corps appointed temporary second lieutenants at \$100 per month, \$5,000.

Pay of officers, National Guard, \$9,000,000.

Enlisted men.

PAY OF ENLISTED MEN.

Pay.
Proviso.
Sergeant major at
recruit depots.
Vol. 34, p. 242.

For pay of enlisted men of all grades, including recruits, \$23,000,000: *Provided*, That hereafter one of the enlisted men detached from the Army at large for duty at each of the recruit depots under the provisions of the Act of June twelfth, nineteen hundred and six, shall, while so detached, have the rank, pay, and allowances of a regimental sergeant major.

Longevity.

Additional pay for length of service of enlisted men of the line, \$2,300,000.

Regular Army Re-
serve.
Ante, p. 188.
Ante, p. 187.

For pay of enlisted men of the Regular Army Reserves, at \$24 per year, \$10,000.

For pay of enlisted men of the Regular Army Reserves while engaged in field training for a period not exceeding fifteen days each year, \$7,500.

Ante, p. 188.

For bounty at the rate of \$3 per month to enlisted men of the Regular Army Reserves mobilized by order of the President, \$1,000.

Ante, p. 188.

For bounty for reenlistments in time of war, \$10,000.

Enlisted Reserve
Corps.
Ante, p. 196.
Ante, p. 195.

For pay of members of the Enlisted Reserve Corps when called into actual service, \$25,000.

For pay of members of the Enlisted Reserve Corps when called out for instruction or training for periods not exceeding fifteen days in any one calendar year, \$5,000.

National Guard.
Provisos.
Government employ-
ees to be restored to
former positions.
Ante, p. 211.

Pay of enlisted men of all grades, National Guard, \$18,000,000: *Provided*, That all officers and enlisted men of the National Guard and of the Medical Reserve Corps of the Army who are Government employees and who respond to the call of the President for service shall, at the expiration of the military service to which they are called, be restored to the positions occupied by them at the time of the call: *Provided further*, That nothing in this Act or previous Acts of Congress shall be construed to prohibit the paying of men enlisted by State authorities of any State for militia organization for the purpose of bringing said organization up to the minimum necessary to permit of the muster in of said organization, from the date of such enlistments to the date of muster in or from date of enlistment to date of rejection, after physical examination.

Payment to men en-
listed by States, up to
time of muster.

Engineer Corps.

CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

Pay of enlisted men, \$700,000.

Additional pay for length of service, \$73,000.

Ordnance Corps.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Pay of enlisted men, \$300,000.

Additional pay for length of service, \$150,000.

Quartermaster Corps.

QUARTERMASTER CORPS.

Pay of enlisted men, \$2,000,000.

Additional pay for length of service, \$325,000.

SIGNAL CORPS.

Signal Corps.

Pay of enlisted men, \$800,000.

Additional pay for length of service, \$90,000.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Medical Department.

Pay of enlisted men, \$1,500,000.

Additional pay for length of service, \$220,000.

For pay of privates, first class, when rated as dispensary assistants, nurses, or surgical assistants, \$5,000: *Provided*, That hereafter the proportion of privates first class to privates in the Signal Corps and in the Medical Department shall be the same as the proportion of privates first class to privates now authorized by law in the Quartermaster Corps.

Dispensary assistants, etc.
Proviso.
 Proportion of privates, first class.

CLERKS, MESSENGERS, AND LABORERS, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF STAFF.

Office of Chief of Staff.

One chief clerk, at \$2,250 per annum, \$2,250;
 Four clerks, at \$2,000 each per annum, \$8,000;
 Six clerks, at \$1,800 each per annum, \$10,800;
 Eleven clerks, at \$1,600 each per annum, \$17,600;
 Fifteen clerks, at \$1,400 each per annum, \$21,000;
 Twenty-one clerks, at \$1,200 each per annum, \$25,200;
 Thirteen clerks, at \$1,000 each per annum, \$13,000;
 One captain of the watch, at \$900 per annum, \$900;
 Three watchmen, at \$720 each per annum, \$2,160;
 One gardener, at \$720 per annum, \$720;
 One packer, at \$840 per annum, \$840;
 One chief messenger, at \$1,000 per annum, \$1,000;
 One messenger, at \$840 per annum, \$840;
 Twenty messengers, at \$720 each per annum, \$14,400;
 One laborer, at \$660 per annum, \$660;
 Two laborers, at \$600 each per annum, \$1,200;
 Five charwomen, at \$240 each per annum, \$1,200;
 In all, \$121,770.

Clerks, messengers, etc.

CLERKS AND MESSENGERS FOR HEADQUARTERS OF THE SEVERAL TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENTS, DISTRICTS, DIVISIONS AND BRIGADES, AND SERVICE SCHOOLS.

Headquarters of departments, etc.

Seven clerks, at \$2,000 each per annum, \$14,000;
 Eleven clerks, at \$1,800 each per annum, \$19,800;
 Fourteen clerks, at \$1,600 each per annum, \$22,400;
 Thirty-two clerks, at \$1,400 each per annum, \$44,800;
 Fifty-seven clerks, at \$1,200 each per annum, \$68,400;
 Forty-nine clerks, at \$1,000 each per annum, \$49,000;
 Thirty-nine messengers, at \$720 each per annum, \$28,080;
 In all, \$246,480.

Clerks and messengers.

Additional pay while on foreign service, \$9,000.

Foreign service pay.

For commutation of quarters and of heat and light, \$53,742.

Commutation of quarters, etc.
 Army field clerks.
 Headquarters clerks to be known as: pay, etc.

Hereafter headquarters clerks shall be known as Army field clerks and shall receive pay at the rates herein provided, and after twelve years of service, at least three years of which shall have been on detached duty away from permanent station, or on duty beyond the continental limits of the United States, or both, shall receive the same allowances, except retirement, as heretofore allowed by law to pay clerks, Quartermaster Corps, and shall be subject to the rules and articles of war.

Hereafter not to exceed two hundred clerks, Quartermaster Corps, who shall have had twelve years of service, at least three years of

Quartermaster Corps field clerks.

Pay, etc., established.

which shall have been on detached duty away from permanent station, or on duty beyond the continental limits of the United States, or both, shall be known as field clerks, Quartermaster Corps, and shall receive the same allowances, except retirement, as heretofore allowed by law to pay clerks, Quartermaster Corps, and shall be subject to the rules and articles of war.

Commutation.

For commutation of quarters and of heat and light, \$67,600.

Provisos.

Service assignment.

Provided, That said clerks, messengers, and laborers shall be employed and assigned by the Secretary of War to the offices and positions in which they are to serve: *Provided*, That no clerk, messenger, or laborer at headquarters of tactical divisions, military departments, brigades, service schools, and office of the Chief of Staff shall be assigned to duty in any bureau in the War Department.

Duty in Department forbidden.

Staff officers.
Adjutant General's Department.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

For pay of officers of The Adjutant General's Department, \$100,000.
Additional pay for length of service, \$26,000.

Inspector General's Department.

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

For pay of officers of the Inspector General's Department, \$69,500.
Additional pay for length of service, \$17,500.

Corps of Engineers.

CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

Pay of officers of the Corps of Engineers, \$675,000.
Additional pay for length of service, \$150,000.

Ordnance Department.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

For pay of officers of the Ordnance Department, \$280,000.
Additional pay for length of service, \$60,000.

Quartermaster Corps.

QUARTERMASTER CORPS.

Provisos.
Charles P. Daly.
Appointed military storekeeper.

For pay of officers of the Quartermaster Corps, \$700,000: *Provided*, That the President of the United States, in his discretion, be, and he is hereby, authorized to appoint Charles P. Daly, chief clerk, office of the Quartermaster Corps, United States Army, a military storekeeper in the Quartermaster Corps, United States Army, with the rank, pay, and allowances of a captain, mounted; and the grade of military storekeeper is hereby revived in the Army of the United States for this purpose only: *Provided further*, That hereafter the provisions of section eleven hundred and ninety-one of the Revised Statutes of the United States may, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be waived in the cases of officers of the Quartermaster Corps who are not accountable for public funds or public property.

Additional pay for length of service, \$160,000.

Medical Department.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

For pay of officers of the Medical Department, \$1,800,000.
Additional pay for length of service, \$250,800.

Contract surgeons.
Superintendent,
Nurse Corps.
Proviso.
Allowances, etc.

Contract surgeons, at not exceeding \$150 each per month, \$20,000.
One superintendent, Nurse Corps, at \$1,800 per annum, \$1,800.
Provided, That hereafter the superintendent shall receive such allowances of quarters, subsistence, and medical care during illness as may be prescribed in regulations by the Secretary of War.

Nurses.

Nurses (female), \$141,000.

JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

Judge Advocate General's Department.

For pay of officers in the Judge Advocate General's Department, \$60,000.

Additional pay for length of service, \$12,320.

That the Secretary of War is hereby directed to cause to be prepared, with as much expedition as may be consistent with thoroughness, to be finished within two years, a revision and codification of the military laws of the United States, which shall conform in scope and character to the revision and codification of the laws of the United States of a permanent and general nature directed by the Act of March third, nineteen hundred and one. The Secretary of War shall submit to Congress a report of progress of the revision and codification herein directed upon the first day of the second session of the Sixty-fourth Congress, and, when the revision and codification is completed, he shall cause a copy of the same, in print, to be submitted to Congress, that the statutes so revised and codified may be reenacted if Congress shall so determine.

Military laws.
Codification, etc., directed.

Vol. 31, p. 1181.

Report to Congress, etc.

For paying the expenses of clerical hire and printing and other expenses incident to the making of the revision and codification herein directed, not to exceed \$5,000, to be expended upon certificates of the Secretary of War that the expenditures were necessary therefor.

Expenses.

SIGNAL CORPS.

Signal Corps.

For pay of officers of the Signal Corps, \$375,000.

Additional pay for length of service, \$50,000.

For pay of thirty aviators, Signal Corps, at \$1,800 each per annum, \$54,000.

Aviators.

BUREAU OF INSULAR AFFAIRS.

Bureau of Insular Affairs.

For pay of officers of the Bureau of Insular Affairs, \$13,000.

Additional pay for length of service, \$2,000.

RETIRED OFFICERS.

Retired officers.

For pay of officers on the retired list and for officers who may be placed thereon during the current year, \$2,700,000: *Provided*, That when by reason of the movement of troops a post is temporarily left without its regular garrison and with no commissioned officer except of the Medical Reserve Corps on duty thereat, the Secretary of War may assign a retired officer of the Army, with his consent, to active duty in charge of such post. The officer so assigned shall perform the duties of commanding officer and also any necessary staff duties at such post, and shall, while in the performance of such duties, receive the full pay and allowances of his grade, subject to the limitations imposed by the Act of March second, nineteen hundred and five, and the Act of June twelfth, nineteen hundred and six, which limitations shall include the grades of brigadier general, major general, and lieutenant general.

Pay.

Proviso.
Temporary command of post without garrison.

Duties.

Pay, etc.

Vol. 33, p. 831; Vol. 34, p. 245.

Grades included.

Additional pay for length of service, \$467,000.

Four retired veterinarians, \$7,140.

Thirteen retired pay clerks, \$21,750.

Increased pay to retired officers on active duty, \$57,275.

Additional pay for length of service, \$19,137.

That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized to appoint Colonel James Jackson, United States Army (retired), to the position and rank of brigadier general on the retired list.

Veterinarians.

Pay clerks.

Active duty pay.

Col. James Jackson.
Promoted brigadier general, retired.

That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized to appoint any colonel of the Army on the retired list who before retirement served more than forty-five years and six months, including sixteen

Appointment of retired colonel as brigadier general, retired.
Service conditions.

	<p>years in the line of the Army, who held command in the line or staff over nine and a half years, who received campaign badges for service in four Indian campaigns and in the War with Spain and the Philippine insurrection, and who was recommended by the commanding general in time of war or insurrection for appointment to the grade of general officer in the Volunteer Army, to the grade of brigadier general on the retired list: <i>Provided</i>, That such officer did not receive advanced grade upon retirement nor has since received any advance over the grade held at the date of retirement.</p> <p>That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized to appoint to the grade of major general on the retired list of the Army any brigadier general now borne on said list who served with credit in the Army throughout both the Civil War and the War with Spain, as well as during the interval between said wars, and who, being a general officer, exercised with efficiency and gallantry the command of a brigade or of a higher unit in action or in actual operations against an enemy, and who in consideration of services so rendered was recommended to be a major general, United States Volunteers, by the commanding general of the Army, as shown by the records of the War Department: <i>Provided</i>, That any brigadier general on the retired list who as senior colonel commanded with credit a brigade or higher unit in the Civil War, though not so recommended may be advanced in grade as authorized by this paragraph if he fulfills the other requirements thereof.</p> <p>That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized to appoint and place on the retired list of the Army with the rank of major general, any officer on the retired list who served not less than one year in the Regular or Volunteer forces of the United States during the Civil War prior to April ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, and who was honorably discharged therefrom, who has since served not less than forty years as a commissioned officer of the Regular Army, and who was the last Civil War veteran on the active list of the Army for over two years before retirement and had ranked every general officer on the active list in length of service when he retired.</p>
<i>Proviso.</i> No prior advance.	
Appointment of retired brigadier general as major general, retired. Service conditions.	
<i>Proviso.</i> Other similar promotions.	
Major general retired. Appointment of any retired officer as, having specified Civil War record, etc.	
	<p>RETIRED ENLISTED MEN.</p> <p>For pay of four thousand three hundred retired enlisted men, \$3,100,000.</p>
Miscellaneous.	MISCELLANEOUS.
Hospital matrons. Courts martial, etc.	<p>Thirty hospital matrons, at \$120 each per annum, \$3,600.</p> <p>For expenses of courts-martial, courts of inquiry, military commissions, retiring boards, and compensation of reporters and witnesses attending same, and expenses of taking depositions and securing other evidence for use before the same, \$60,000.</p> <p>For additional pay to officer in charge of public buildings and grounds at Washington, District of Columbia, \$500.</p> <p>For commutation of quarters and of heat and light to commissioned officers, members of the Nurse Corps, and enlisted men on duty at places where no public quarters are available, \$1,000,000.</p> <p>For interest on soldiers' deposits, \$150,000.</p> <p>For pay of translator and librarian of the military information section, General Staff Corps, at \$1,800 per annum, \$1,800.</p> <p>For pay of expert accountant for the Inspector General's Department, \$2,500.</p> <p>For extra pay to enlisted men employed on extra duty for periods of not less than ten days in the offices of coast defense artillery engineers and coast defense ordnance officers, and as switchboard operators at seacoast fortifications, \$14,803.</p>
Officer, buildings and grounds, District of Columbia.	
Commutation of quarters, etc.	
Interest on deposits.	
Translator.	
Expert accountant.	
Extra pay, seacoast fortifications.	

For extra pay to enlisted men employed on extra duty as switchboard operators at each interior post of the Army, \$12,519.

Switchboard operators, interior posts.

For extra pay to enlisted men of the line of the Army and to enlisted men of the Quartermaster Corps and of the Signal Corps employed in the Territory of Alaska on the Washington-Alaska cable and telegraph system for periods of not less than ten days at the rate of 35 cents per day, \$30,660.

Alaska cable, etc.

For mileage to commissioned officers, contract surgeons, and expert accountant, Inspector General's Department, when authorized by law, \$712,500.

Mileage to officers, etc.

For additional ten per centum increase of pay of officers on foreign service, \$250,000.

Additional pay, foreign service. Officers.

For additional twenty per centum increase of pay of enlisted men on foreign service, \$800,000.

Enlisted men.

For pay of one computer for Artillery Board, \$2,500.

Computer.

For payment of exchange by acting quartermasters serving in foreign countries and when specially authorized by the Secretary of War by officers disbursing funds pertaining to the Quartermaster Corps when serving in Alaska, \$600.

Loss by exchange.

For three months' additional pay to enlisted men reenlisting within the period of three months from date of discharge from first enlistment, \$150,500.

Additional pay. First reenlistment.

For six months' pay to beneficiaries of officers and enlisted men who die while on active service from wounds or disease not the result of their own misconduct, \$75,000.

Death from wounds, etc.

For one year's pay to beneficiaries of officers and enlisted men who die as the result of aviation accidents, \$10,000.

Aviation accidents.

For additional pay to officers below the grade of major required to be mounted and who furnish their own mounts, \$225,000.

Officers furnishing mounts.

For amount required to make monthly payments to Jennie Carroll, widow of James Carroll, late major, United States Army, \$1,500.

Jennie Carroll. Vol. 35, p. 1325.

For amount required to make monthly payments to Mable H. Lazear, widow of Jesse W. Lazear, late acting assistant surgeon, United States Army, \$1,500.

Mable H. Lazear. Vol. 35, p. 1325.

For amount required to make monthly payments of \$100 to John R. Kissinger, late of Company D, One hundred and fifty-seventh Indiana Volunteer Infantry, also late of the Hospital Corps, United States Army, \$1,200.

John R. Kissinger. Vol. 36, p. 1919.

That the Secretary of War shall make a list of all officers of the Army who have been placed on the retired list for disability and shall cause such officers to be examined at intervals as may be advisable, and such officers as shall be found to have recovered from such disabilities or to be able to perform service of value to the Government sufficient to warrant such action shall be assigned to such duty as the Secretary of War may approve.

Retired officers. Examinations for return to duty if on the list for disability.

For temporary employment, under the direction of the Secretary of War, of additional clerks in the field on account of the induction of additional forces into the service of the United States, \$50,000.

Temporary field clerks, mustering additional forces.

PHILIPPINE SCOUTS.

Philippine Scouts.

Fifty-two captains, at \$2,400 each per annum, \$124,800;
Sixty-five first lieutenants, at \$2,000 each per annum, \$130,000;
Sixty-five second lieutenants, at \$1,700 each per annum, \$110,500;
For pay of thirteen majors in addition to pay as captain, at \$600 each per annum, \$7,800;

Officers.

Additional pay for length of service, \$93,783.

Enlisted men.

For pay of enlisted men, \$601,028.

Additional pay for length of service, \$40,766.

All the money hereinbefore appropriated for pay of the Army and miscellaneous, except the appropriation for mileage of officers,

Pay account specified.

contract surgeons, and expert accountant, Inspector General's Department, when authorized by law, shall be disbursed and accounted for by officers of the Quartermaster Corps as pay of the Army, and for that purpose shall constitute one fund.

Subsistence.
Supplies, purchase,
etc.

SUBSISTENCE OF THE ARMY: Purchase of subsistence supplies: For issue as rations to troops, civil employees when entitled thereto, hospital matrons, nurses, applicants for enlistment while held under observation, general prisoners of war (including Indians held by the Army as prisoners, but for whose subsistence appropriation is not otherwise made), Indians employed with the Army as guides and scouts, and general prisoners at posts; for the subsistence of the masters, officers, crews, and employees of the vessels of the Army transport service; hot coffee for troops traveling when supplied with cooked or travel rations; meals for recruiting parties and applicants for enlistment while under observation; for sales to officers and enlisted men of the Army: *Provided*, That the sum of \$12,000 is authorized to be expended for supplying meals or furnishing commutation of rations to enlisted men of the Regular Army and the National Guard who may be competitors in the national rifle match: *Provided further*, That no competitor shall be entitled to commutation of rations in excess of \$1.50 per day, and when meals are furnished no greater expense than that sum per man per day for the period the contest is in progress shall be incurred. For payments:

Provisos.
National rifle match.

Excess restricted.

Payments.
Commutation of ra-
tions, etc.

Of commutation of rations to the cadets of the United States Military Academy in lieu of the regular established ration, at the rate of 40 cents per ration; of the regulation allowances of commutation in lieu of rations to enlisted men on furlough, enlisted men and male and female nurses when stationed at places where rations in kind can not be economically issued, and when traveling on detached duty where it is impracticable to carry rations of any kind, enlisted men selected to contest for places or prizes in departments and Army rifle competitions while traveling to and from places of contest, male and female nurses on leaves of absence, applicants for enlistment, and general prisoners while traveling under orders; of commutation of rations in lieu of the regular established ration for members of the Nurse Corps (female) while on duty in hospital, at 40 cents per ration, and for enlisted men, applicants for enlistment while held under observation, and general prisoners sick therein, at the rate of 30 cents per ration (except that at the general hospital at Fort Bayard, New Mexico, 50 cents per ration and at other general hospitals 40 cents per ration are authorized for enlisted patients therein), to be paid to the surgeon in charge; advertising; for providing prizes to be established by the Secretary of War for enlisted men of the Army who graduate from the Army schools for bakers and cooks, the total amount of such prizes at the various schools not to exceed \$900 per annum; for other necessary expenses incident to the purchase, testing, care, preservation, issue, sale, and accounting for subsistence supplies for the Army, \$20,000,000: *Provided further*, That hereafter the officers and enlisted men of the Navy and the Marine Corps shall be permitted to purchase subsistence supplies at the same price as is charged the officers and the enlisted men of the Army; and the officers and the enlisted men of the Navy shall be permitted to purchase subsistence supplies from the Navy and Marine Corps at the same price as is charged the officers and the enlisted men of the Navy and Marine Corps.

Prizes for bakers and
cooks.

Preservation, ac-
counting, etc.

Sales to Navy and
Marine Corps.

Purchases from Navy
and Marine Corps.

Regular supplies,
Quartermaster Corps.

REGULAR SUPPLIES, QUARTERMASTER CORPS: Regular supplies of the Quartermaster Corps, including their care and protection, consisting of stoves and heating apparatus required for heating offices, hospitals, barracks and quarters, and recruiting stations, and United States disciplinary barracks; also ranges, stoves, coffee roasters, and appliances for cooking and serving food at posts, in the field, and

when traveling, and repair and maintenance of such heating and cooking appliances; and the necessary power for the operation of moving-picture machines; authorized issues of candles and matches; for furnishing heat and light for the authorized allowance of quarters for officers and enlisted men; contract surgeons when stationed at and occupying public quarters at military posts; for officers of the National Guard attending service and garrison schools, and for recruits, guards, hospitals, storehouses, offices, the buildings erected at private cost, in the operation of the Act approved May thirty-first, nineteen hundred and two; for sale to officers, and including also fuel and engine supplies required in the operation of modern batteries at established posts; for post bakeries, including bake ovens and apparatus pertaining thereto, and the repair thereof; for ice machines and their maintenance where required for the health and comfort of the troops and for cold storage; ice for issue to organizations of enlisted men and officers at such places as the Secretary of War may determine, and for preservation of stores; for the construction, operation, and maintenance of laundries at military posts in the United States and its island possessions; for the authorized issues of laundry materials for use of general prisoners confined at military posts without pay or allowances, and for applicants for enlistment while held under observation; authorized issues of soap; for hire of employees; for the necessary furniture, textbooks, paper, and equipment for the post schools and libraries; for the purchase and issue of instruments, office furniture, stationery, and other authorized articles for the use of officers' schools at the several military posts; commercial newspapers, market reports, and so forth; for the tableware and mess furniture for kitchens and mess halls, each and all for the enlisted men, including recruits; of forage, salt, and vinegar for the horses, mules, oxen, and other draft and riding animals of the Quartermaster Corps at the several posts and stations and with the armies in the field, and for the horses of the several regiments of Cavalry, and batteries of Artillery, and such companies of Infantry and Scouts as may be mounted; for remounts and for the authorized number of officers' horses, including bedding for the animals; for seeds and implements required for the raising of forage at remount depots and on military reservations in the Hawaiian and Philippine Islands and for labor and expenses incident thereto, including, when specifically authorized by the Secretary of War, the cost of irrigation: *Provided*, That the accounting officers of the Treasury are hereby authorized and directed to remove any suspensions or disallowances in the accounts of Captain Sam Van Leer, Quartermaster Corps, United States Army, for expenditures made in connection with the establishment of an irrigation system at the Fort Keogh Remount Depot, Montana; for straw for soldiers' bedding, stationery, typewriters and exchange of same, including blank books and blank forms for the Quartermaster Corps, certificates for discharged soldiers, and for printing department orders and reports, \$11,000,000: *Provided*, That no part of the appropriations for the Quartermaster Corps shall be expended on printing unless the same shall be done at the Government Printing Office, or by contract after due notice and competition, except in such cases as the emergency will not admit of the giving notice of competition, and in cases where it is impracticable to have the necessary printing done by contract the same may be done with the approval of the Secretary of War, by the purchase of material and hire of the necessary labor for the purpose. For the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, whenever the ice machines, steam laundries, and electric plants shall not come in competition with private enterprise for sale to the public, and in the opinion of the Secretary of War it becomes necessary to the economical use and administration of such ice machines, steam laundries,

Heat, light, etc.

Recreation buildings.
Vol. 32, p. 282.

Post schools, etc.

Forage, etc., for animals.

Provisos.
Captain Sam Van
Leer. Suspension in ac-
counts removed.

Printing restriction.

Ice machines, etc.
Disposal of surplus
products.

and electric plants as have been or may hereafter be established in pursuance of law, surplus ice may be disposed of, laundry work may be done for other branches of the Government, and surplus electric light and power may be sold on such terms and in accordance with such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War: *Provided*, That the funds received from such sales and in payment for such laundry work shall be used to defray the cost of operation of said ice, laundry, and electric plants, and the sales and expenditures herein provided for shall be accounted for in accordance with the methods prescribed by law, and any sums remaining after such cost of maintenance and operation have been defrayed shall be deposited in the Treasury to the credit of the appropriation from which the cost of operation of such plant is paid: *Provided*, That \$250,000 of the appropriation provided for in this paragraph shall be expended in the purchase of material and the construction of tent floors, framing for screens, and screens, to be added to the equipment of the tents now being used by the Army of the United States.

Use of proceeds.

Equipping additional tents for use.

Incidental expenses.

Proviso.
Pay of disciplinary barracks guard.

Horse expenditures.

INCIDENTAL EXPENSES, QUARTERMASTER CORPS: Postage; cost of telegrams on official business received and sent by officers of the Army; extra pay to soldiers employed on extra duty, under the direction of the Quartermaster Corps, in the erection of barracks, quarters, and storehouses, in the construction of roads, and other constant labor for periods of not less than ten days; as additional school-teachers during the school term at post schools, and as clerks for post quartermasters at military posts, and for overseers of general prisoners at posts designated by the War Department for the confinement of general prisoners, and for the United States disciplinary barracks guard: *Provided*, That hereafter the extra-duty pay to the United States disciplinary barracks guard shall be at the following rates per day: Sergeants, 35 cents; corporals, 30 cents; and privates, 20 cents; of extra-duty pay at rates to be fixed by the Secretary of War for mess stewards and cooks at recruit depots, who are graduates of the schools for bakers and cooks, and instructor cooks at the schools for bakers and cooks; for expenses of expresses to and from frontier posts and armies in the field; of escorts to officers or agents of the Quartermaster Corps to train where military escorts can not be furnished; authorized office furniture, authorized issue of towels; hire of laborers in the Quartermaster Corps, including the care of officers' mounts when the same are furnished by the Government, and the hire of interpreters, spies, or guides for the Army; compensation of clerks and other employees to the officers of the Quartermaster Corps, and clerks, foremen, watchmen, and organist for the United States disciplinary barracks, and incidental expenses of recruiting; for the apprehension, securing, and delivering of deserters, including escaped military prisoners, and the expenses incident to their pursuit, and no greater sum than \$50 for each deserter or escaped military prisoner shall, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be paid to any civil officer or citizen for such services and expenses; for a donation of \$5 to each dishonorably discharged prisoner upon his release from confinement under court-martial sentence involving dishonorable discharge; for the following expenditures required for the several regiments of Cavalry, the batteries of Field Artillery, and such companies of Infantry and Scouts as may be mounted, the authorized number of officers' horses, and for the trains, to wit, hire of veterinary surgeons, purchase of medicines for horses and mules, picket ropes, blacksmith's tools and materials, horseshoes and blacksmith's tools for the Cavalry service, and for the shoeing of horses and mules; chests and issue outfits; and such additional expenditures as are necessary and authorized by law in the movements and operations of the Army, and at military posts, and not expressly assigned to any other department, \$2,000,000.

TRANSPORTATION OF THE ARMY AND ITS SUPPLIES: For transportation of the Army and its supplies, including transportation of the troops when moving either by land or water, and of their baggage, including the cost of packing and crating; for transportation of recruits and recruiting parties; of applicants for enlistment between recruiting stations and recruiting depots; for travel allowance to enlisted men on discharge, and members of the National Guard who have been mustered into the service of the United States and are discharged for physical disabilities: *Provided*, That hereafter when an enlisted man having ten or more years' service in the Army is discharged on account of disability incurred in the line of duty, transportation of his authorized change of station allowance of baggage from his last duty station to his home in addition to other travel allowances fixed by law may be authorized by the Secretary of War: *Provided further*, That when members of the National Guard, who have been mustered into the service of the United States, have been discharged under the order of the War Department which provides that members of the National Guard with dependent families may be mustered out, transportation from their position on the Mexican border to their homes may be authorized by the Secretary of War; of persons on their discharge from the United States disciplinary barracks or from any place in which they have been held under a sentence of dishonorable discharge and confinement for more than six months, or from the Government Hospital for the Insane after transfer thereto from such barracks or place, to their homes (or elsewhere as they may elect), provided the cost in each case shall not be greater than to the place of last enlistment; of supplies furnished to the militia for the permanent equipment thereof; of the necessary agents and other employees, including per diem allowances in lieu of subsistence not exceeding \$4 for those authorized to receive the per diem allowance; of clothing and equipage and other quartermaster stores from Army depots or places of purchase or delivery to the several posts and Army depots and from those depots to the troops in the field; of horse equipment; of ordnance and ordnance stores, and small arms from the foundries and armories to the arsenals, fortifications, frontier posts, and Army depots; for payment of wharfage, tolls, and ferriages; for transportation of funds of the Army; for the hire of employees; for the payment of Army transportation lawfully due such land-grant railroads as have not received aid in Government bonds (to be adjusted in accordance with the decisions of the Supreme Court in cases decided under such land-grant acts), but in no case shall more than fifty per centum of full amount of service be paid: *Provided*, That such compensation shall be computed upon the basis of the tariff or lower special rates for like transportation performed for the public at large and shall be accepted as in full for all demands for such service: *Provided further*, That in expending the money appropriated by this Act a railroad company which has not received aid in bonds of the United States, and which obtained a grant of public land to aid in the construction of its railroad on condition that such railroad should be a post route and military road, subject to the use of the United States for postal, military, naval, and other Government services, and also subject to such regulation as Congress may impose restricting the charge for such Government transportation, having claims against the United States for transportation of troops and munitions of war and military supplies and property over such aided railroads, shall be paid out of the moneys appropriated by the foregoing provision only on the basis of such rate for the transportation of such troops and munitions of war and military supplies and property as the Secretary of War shall deem just and reasonable under the foregoing provision, such rate not to exceed fifty per centum of the compensation for

Transportation.

Post, p. 811.

Proviso.
Baggage of enlisted men discharged for disability.

Mustered out enlisted men from Mexican border.

Per diem subsistence.

Payment to land-grant railroads.

Basis of computation.

Fifty per cent to roads not bond aided.

such Government transportation as shall at that time be charged to and paid by private parties to any such company for like and similar transportation; and the amount so fixed to be paid shall be accepted as in full for all demands for such service: *And provided further*, That nothing in the preceding provisos shall be construed to prevent the accounting officers of the Government from making full payment to land-grant railroads for transportation of property or persons where the courts of the United States have held that such property or persons do not come within the scope of the deductions provided for in the land-grant Acts; for the purchase and hire of draft and pack animals in such numbers as are actually required for the service, including reasonable provision for replacing unserviceable animals; for the purchase, hire, operation, maintenance, and repair of such harness, wagons, carts, drays, other vehicles, and motor-propelled and horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles, as are required for the transportation of troops and supplies, and for official, military, and garrison purposes; for drayage and cartage at the several depots; for the hire of teamsters and other employees; for the purchase and repair of ships, boats, and other vessels required for the transportation of troops and supplies and for official, military, and garrison purposes; for expenses of sailing public transports and other vessels on the various rivers, the Gulf of Mexico, and the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, \$23,000,000.

Provided further, That \$75,000 of the appropriation hereby made shall be available for additional pay of employees on harbor boats, quartermaster service, in lieu of subsistence: *Provided further*, That authority is hereby granted the Secretary of War to sell or otherwise dispose of, in accordance with law and regulations, the United States Army transports Meade and Crook.

WATER AND SEWERS AT MILITARY POSTS: For procuring and introducing water to buildings and premises at such military posts and stations as from their situation require it to be brought from a distance; for the installation and extension of plumbing within buildings where the same is not specifically provided for in other appropriations; for the purchase and repair of fire apparatus, including fire-alarm systems; for the disposal of sewage, and expenses incident thereto, including the authorized issue of toilet paper; for repairs to water and sewer systems and plumbing within buildings; for hire of employees; and the preparation of camp sites, including the procurement of water, installation of water and sewer systems, construction of roads and the construction of temporary kitchens, mess shelters, latrines, bath houses and storehouses for the storage and safe keeping of supplies at mobilization camps in the several States for the forces called or drafted into the service of the United States, and to be available from June eighteenth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, \$4,000,000.

CLOTHING AND CAMP AND GARRISON EQUIPAGE: For cloth, woollens, materials, and for the purchase and manufacture of clothing for the Army, for issue and for sale at cost price according to the Army Regulations; for payment for clothing not drawn due to enlisted men on discharge; for altering and fitting clothing and washing and cleaning when necessary; for equipage, including authorized issues of toilet articles, barbers' and tailors' materials, for use of general prisoners confined at military posts without pay or allowances and applicants for enlistment while held under observation; issue of toilet kits to recruits upon their first enlistment, and issue of housewives to the Army; for expenses of packing and handling, and similar necessities; for a suit of citizen's outer clothing, to cost not exceeding \$10, to be issued upon release from confinement to each prisoner who has been confined under a court-martial sentence involving dishonorable discharge; for indemnity to officers and men of the Army for clothing and bedding, and so forth, destroyed since April

Full pay to excepted roads.

Draft and pack animals, etc.

Ships, boats, etc.

Transports.

Employees on harbor boats.

Sale of transports "Meade" and "Crook."

Water, sewers, etc.

Preparing camp sites, etc., for forces drafted into service.

Available from June 18, 1916.

Clothing and camp and garrison equipage.

Indemnity for destroyed clothing, etc.

twenty-second, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, by order of medical officers of the Army for sanitary reasons, \$20,280,000.

Provided, That hereafter the proceeds derived from the sale of surplus cuttings of material for clothing manufactured by the Quartermaster Corps of the Army shall be deposited to the credit of that appropriation out of which the material was purchased: *Provided further*, That hereafter sewing machines and other labor-saving machinery used in the manufacture of clothing and equipage, motor trucks and passenger-carrying vehicles, and band instruments, may be exchanged in part payment for new machines, vehicles, and instruments used for the same purpose as those proposed to be exchanged.

Provided further, That hereafter the accounting for Army supplies or property and the fixing of responsibility therefor shall be according to such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War.

Provided further, That all the money hereinbefore appropriated under the titles Subsistence of the Army; Regular supplies, Quartermaster Corps; Incidental expenses, Quartermaster Corps; Transportation of the Army and its supplies; Water and sewers at military posts, and Clothing and camp and garrison equipage, shall be disbursed and accounted for by officers and agents of the Quartermaster Corps as "Supplies, Services, and Transportation, Quartermaster Corps," and for that purpose shall constitute one fund.

HORSES FOR CAVALRY, ARTILLERY, ENGINEERS, AND SO FORTH: For the purchase of horses of ages, sex, and size as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War for remounts, for officers entitled to public mounts for the Cavalry, Artillery, Signal Corps, and Engineers, the United States Military Academy, service schools, and staff colleges, and for the Indian scouts, and for such Infantry and members of the Hospital Corps in field campaigns as may be required to be mounted, and the expenses incident thereto, and for the hire of employees: *Provided*, That the number of horses purchased under this appropriation, added to the number now on hand, shall be limited to the actual needs of the mounted service, including reasonable provisions for remounts, and, unless otherwise ordered by the Secretary of War, no part of this appropriation shall be paid out for horses not purchased by contract after competition duly invited by the Quartermaster Corps and an inspection under the direction and authority of the Secretary of War. When practicable, horses shall be purchased in open market at all military posts or stations, when needed, at a maximum price to be fixed by the Secretary of War: *Provided further*, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended for the purchase of any horse below the standard set by Army Regulations for Cavalry and Artillery horses, except when purchased as remounts or for instruction of cadets at the United States Military Academy: *And provided further*, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended for polo ponies except for West Point Military Academy, and such ponies shall not be used at any other place, \$2,500,000.

BARRACKS AND QUARTERS: For barracks, quarters, stables, storehouses, magazines, administration and office buildings, sheds, shops, and other buildings necessary for the shelter of troops, public animals, and stores, and for administration purposes, except those pertaining to the Coast Artillery; for constructing and repairing public buildings at military posts; for hire of employees; for rental of the authorized allowance of quarters for officers and acting dental surgeons on duty with the troops at posts and stations where no public quarters are available; of barracks or authorized allowance of quarters for noncommissioned officers and enlisted men on duty where public quarters are not available; of grounds for cantonments, camp sites, and other military purposes, and of buildings or portions of buildings for occupation by troops, for use as stables, storehouses,

Provides.
Sale of cloth cuttings,
etc.

Exchange of ma-
chines, vehicles, etc.

Regulation of ac-
counting, etc.

Supplies, Services,
and Transportation.
Combination fund
constituted of.

Horses.
Purchases of, etc.

Provides.
Limitation.

Open market pur-
chases.

Standard required.

Polo ponies.

Barracks and quar-
ters.

For National Guard
in service.
Proviso.
Fort Sam Houston,
Tex.
Additional land,
buildings, etc., for sup-
ply depots.

Switch tracks, etc.

Appropriation.

Canal Zone. shelter
Temporary shelter
for troops.

Commutation re-
stricted.

Civilian employees.

Dowsett Company.
May remove build-
ings from Schofield
Barracks, Hawaii.

Forfeiture on failure.

Repairing forts, etc.
damaged by Gulf hur-
ricane.

Post exchanges.

and offices, and for other military purposes; for the hire of recruiting stations and lodgings for recruits; for such furniture for the public rooms of officers' messes and for officers' quarters at military posts as may be approved by the Secretary of War; for wall lockers in permanent barracks, and refrigerators in barracks and quarters; for screen doors, window screens, storm doors and sash, and window shades for barracks, offices, and quarters, and for flooring and framing for tents, and for the National Guard when called or drafted into the service of the United States, \$3,146,000: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to acquire, by purchase or condemnation, such additional land at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, as may be suitable for adequate supply depots and terminal facilities for Fort Sam Houston and the Southern Department, considering present and future needs; and he is further authorized and directed to commence at the earliest practicable date the construction at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, of suitable buildings, storehouses, shops, yards, and all necessary appliances and appurtenances for the establishment of supply depots of the Quartermaster Corps, the Medical Department, the Corps of Engineers, and the Signal Corps, together with all facilities and utilities necessary for the operations of said depots, including such switch tracks, sidings, loading, and entraining platforms, and devices as may be necessary, said switch tracks and sidings to be connected, under such regulations as the Secretary of War may prescribe, with such main lines of railroads as are available and with which arrangement for such connections can be satisfactorily effected, equal opportunities to make such arrangements to be extended to all competing railroads; and for the purposes of this proviso the sum of \$750,000 is hereby appropriated and authorized to be expended, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, under the direction of the Secretary of War: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of War is authorized to expend from the above amount not to exceed \$110,000 for the purpose of providing temporary shelter on the Canal Zone for one regiment of Infantry and one company of Engineers.

Provided further, That no part of the moneys so appropriated shall be paid for commutation of fuel or quarters to officers or enlisted men: *And provided further*, That the number of and total sum paid for civilian employees in the Quartermaster Corps shall be limited to the actual requirements of the service, and that no employee therein shall receive a salary of more than \$150 per month, except upon the approval of the Secretary of War.

Provided further, That the Dowsett Company (Limited), a corporation of the Territory of Hawaii, assignee of the thirty-year leasehold interest granted to Harvey E. Whitney, by lease dated January fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, in lands now comprised within the military reservation of Schofield Barracks, in the Territory of Hawaii, and its sublessees, be, and they are hereby, given permission to remove, within such time after the passage of this Act as the Secretary of War may designate, all buildings erected by them, respectively, on said lands during the term of the said original lease to Harvey E. Whitney, but not including fences or other improvements: *Provided further*, That in the event of their failure to remove the same within such time as the Secretary of War may designate, said buildings shall become the property of the United States as provided in said original lease.

For repairs to buildings, wharves, roads, and replacement of boats at Forts Barrancas, McRee, and Pickens, Florida, and Fort Morgan, Alabama, damaged by the hurricane of July fifth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, \$50,000.

MILITARY POST EXCHANGES: For continuing the construction, equipment, and maintenance of suitable buildings at military posts

and stations for the conduct of the post exchange, school, library, reading, lunch, amusement rooms, and gymnasium, including repairs to buildings erected at private cost, in the operation of the Act approved May thirty-first, nineteen hundred and two, for the rental of films, purchase of slides, supplies for and making repairs to moving-picture outfits, to be expended in the discretion and under the direction of the Secretary of War, \$48,592.

Recreation buildings.
Vol. 32, p. 282.

ROADS, WALKS, WHARVES, AND DRAINAGE: For the construction and repair by the Quartermaster Corps of roads, walks, and wharves; for the pay of employees; for the disposal of drainage; for dredging channels; and for care and improvement of grounds at military posts and stations, \$860,534: *Provided*, That \$6,000 of this sum may be used for repairing the military road in front of the east side of Arlington Cemetery.

Military posts.
Roads, walks
wharves, etc.

Proviso
Arlington Cemetery.

Provided, That not to exceed \$30,000 thereof shall be expended in the Presidio of San Francisco, California, for the construction of a road connecting Fort Winfield Scott with the road constructed by the city and county of San Francisco leading to Fort Miley, in said city and county.

Presidio of San
Francisco, Cal.
Connecting road.

That the United States hereby consents to the closing and abandoning of such public streets or parts of public streets in the city and county of San Francisco lying north of Tonquin Street therein and east of the eastern boundary of the Presidio of San Francisco and within the site heretofore selected by the trustees of the California State Normal School of San Francisco in accordance with an act of the Legislature of California, and the United States hereby waives claim to said streets within said site and hereby grants to the State of California for the uses and purposes of said State Normal School all title of the United States thereto; and to effect the purposes hereof the Attorney General of the United States is hereby authorized and requested to cause appearance to be made in the name and on behalf of the United States in any suit to condemn the property within said site for the uses and purposes of said State Normal School in the courts of the State of California wherein the State of California is plaintiff, and in said suit, upon request of the attorney general of the State of California, to file on behalf of the United States a disclaimer on its part of any interest in said streets or the land embraced within said portions of said streets and within said site: *Provided*, That in the event said streets shall not be closed and in the event said site so selected is not used for the purposes of said State Normal School all rights of the United States shall be and remain as they are at the time of the passage of this Act.

Abandonment of
streets, etc., consented
to, for normal school
site, San Francisco,
Cal.

Condemnation pro-
ceedings.

Proviso.
Reversion if site not
used.

That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to grant to the Panama-Pacific International Exposition Company and its successors in interest a permit to occupy such portion of the Presidio of San Francisco Military Reservation as may be designated by the Secretary of War for the purpose hereinafter set forth, subject to the said privilege being revoked at any time when, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, the military necessities of the United States shall require the use of said portion of said Presidio of San Francisco Military Reservation, for the purpose of maintaining thereon, making repairs upon, or alterations in said Palace of Fine Arts and its appurtenances, approaches, and planting about the same for the use of said Panama-Pacific International Exposition Company and its successors in interest; and the United States hereby cedes to the State of California such jurisdiction over said portion of said military reservation as the said State now possesses elsewhere within its territory, such cession to be coextensive territorially with the lands, the use whereof may be granted to the Panama-Pacific International Exposition Company and its successors by the Secretary of War in accordance herewith and to terminate without further action on the part of the State of

Panama-Pacific Ex-
position Company.
Permit to occupy
portion of the Presidio,
for Palace of Fine Arts.

Jurisdiction ceded to
California.

<i>Proviso.</i> Termination of previous session. Vol. 38, p. 783. Prior crimes. Revesting. Removal of buildings. Limitation. Alaska. Military and post roads, etc. Philippine Islands. Barracks and quarters. <i>Proviso.</i> Restriction on officers' quarters. Hospitals. Construction, etc. Hot Springs, Ark. Temporary structures. Quarters for hospital stewards. Shooting galleries and ranges. Vancouver Barracks, Wash. Target range lands.	<p>California upon the revocation or termination of the privilege: <i>Provided</i>, That the cession of jurisdiction made by this Act shall take effect upon the termination of the cession of jurisdiction made by the joint resolution of Congress approved October twenty-second, nineteen hundred and fourteen, on the condition that the same is accepted by the Legislature of the State of California at its first session after the passage of this Act, this cession to be without prejudice to the jurisdiction of the United States to try and punish all crimes committed within said portion of said military reservation prior to the date jurisdiction vested in the State under said joint resolution approved October twenty-second, nineteen hundred and fourteen: <i>Provided further</i>, That when the United States shall resume possession of said lands, or any part thereof, the jurisdiction herein ceded over said lands so repossessed shall revert in the United States: <i>And provided further</i>, That in the event of the failure of said Exposition Company, or its successors, on the revocation of this privilege, to remove the buildings and improvements thereon, they shall then vest in and become the property of the United States: <i>And provided further</i>, That the privileges herein granted shall only apply so long as the building in question is used as an art museum, and for no other purpose.</p> <p>CONSTRUCTION, REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE, MILITARY AND POST ROADS, BRIDGES, AND TRAILS ALASKA: Construction, repair and maintenance of military and post roads, bridges, and trails, Territory of Alaska, \$500,000.</p> <p>BARRACKS AND QUARTERS, PHILIPPINE ISLANDS: Continuing the work of providing for the proper shelter and protection of officers and enlisted men of the Army of the United States lawfully on duty in the Philippine Islands, including repairs and payment of rents, the acquisition of title to building sites, and such additions to existing military reservations as may be necessary, and including also shelter for the animals and supplies, and all other buildings necessary for post administration purposes, \$790,000.</p> <p><i>Provided</i>, That no part of said sum shall be expended for the construction of quarters for officers of the Army the total cost of which, including the heating and plumbing apparatus, wiring and fixtures, shall exceed in the case of quarters of a general officer the sum of \$8,000; of a colonel or officer above the rank of captain, \$6,000; and of an officer of and below the rank of captain, \$4,000.</p> <p>CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR OF HOSPITALS: For construction and repair of hospitals at military posts already established and occupied, including the extra-duty pay of enlisted men employed on the same, and including also all expenditures for construction and repairs required at the Army and Navy Hospital at Hot Springs, Arkansas, and for the construction and repair of general hospitals and expenses incident thereto, and for additions needed to meet the requirements of increased garrisons, and for temporary hospitals in standing camps and cantonments, \$409,963.</p> <p>QUARTERS FOR HOSPITAL STEWARDS: For construction and repair of quarters for hospital stewards at military posts already established and occupied, including the extra-duty pay of enlisted men employed on the same, \$14,043.</p> <p>SHOOTING GALLERIES AND RANGES: For shelter, shooting galleries, ranges for small arms target practice, machine-gun practice, field-artillery practice, repairs, and expenses incident thereto, including flour or paste for marking targets, hire of employees, such ranges and galleries to be open as far as practicable to the National Guard and organized rifle clubs under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of War, \$49,000.</p> <p>Target range, Vancouver Barracks, Washington: For the acquisition of approximately five hundred and four acres of land situated</p>
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near the city of Vancouver, Washington, to provide suitable target ranges for each arm of the military service stationed at Vancouver Barracks, Washington, and for the construction thereon of suitable target butts, range buildings, water supply, and so forth, \$100,000.

For the acquisition of private holdings now embraced in the Fort Bliss target range, situated in Dona Ana County, New Mexico, by condemnation or by purchase, \$7,120.

For sinking additional wells to augment the present insufficient water supply and for the construction of new ranges, \$28,000.

MAINTENANCE, ARMY WAR COLLEGE: For supplying the necessary fuel for heating the Army War College building at Washington Barracks and for lighting the building and grounds; also for pay of a chief engineer, at \$1,400 per annum; and assistant engineer, at \$900; four firemen, at \$720 each; one elevator conductor, at \$720; \$10,700.

RENT OF BUILDINGS, QUARTERMASTER CORPS: For rent of buildings and parts of buildings in the District of Columbia for military purposes, during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, as follows:

Field medical supply depot, \$7,967.10;

Signal Corps test rooms, \$2,100;

Quartermaster stable, \$2,700;

Quartermaster stable and storehouse, \$4,938;

Quartermaster stable and warehouse, \$3,600;

For Army Medical School, \$8,680;

For attending surgeon and retiring board, \$3,000;

Depot quartermaster office, \$2,500;

Garage, Quartermaster Corps, \$1,500;

One room for storage purposes, Quartermaster Corps, \$54.

CLAIMS FOR DAMAGES TO AND LOSS OF PRIVATE PROPERTY: For payment of claims for damages to and loss of private property incident to the training, practice, and operations of the Army that have accrued, or may hereafter accrue, from time to time, to be immediately available and to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That settlement of such claims shall be made by the Auditor for the War Department, upon the approval and recommendation of the Secretary of War, where the amount of damages has been ascertained by the War Department, and payment thereof will be accepted by the owners of the property in full satisfaction of such damages, \$5,000.

Fort Bliss, Tex.
Target range lands.

Water supply, etc.

Army War College.

Rent of buildings,
Washington, D. C.
Post, p. 811.

Target practice, etc.,
damage claims.

Proviso.
Settlement by Audi-
tor.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Medical Department.

MEDICAL AND HOSPITAL DEPARTMENT: For the purchase of medical and hospital supplies, including motor ambulances, and motorcycles for medical service, their maintenance, repair, and operation, and disinfectants, and the exchange of typewriting machines, for military posts, camps, hospitals, hospital ships and transports, and supplies required for mosquito destruction in and about the military posts in the Canal Zone: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War may in his discretion select types and makes of motor ambulances for the Army and authorize their purchase without regard to the laws prescribing advertisement for proposals for supplies and material for the Army: *Provided further*, That hereafter, whenever contracts which are not to be performed within sixty days are made on behalf of the Government by the Surgeon General or by officers of the Medical Department authorized to make them, and are in excess of \$500 in amount, such contracts shall be reduced to writing and signed by the contracting parties, but in all other cases contracts shall be prepared under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Surgeon General; for expenses of medical supply depots; for medical care and treatment not otherwise provided for, including care and subsistence in private hospitals, of officers, enlisted men and civilian employees

Supplies, etc.

Mosquito destruc-
tion.
Provisos.
Motor ambulances.

Contract require-
ments.

Provisos.
Private treatment
excepted.
Contagious diseases
expenses.

Hot Springs Hospi-
tal, Ark.

Temporary hospitals.

Age limit of appoint-
ments in prior Act re-
pealed.
Ante, p. 171.

Limit for first lieu-
tenants made thirty-
two, after January 1,
1918.

Canal Zone.
Payment for hospital
care, etc., at garrisons.

Museum.

Library.

Bureau of Insular
Affairs.

Care of insane sol-
diers in the Philip-
pines.

In Porto Rico.

of the Army, of applicants for enlistment, and of prisoners of war and other persons in military custody or confinement, when entitled thereto by law, regulation, or contract: *Provided*, That this shall not apply to officers and enlisted men who are treated in private hospitals or by civilian physicians while on furlough; for the proper care and treatment of epidemic and contagious diseases in the Army or at military posts or stations, including measures to prevent the spread thereof, and the payment of reasonable damages not otherwise provided for, for bedding and clothing injured or destroyed in such prevention; for the pay of male and female nurses, not including the Nurse Corps (female), and of cooks and other civilians employed for the proper care of sick officers and soldiers, under such regulations fixing their number, qualifications, assignment, pay, and allowances as shall have been or shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War; for the pay of civilian physicians employed to examine physically applicants for enlistment and enlisted men, and to render other professional services from time to time under proper authority; for the pay of other employees of the Medical Department; for the payment of express companies and local transfers employed directly by the Medical Department for the transportation of medical and hospital supplies, including bidders' samples and water for analysis; for supplies for use in teaching the art of cooking to the Hospital Corps; for the supply of the Army and Navy Hospital at Hot Springs, Arkansas; for advertising, printing, binding, laundry, and all other necessary miscellaneous expenses of the Medical Department, \$4,500,000, of which sum \$500,000 may be used under the direction of the Secretary of War in the erection or rental of temporary hospitals for the care and shelter of the sick and injured: *Provided*, That so much of the Act of June third, nineteen hundred and sixteen, as relates to the age limit for eligibility to appointment of first lieutenants in the Medical Department of the Army, be, and the same is hereby, repealed: *Provided further*, That after January first, nineteen hundred and eighteen, the maximum age limit for eligibility to appointment of first lieutenants in the Medical Department of the Army shall be thirty-two years.

HOSPITAL CARE, CANAL ZONE GARRISONS: For paying the Panama Canal such reasonable charges, exclusive of subsistence, as may be approved by the Secretary of War for caring in its hospitals for officers, enlisted men, military prisoners, and civilian employees of the Army admitted thereto upon the request of proper military authority: *Provided*, That the subsistence of the said patients, except commissioned officers and acting dental surgeons, shall be paid to said hospitals out of the appropriation for subsistence of the Army at the rates provided therein for commutation of rations for enlisted patients in general hospitals, \$45,000.

ARMY MEDICAL MUSEUM AND LIBRARY: For Army Medical Museum, preservation of specimens, and the preparation and purchase of new specimens, \$5,000;

For the library of the Surgeon General's office, including the purchase of the necessary books of reference and periodicals, \$10,000.

BUREAU OF INSULAR AFFAIRS.

CARE OF INSANE FILIPINO SOLDIERS: For care, maintenance, and treatment at asylums in the Philippine Islands of insane natives of the Philippine Islands cared for in such institutions conformable to the Act of Congress approved May eleventh, nineteen hundred and eight (Thirty-fifth Statutes, page one hundred and twenty-two), \$1,500.

CARE OF INSANE SOLDIERS, PORTO RICO REGIMENT OF INFANTRY: For care, maintenance, and treatment at asylums in Porto Rico of insane soldiers of the Porto Rico Regiment of Infantry, \$300.

ENGINEER DEPARTMENT.

ENGINEER DEPOTS: For incidental expenses for the depots, including fuel, lights, chemicals, stationery, hardware, machinery, pay of civilian clerks, mechanics, laborers, and other employees, extra-duty pay to soldiers necessarily employed for periods not less than ten days as artificers on work in addition to and not strictly in the line of their military duties, such as carpenters, blacksmiths, draftsmen, printers, lithographers, photographers, engine drivers, telegraph operators, teamsters, wheelwrights, masons, machinists, painters, overseers, laborers; for lumber and materials and for labor for packing and crating engineer supplies; repairs of, and for materials to repair, public buildings, machinery, and instruments, and for unforeseen expenses, \$27,500.

ENGINEER SCHOOL, WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: Equipment and maintenance of the Engineer School at Washington Barracks, District of Columbia, including purchase and repair of instruments, machinery, implements, models, and materials, for the use of the school and for instruction of engineer troops in their special duties as sappers and miners; for land mining, pontoniering, and signaling; for purchase and binding of professional works and periodicals of recent date treating on military and civil engineering and kindred scientific subjects for the library of the United States Engineer School; for incidental expenses of the school, including chemicals, stationery, hardware, machinery, and boats; for pay of civilian clerks, draftsmen, electricians, mechanics, and laborers; compensation of civilian lecturers and payment of tuition fees of student officers at civil technical institutions; for unforeseen expenses; for travel expenses of officers on journeys approved by the Secretary of War and made for the purpose of instruction: *Provided*, That the traveling expenses herein provided for shall be in lieu of mileage and other allowances; and to provide means for the theoretical and practical instruction at the Engineer School by the purchase of textbooks, books of reference, scientific and professional papers, and for other absolutely necessary expenses, \$25,000.

For one power lithographic press for the Engineer School, \$6,000.

For the purchase of material to be used in the construction of a trade school building at the Engineer School, to remain available until expended, \$9,000.

ENGINEER EQUIPMENT OF TROOPS: For pontoon material, tools, instruments, supplies, and appliances required for use in the engineer equipment of troops, for military surveys, and for engineer operations in the field, including the purchase and preparation of engineer manuals and procurement of special paper for same, and for a reserve supply of above equipment, to be immediately available, \$1,000,000.

Provided, That authority is granted for the purchase, maintenance, and repair and operation from this appropriation of not to exceed thirty-eight motorcycles, including those on hand.

CIVILIAN ASSISTANTS TO ENGINEER OFFICERS: For services of surveyors, survey parties, draftsmen, photographers, master laborers, and clerks to Engineer officers on the staffs of division, corps, and department commanders, \$75,000.

ENGINEER OPERATIONS IN THE FIELD: For expenses incident to military engineer operations in the field, including the purchase of material and a reserve of material for such operations, the purchase, operation, maintenance, and repair of passenger-carrying vehicles, and such expenses as are ordinarily provided for under appropriations for "Engineer depots," "Civilian assistants to Engineer officers," and "Maps, War Department," \$100,000.

CONTINGENCIES, ENGINEER DEPARTMENT, PHILIPPINE ISLANDS: For contingent expenses incident to the operations of the Engineer

Engineer Department.

Incidental expenses at depots.

Engineer School, Washington, D. C. Equipment, etc.

Incidental expenses.

Travel expenses.

Proviso.
In lieu of mileage.

Textbooks, etc.

Lithographic press.

Trade school building.

Equipment of troops.

Proviso.
Motor cycles authorized.

Civilian assistants

Field operations expenses.

Contingencies, Philippine Islands.

Department in the Philippine Islands, to be expended at the discretion of the Secretary of War, \$4,000.

Puuloa Reservation,
Oahu, Hawaii.
Transferred to the
Navy.

Description.

The following-described tract of land on the island of Oahu, Hawaii, known as the Puuloa Military Reservation, is hereby transferred to and placed under the control and jurisdiction of the Navy Department for use for naval purposes: Beginning at a concrete monument on the beach on the west side of the entrance to Pearl Harbor situated about ninety feet south of the small pier and one hundred and twenty-two and five-tenths feet from the southeast corner of storehouse (from which said concrete monument Salt Lake triangulation station bears by true azimuth two hundred and thirty-eight degrees twenty-two minutes and the spire of Puuloa Church two hundred and forty-seven degrees two minutes) the boundary runs by true bearings as follows: Southwesterly along the shore at high-water mark to a similar concrete monument on the ocean beach; thence north fourteen degrees twenty minutes west one thousand one hundred and fifty feet to a concrete monument; north sixty-two degrees ten minutes east seven thousand nine hundred and forty-five feet to the point of beginning; containing three hundred and twenty-two and thirty-three one hundredths acres, more or less.

Per diem subsistence out of District of Columbia.

Where the expenses of persons engaged in field work or traveling on official business outside of the District of Columbia and away from their designated posts of duty are chargeable to appropriations of the Engineer Department contained in the Army appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, a per diem rate of \$4 may be allowed in lieu of subsistence.

Ordnance Department.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Current expenses.

ORDNANCE SERVICE: For the current expenses of the Ordnance Department in connection with purchasing, receiving, storing, and issuing ordnance and ordnance stores, comprising police and office duties, rents, tolls, fuel, light, water, and advertising, stationery, typewriters, and adding machines, including their exchange, and office furniture, tools, and instruments of service; for incidental expenses of the Ordnance Service and those attending practical trials and tests of ordnance, small arms, and other ordnance stores; for publications for libraries of the Ordnance Department, including the Ordnance Office; subscriptions to periodicals, which may be paid for in advance; and payment for mechanical labor in the office of the Chief of Ordnance; and for purchase, maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled or horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles, \$475,000.

Ammunition for small arms.
Manufacture and purchase of.

ORDNANCE STORES, AMMUNITION: Manufacture and purchase of ammunition for small arms and for hand use for reserve supply, ammunition for burials at the National Soldiers' Home in Washington, District of Columbia, ammunition for firing the morning and evening gun at military posts prescribed by General Orders, Numbered Seventy, Headquarters of the Army, dated July twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, and at National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers and its several branches, including National Soldiers' Home in Washington, District of Columbia, and soldiers' and sailors' State homes, \$10,000,000.

Provisos.
Amount for purchases.
Tools, etc., for manufacture of ammunition.
Ante, p. 215.

Provided, That not more than \$5,000,000 of this appropriation may be used in the purchase of ammunition.

Provided further, That \$250,000 of this appropriation may be used to procure gauges, dies, jigs, tools, fixtures, and other special aids and appliances, including specifications and detailed drawings necessary for the manufacture by the Government and by private manufacturers of ammunition necessary for the use of the land forces of the United States in time of war, and in the purchase of

lots of ammunition to complete the object of this proviso the existing laws prescribing competition in the procurement of supplies by purchase shall not govern in orders not to exceed \$50,000 in any one case.

Competition modified.

SMALL-ARMS TARGET PRACTICE: For manufacture and purchase of ammunition, targets, and other accessories for small-arms, hand, and machine-gun target practice and instruction; marksmen's medals, prize arms, and insignia for all arms of the service; and ammunition, targets, target materials, and other accessories may be issued for small-arms target practice and instruction of able-bodied males capable of bearing arms and at the educational institutions and State soldiers' and sailors' orphans' homes to which issues of small arms are lawfully made, under such regulations as the Secretary of War may prescribe, provided the total value of the stores so issued to the educational institutions and homes does not exceed \$30,000, \$3,000,000.

Target practice. Manufacture and purchase of ammunition, targets, etc., for.

Provided, That not more than \$1,500,000 of this appropriation may be used for the purchase of articles not manufactured by the Government and necessary for small-arms target practice.

Proviso. Amount for purchases.

MANUFACTURE OF ARMS: For manufacturing, repairing, procuring, and issuing arms at the national armories, \$5,000,000.

Manufacturing, etc., arms.

Provided, That \$200,000 of this appropriation may be used to procure gauges, dies, jigs, tools, fixtures, and other special aids and appliances, including specifications and detailed drawings, necessary for the manufacture by private manufacturers, of arms necessary to arm the land forces likely to be required by the United States in time of war, and in the purchase of lots of arms to complete the object of this proviso the existing laws prescribing competition in the procurement of supplies by purchase shall not govern in orders not to exceed \$50,000 in any one case.

Proviso. Tools, etc., for manufacture of arms by private parties. Ante, p. 215.

Competition modified.

The Secretary of War is hereby authorized to issue, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, for use in target practice, targets, target materials, and other necessary accessories, to rifle clubs organized under the rules of the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice and to schools having a uniformed corps of cadets and carrying on military training, in sufficient number for the proper conduct of target practice.

Target practice. Issues to rifle clubs, etc., for.

ORDNANCE STORES AND SUPPLIES: For overhauling, cleaning, repairing, and preserving ordnance and ordnance stores in the hands of troops and at the arsenals, posts, and depots; for purchase and manufacture of ordnance stores to fill requisitions of troops; for Infantry, Cavalry, and Artillery equipments, including horse equipments for Cavalry and Artillery, \$9,500,000.

Preserving, etc., ordnance.

Provided, That not more than \$5,600,000 of this appropriation may be used for the purchase of ordnance stores.

Proviso. Amount for purchases.

The Secretary of War is hereby authorized to sell, at the prices fixed and published by the Chief of Ordnance, to the Government of Cuba such articles and quantities of ordnance and ordnance stores as may be desired by that Government for the equipment of its troops and as may be approved by the President of the United States.

Cuba. Sale of ordnance to, authorized.

NATIONAL TROPHY AND MEDALS FOR RIFLE CONTESTS: For the purpose of furnishing a national trophy and medals and other prizes to be provided and contested for annually, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War, said contest to be open to the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and the National Guard or Organized Militia of the several States, Territories, and of the District of Columbia, members of rifle clubs, and civilians, and for the cost of the trophy, prizes, and medals herein provided for, and for the promotion of rifle practice throughout the United States, including the reimbursement of necessary expenses of members of the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice, to be expended for the purposes

Rifle contests. Trophy, medals, prizes, etc., for.

		hereinbefore prescribed under the direction of the Secretary of War, \$10,000.
Automatic machine rifles.		AUTOMATIC MACHINE RIFLES: For the purchase, manufacture, and test of automatic machine rifles, including their sights and equipments, to be available until the close of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, \$6,000,000.
Purchase, manufacture, etc.		
	For National Guard.	AUTOMATIC MACHINE RIFLES: For the purchase, manufacture, and test of automatic machine rifles, including their sights and equipments, for the National Guard, to be available until the close of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, \$6,000,000.
	Armored motor cars.	ARMORED MOTOR CARS: For the purchase and manufacture of armored motor cars, \$500,000.
	National Guard. Manufacture of field artillery material for.	FIELD ARTILLERY FOR NATIONAL GUARD: For the purpose of manufacturing field artillery material for the National Guard of the several States, Territories, and the District of Columbia, but to remain the property of the United States and to be accounted for in the manner now prescribed by law, the Secretary of War is hereby authorized, under such regulations as he may prescribe, on the requisitions of the governors of the several States and Territories or the commanding general of the National Guard of the District of Columbia, to issue said artillery material to the National Guard; and the sum of \$10,000,000 is hereby appropriated and made immediately available and to remain available until the end of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen, for the manufacture and issue of the articles constituting the same: <i>Provided</i> , That not more than \$5,000,000 of this appropriation may be used for the purchase of field artillery material.
<i>Proviso.</i>	Amount for purchases.	
	Ammunition, field artillery.	AMMUNITION FOR FIELD ARTILLERY FOR THE NATIONAL GUARD:
	Manufacturing reserve.	For the purpose of manufacturing reserve ammunition for Field Artillery for the National Guard of the several States, Territories, and the District of Columbia, the funds to be immediately available, and to remain available until the end of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, \$10,000,000.
<i>Provisos.</i>	Amount for purchases.	<i>Provided</i> , That not more than \$5,000,000 of this appropriation may be used in the purchase of Field Artillery reserve ammunition.
Tools, etc., for manufacture by private parties.		<i>Provided further</i> , That not more than \$200,000 of this appropriation may be used to procure gauges, dies, jigs, tools, fixtures, and other special aids and appliances, including specifications and detailed drawings necessary for the manufacture by private manufacturers of Field Artillery ammunition necessary for the use of the land forces of the United States in time of war, and in the purchase of lots of ammunition to complete the object of this proviso the existing laws prescribing competition in the procurement of supplies by purchase shall not govern in orders not to exceed \$50,000 in any one case.
<i>Note</i> , p. 215.		<i>Provided further</i> , That the appropriations hereinbefore made under the heading "Ordnance Department" shall be available for the payment of an allowance not to exceed \$4 per day in lieu of subsistence to civilian employees of the Ordnance Department traveling on official business outside of the District of Columbia and away from their designated posts of duty.
Competition modified.		That the President is authorized to appoint, and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to commission to the grade of first lieutenant in the Quartermaster Corps, United States Army, a pay clerk of over thirty-one years' service, now in active service, and who has been recommended by the then Secretary of War for such appointment.
Per diem subsistence.		
Pay clerk.		
Appointment of, as first lieutenant, Quartermaster Corps.		
Fort Riley, Kans.		
Replacing bridge across Republican River, near.		That for the replacement of a bridge across the Republican River near Fort Riley, Kansas, under the direction of the Secretary of War, \$30,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, and the Treasurer of the United States is hereby directed and authorized to retain, out of any moneys due or that may become due from the Government of

the United States to the State of Kansas, a sum equal to the amount expended for the replacement of said bridge.

The President, in time of war, is empowered, through the Secretary of War, to take possession and assume control of any system or systems of transportation, or any part thereof, and to utilize the same, to the exclusion as far as may be necessary of all other traffic thereon, for the transfer or transportation of troops, war material and equipment, or for such other purposes connected with the emergency as may be needful or desirable.

Transportation of troops, etc.
Exclusive control of systems in time of war

NATIONAL GUARD.

National Guard.

ARMING, EQUIPPING, AND TRAINING THE NATIONAL GUARD: To provide for the purchase, under such regulations as the Secretary of War may prescribe, of horses conforming to the Regular Army standards for the use of Field Artillery, Cavalry, signal companies, engineer companies, ambulance companies, and other mounted units of the National Guard, said horses to remain the property of the United States and to be used solely for military purposes. Horses so purchased may be issued not to exceed thirty-two to any one battery, troop, or company, or four to a battalion or regimental headquarters, under such regulations as the Secretary of War may prescribe, \$50,000.

Horses.
Purchase, etc., for.
Ante, p. 205.

Regulation for use.

To provide for the procurement of forage, bedding, shoeing, veterinary service, and supplies for horses that may be owned by, or issued to organizations of the National Guard, \$25,000.

Forage, care, etc.

To provide for the compensation of competent help for the care of matériel, animals, and equipment thereof, under such regulations as the Secretary of War may prescribe: *Provided*, That the men to be compensated, not to exceed five for each battery, troop, or company, shall be duly enlisted therein and shall be detailed by the battery, troop, or company commander under such regulations as the Secretary of War may prescribe, and shall be paid by the United States disbursing officer in each State, Territory, and the District of Columbia, \$25,000.

Pay of enlisted men for care, etc.
Provido.
Details, etc.

To provide for the participation of the whole or any part of the National Guard in encampments, maneuvers, or other exercises, including outdoor target practice and field and coast-defense instruction, either independently or in conjunction with any part of the Regular Army, and there may be set aside from the funds apportioned for that purpose and allotted to any State, Territory, or the District of Columbia such portion of said funds as may be necessary for the payment, subsistence, transportation, and other proper expenses of such portion of the National Guard of said State, Territory, or the District of Columbia as shall participate in such encampments, maneuvers, or other exercises, including outdoor target practice and field and coast-defense instruction; and the officers and enlisted men of such National Guard while so engaged shall be entitled to the same pay, subsistence, and transportation as officers and enlisted men of corresponding grades of the Regular Army are or hereafter may be entitled to by law: To provide for camps of instruction for the instruction of officers and enlisted men of the National Guard. Such camps shall be conducted by officers of the Regular Army detailed by the Secretary of War for the purpose, and may be located either within or without the State, Territory, or District of Columbia to which the members of the National Guard designated to attend said camps shall belong. Officers and enlisted men attending such camps shall be entitled to pay and transportation, and enlisted men to subsistence in addition at the same rates as for encampments or maneuvers for field and coast-defense instruction. To be immediately available, \$500,000: *Provided*, That of this sum \$100,000, or as much

Participation in Army encampments, maneuvers, etc.
Ante, p. 206.

Pay, etc., allowed.

National Guard instruction camps.
Army officers to conduct.
Ante, p. 207.

Pay, etc., for attendance.

Provido.

Transportation of Army troops.	of	thereof as may be necessary, is authorized to be expended for the payment of transportation of troops of the Regular Army in connection with joint camps of instruction of the National Guard: <i>Provided further</i> , That hereafter nothing in the Act of February fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, known as the Act to regulate commerce, or any amendments thereto, shall be construed to prohibit any common carrier from giving reduced rates for members of National Guard organizations traveling to and from joint encampments with the Regular Army.
Reduced rates by carriers allowed. Vol. 24, p. 379.	by	
Instruction at Army schools. <i>Ante</i> , p. 207.		To provide for the attendance of selected officers or enlisted men of the National Guard who pursue a regular course of study at any military service school of the United States except the United States Military Academy; or to be attached to an organization of the same arm, corps, or department, to which such officers or enlisted men shall belong, for routine practical instruction at or near an Army post during a period of field training or other outdoor exercises; and such officer or enlisted men shall receive out of any National Guard allotment of funds available for the purpose, the same travel allowance and quarters or commutation of quarters, and the same pay, allowance, and subsistence to which officers or enlisted men of the Regular Army would be entitled for attending such school, college, or practical course of instruction under orders from proper military authority while in actual attendance at such school, college, or practical course of instruction, \$50,000: <i>Provided</i> , That in no case shall the pay and allowances authorized herein exceed those of a captain.
At posts.		
Allotment for pay, etc.		To provide for pay and allowances of officers of the National Guard assigned to duty in the Militia Bureau, \$12,000.
<i>Proviso</i> . Pay limit.		To provide for pay of property and disbursing officers of the several States, Territories, and District of Columbia, \$44,150.
Officers assigned to Militia Bureau.		For providing arms, ordnance stores, quartermaster stores, camp equipage, and all other military supplies for issue to the National Guard; for the promotion of rifle practice, including the acquisition, construction, maintenance and equipment of shooting galleries and suitable target ranges; for the hire of horses and draft animals for the use of mounted troops, batteries, and wagons; for forage for the same; and for such other incidental expenses in connection with lawfully authorized encampments, maneuvers, and field instruction as the Secretary of War may deem necessary; and for such other expenses pertaining to the National Guard as are now or may hereafter be authorized by law, \$1,000,000: <i>Provided</i> , That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to relieve any State, Territory, or the District of Columbia from further accountability for all United States property issued thereto for the use of the Organized Militia thereof which the records of the War Department show to have been lost or destroyed prior to December thirty-first, nineteen hundred and eleven.
Property and disbursing officers. <i>Ante</i> , p. 200.	dis-	
Arms, military supplies, etc. <i>Ante</i> , pp. 92, 199.	bursing	
<i>Proviso</i> . States, etc., relieved of liability for property lost, etc., prior to December 31, 1911.	officers.	
Militia Bureau. Clerical, etc., expenses. <i>Ante</i> , p. 203.	ex-	To provide for the necessary clerical and office expenses of the Militia Bureau authorized by section sixty-seven of the Act approved June third, nineteen hundred and sixteen: Chief clerk, \$2,000; clerks—two of class four, three of class three, seven of class two, fifteen of class one, eight at \$1,000 each; messenger; two assistant messengers; two laborers, at \$660 each per annum;
Miscellaneous.		For miscellaneous expenses, including stationery, furniture, telegraph and telephone service, and necessary printing and binding, \$4,000;
Travel of Federal officers for inspection, etc. <i>Ante</i> , p. 206.		Travel of Federal officers in carrying out the provisions of section ninety-three of the Act of June third, nineteen hundred and sixteen, \$17,500;
Armory instruction. <i>Proviso</i> . Limit.		Travel of inspector-instructors and sergeant-instructors, joining at State stations for duty and returning to duty with regiments, \$7,500;
		Travel of inspector-instructors in making visits of instruction to armories, \$30,000: <i>Provided</i> , That said inspector-instructors travel-

ing shall not receive more than their actual expenses out of these appropriations;

Travel of Federal officers in connection with State camps of instruction and joint camps, \$30,000;

Inspection of target ranges and mobilization camps for use of the National Guard, \$1,000;

Inspection of material pertaining to Field Artillery and Signal Corps in the hands of the National Guard, \$2,000;

Transportation of supplies (including transportation of animals bought for the use of Cavalry, Field Artillery, signal companies, Engineer companies, ambulance companies, and other mounted units) of the National Guard, \$75,000;

Expenses of sergeant-instructors on duty with the National Guard, including quarters, fuel, light, medicines, and medical attendance, \$50,000:

Provided, That whenever practicable inspector-instructors shall use the State armories for offices;

Office rent of inspector-instructors, \$12,500.

All the money hereinbefore appropriated for arming, equipping, and training the National Guard shall be disbursed and accounted for as such and for that purpose shall constitute one fund.

ARMS, UNIFORMS, EQUIPMENT, AND SO FORTH, NATIONAL GUARD: To procure by purchase or manufacture and issue from time to time to the National Guard upon requisition of the governors of the several States and Territories, or the commanding general, National Guard of the District of Columbia, such number of United States service arms with all accessories, Field Artillery and Coast Artillery material, engineer, signal, and sanitary material, accouterments, field uniforms, clothing, equipage, publications, and military stores of all kinds, including public animals, as are necessary to arm, uniform, and equip for field service the National Guard in the several States, Territories, and the District of Columbia: *Provided*, That of the sum herein appropriated \$76,000, or so much thereof as may be required, may, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be made available for the purchase and maintenance of material and equipment necessary for the proper instruction in military aviation of such officers and enlisted men of the National Guard as may be authorized by the War Department to attend the United States Aviation School, \$2,000,000.

RANGES FOR FIELD ARTILLERY TARGET PRACTICE: For the acquisition by purchase or condemnation of the necessary land for suitable ranges for Field Artillery target practice, the land to be of such general character as to permit of use for instruction of troops of other arms to be located within the eastern and western military departments, and to defray the expenses incident to locating and acquiring title thereto, \$300,000.

SUPPLYING AND EXCHANGING INFANTRY EQUIPMENT, NATIONAL GUARD: For the purpose of manufacturing, procuring, exchanging, and issuing model of nineteen hundred and ten equipment to the Infantry and other dismounted organizations of the National Guard of the several States, Territories, and the District of Columbia: *Provided*, That whenever in the opinion of the Secretary of War a sufficient number of Infantry equipment, model of nineteen hundred and ten, shall have been procured and shall be available for the purpose the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to issue on the requisition of the governors of the several States and Territories, or the commanding general of the District of Columbia National Guard, such numbers thereof as are required for equipping the National Guard in said States, Territories, and the District of Columbia, without charging the cost or value thereof or any expenses connected

State instruction camps.

Target inspection, etc.

Inspecting material.

Transporting supplies.

Sergeant-instructors. *Ante*, p. 139.

Provido.
Offices.

Office rent.

Accounting.

Arms, etc., for field service. *Ante*, p. 203.

Provido.
Aviation instruction.

Target ranges for Field Artillery practice.

Issue of new Infantry equipment, etc. *Ante*, p. 204.

Providos.
Requisitions for, etc.

Receipt and accounting.	therewith against any allotments to said States, Territories, or the District of Columbia: <i>Provided</i> , That the equipment thus issued shall be receipted for and shall remain the property of the United States and be annually accounted for by the governors of the several States, Territories, and the commanding general of the District of Columbia National Guard as now required by law, and that each State, Territory, and the District of Columbia shall, upon receipt of new equipment, turn in to the Ordnance Department of the United States Army, without receiving any money credit therefor and without expense for transportation of Infantry equipment now in its possession, the property of the United States, and replaced by articles of the model of nineteen hundred and ten equipment, \$400,000.
Return, etc., of prior issues.	
Ranges for civil rifle practice. <i>Ante</i> , p. 211.	To establish and maintain indoor and outdoor rifle ranges for the use of all able-bodied males capable of bearing arms, under reasonable regulations to be prescribed by the National Board for Promotion of Rifle Practice and approved by the Secretary of War; to provide standard military arms and ammunition, indoor gallery rifles and ammunition; for the employment of labor in connection with the establishment of outdoor and indoor rifle ranges, including labor in operating targets; for the employment of instructors; for clerical services; for prizes, trophies, badges, and other insignia; for the transportation of employees, instructors, and civilians to engage in practice; for the purchase of materials, supplies, and services, and for expenses incidental to instruction of citizens of the United States in marksmanship, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War and to remain available until expended, \$300,000: <i>Provided</i> , That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized, in his discretion, to appoint, as Director of Civilian Marksmanship, under the direction of the Secretary of War, an officer of the Army or of the Marine Corps.
Arms, ammunition, etc., for.	
<i>Proviso</i> . Director of Civilian Marksmanship.	
Citizen training camps. Maintenance. <i>Ante</i> , p. 194.	To provide for the expense of maintaining, upon military reservations or elsewhere, camps for the military instruction and training of such citizens as may be selected for such instruction and training, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War, and to furnish to said citizens the subsistence, transportation, and uniforms authorized by the Act of Congress approved June third, nineteen hundred and sixteen, \$2,000,000: <i>Provided</i> , That so much of this appropriation as may be necessary shall be available for the subsistence and transportation of all persons between the ages of eighteen and forty-five years who have attended any camp authorized by the Secretary of War during the calendar year nineteen hundred and sixteen.
<i>Proviso</i> . Subsistence, etc., for attending in 1916.	
Transporting rifle teams to matches.	For the payment of transportation of teams authorized by the Secretary of War to participate in the national matches, \$60,000: <i>Provided</i> , That this amount shall be proportioned among the several States, Territories, and the District of Columbia, according to the distance from the seat of government to the place where the national matches are to be held: <i>And provided further</i> , That the governors of the States or Territories or the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia may designate which team or teams shall attend from their respective States, Territories, or District of Columbia.
<i>Proviso</i> . Apportionment of amount.	
Selection of teams.	<i>Provided</i> , That no part of the appropriations made in this Act shall be available for the salary or pay of any officer, manager, superintendent, foreman, or other person having charge of the work of any employee of the United States while making or causing to be made with a stop watch, or other time-measuring device, a time study of any job of any such employee between the starting and completion thereof, or of the movements of any such employee while engaged upon such work; nor shall any part of the appropriations made in this Act be available to pay any premium or bonus or cash reward to any employee in addition to his regular wages, except for
No pay to officer, etc., using time-measuring device, etc., over job of employee.	

suggestions resulting in improvements or economy in the operation of any Government plant.

That the sum of \$2,000,000 is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, and under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, for the support of, at a cost of not more than \$50 per month, or so much of said amount as the Secretary of War may deem necessary, and not more than such enlisted man has been contributing monthly to the support of his family at the time of his being called or drafted into the service of the United States or during his enlistment period in the Regular Army at the time of such call or draft of the Organized Militia or National Guard, the family of each enlisted man of the Organized Militia or National Guard called or drafted into the service of the United States until his discharge from such service, and the family of each enlisted man of the Regular Army until his discharge from active service therein or until the discharge of the Organized Militia or National Guard from such service if such enlisted man is at that time in active service in the Regular Army, which family during the term of service of such enlisted man has no other income, except the pay of such enlisted man, adequate for the support of said family: *Provided*, That the action of the Secretary of War in all cases provided for in this paragraph shall be final, and no right to prosecute a suit in the Court of Claims or in any other court of the United States against the Government of the United States shall accrue to such enlisted man, or to any member of the family of any such enlisted man, by virtue of the passage of this Act: *And provided further*, That this paragraph shall not apply to any such enlisted man who shall marry after the fifteenth day of July, nineteen hundred and sixteen; and the word "family" shall include only wife, children, and dependent mothers.

That no part of the appropriations made in this Act shall be available for the salary or pay of any person hereafter, in time of peace, appointed an officer in the Army who is not a citizen of the United States.

That section one hundred and twenty-five of the Act entitled "An Act for further and more effectual provision for the national defense, and for other purposes," approved June third, nineteen hundred and sixteen, shall apply to the Coast Guard in the same manner as to the Army, Navy, and Marine Corps.

That section forty-seven hundred and sixteen of the Revised Statutes be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

Sec. 2. That a Council of National Defense is hereby established, for the coordination of industries and resources for the national security and welfare, to consist of the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary of Commerce, and the Secretary of Labor.

That the Council of National Defense shall nominate to the President, and the President shall appoint, an advisory commission, consisting of not more than seven persons, each of whom shall have special knowledge of some industry, public utility, or the development of some natural resource, or be otherwise specially qualified, in the opinion of the council, for the performance of the duties hereinafter provided. The members of the advisory commission shall serve without compensation, but shall be allowed actual expenses of travel and subsistence when attending meetings of the commission or engaged in investigations pertaining to its activities. The advisory commission shall hold such meetings as shall be called by the council or be provided by the rules and regulations adopted by the council for the conduct of its work.

That it shall be the duty of the Council of National Defense to supervise and direct investigations and make recommendations to

Support of families of enlisted men called or drafted into military service.
Post, p. 801.

Of Army enlisted man until National Guard discharged.

Propios.
Action of Secretary of War final, etc.

Marriage restriction, etc.

Citizenship.
Required of Army officers appointed in time of peace.

Coast Guard.
Use of uniform restricted.
Ante, p. 216.

Pensions.
Civil War restriction repealed.
R. S., sec. 4716, p. 919, repealed.
Council of National Defense.
Composition.

Advisory commission to be appointed.
Special qualifications.

Expenses allowed.

Meetings.

Subjects for investigation, etc.

Frontier railroads.	the President and the heads of executive departments as to the location of railroads with reference to the frontier of the United States so as to render possible expeditious concentration of troops and supplies to points of defense; the coordination of military, industrial, and commercial purposes in the location of extensive highways and branch lines of railroad; the utilization of waterways; the mobilization of military and naval resources for defense; the increase of domestic production of articles and materials essential to the support of armies and of the people during the interruption of foreign commerce; the development of seagoing transportation; data as to amounts, location, method and means of production, and availability of military supplies; the giving of information to producers and manufacturers as to the class of supplies needed by the military and other services of the Government, the requirements relating thereto, and the creation of relations which will render possible in time of need the immediate concentration and utilization of the resources of the Nation.
Highways, etc.	
Mobilizing resources. Increase of domestic production.	
Seagoing transportation.	
Sources of military supplies, etc.	
Conduct of investigations.	That the Council of National Defense shall adopt rules and regulations for the conduct of its work, which rules and regulations shall be subject to the approval of the President, and shall provide for the work of the advisory commission to the end that the special knowledge of such commission may be developed by suitable investigation, research, and inquiry and made available in conference and report for the use of the council; and the council may organize subordinate bodies for its assistance in special investigations, either by the employment of experts or by the creation of committees of specially qualified persons to serve without compensation, but to direct the investigations of experts so employed.
Subordinate bodies for special work, etc.	
Appropriation for experimental work, etc.	That the sum of \$200,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be immediately available for experimental work and investigations undertaken by the council, by the advisory commission, or subordinate bodies, for the employment of a director, expert and clerical expenses and supplies, and for the necessary expenses of members of the advisory commission or subordinate bodies going to and attending meetings of the commission or subordinate bodies. Reports shall be submitted by all subordinate bodies and by the advisory commission to the council, and from time to time the council shall report to the President or to the heads of executive departments upon special inquiries or subjects appropriate thereto, and an annual report to the Congress shall be submitted through the President, including as full a statement of the activities of the council and the agencies subordinate to it as is consistent with the public interest, including an itemized account of the expenditures made by the council or authorized by it, in as full detail as the public interest will permit: <i>Provided, however,</i> That when deemed proper the President may authorize, in amounts stipulated by him, unvouchered expenditures and report the gross sums so authorized not itemized.
Submission of reports, etc.	
Detail of expenses.	
Proviso. Amounts without items.	
Articles of War.	SEC. 3. That section thirteen hundred and forty-two of the Revised Statutes of the United States be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:
Title and effect. R. S., sec. 1342, pp. 230-242, amended.	"SEC. 1342. The articles included in this section shall be known as the Articles of War and shall at all times and in all places govern the armies of the United States.

Preliminary provisions.

"I. PRELIMINARY PROVISIONS.

Definitions.

"ARTICLE 1. DEFINITIONS.—The following words when used in these articles shall be construed in the sense indicated in this Article, unless the context shows that a different sense is intended, namely:

Officer.

"(a) The word 'officer' shall be construed to refer to a commissioned officer;

"(b) The word 'soldier' shall be construed as including a non-commissioned officer, a private, or any other enlisted man;

Soldier.

"(c) The word 'company' shall be understood as including a troop or battery; and

Company.

"(d) The word 'battalion' shall be understood as including a squadron.

Battalion.

"ART. 2. PERSONS SUBJECT TO MILITARY LAW.—The following persons are subject to these articles and shall be understood as included in the term 'any person subject to military law,' or 'persons subject to military law,' whenever used in these articles: *Provided*, That nothing contained in this Act, except as specifically provided in Article two, subparagraph (c), shall be construed to apply to any person under the United States naval jurisdiction, unless otherwise specifically provided by law.

Persons subject hereto.

Proviso.
Naval jurisdiction.

"(a) All officers and soldiers belonging to the Regular Army of the United States; all volunteers, from the dates of their muster or acceptance into the military service of the United States; and all other persons lawfully called, drafted or ordered into, or to duty or for training in, the said service, from the dates they are required by the terms of the call, draft or order to obey the same;

Regular Army, Volunteers, etc.

"(b) Cadets;

Cadets.

"(c) Officers and soldiers of the Marine Corps when detached for service with the armies of the United States by order of the President: *Provided*, That an officer or soldier of the Marine Corps when so detached may be tried by military court-martial for an offense committed against the laws for the government of the naval service prior to his detachment, and for an offense committed against these articles he may be tried by a naval court-martial after such detachment ceases;

Marine Corps when attached to Army.

Proviso.
Naval offenses, etc.

"(d) All retainers to the camp and all persons accompanying or serving with the armies of the United States without the territorial jurisdiction of the United States, and in time of war all such retainers and persons accompanying or serving with the armies of the United States in the field, both within and without the territorial jurisdiction of the United States, though not otherwise subject to these articles;

Retainers and followers abroad.

"(e) All persons under sentence adjudged by courts-martial;

Courts-martial prisoners, etc.

"(f) All persons admitted into the Regular Army Soldiers' Home at Washington, District of Columbia.

Soldiers' Home inmates.

"II. COURTS-MARTIAL.

Courts-martial.

"ART. 3. COURTS-MARTIAL CLASSIFIED.—Courts-martial shall be of three kinds, namely:

Classification.
Vol. 37, p. 721.

"First, general courts-martial;

"Second, special courts-martial; and

"Third, summary courts-martial.

"A. COMPOSITION.

Composition.

"ART. 4. WHO MAY SERVE ON COURTS-MARTIAL.—All officers in the military service of the United States, and officers of the Marine Corps when detached for service with the Army by order of the President, shall be competent to serve on courts-martial for the trial of any persons who may lawfully be brought before such courts for trial.

Officers competent for.

"ART. 5. GENERAL COURTS-MARTIAL.—General courts-martial may consist of any number of officers from five to thirteen, inclusive; but they shall not consist of less than thirteen, when that number can be convened without manifest injury to the service.

General.

"ART. 6. SPECIAL COURTS-MARTIAL.—Special courts-martial may consist of any number of officers from three to five, inclusive.

Special.

"ART. 7. SUMMARY COURTS-MARTIAL.—A summary court-martial shall consist of one officer.

Summary.

Appointment.

"B. BY WHOM APPOINTED.

General.

"ART. 8. GENERAL COURTS-MARTIAL.—The President of the United States, the commanding officer of a territorial division or department, the Superintendent of the Military Academy, the commanding officer of an army, an army corps, a division, or a separate brigade, and, when empowered by the President, the commanding officer of any district or of any force or body of troops may appoint general courts-martial; but when any such commander is the accuser or the prosecutor of the person or persons to be tried, the court shall be appointed by superior competent authority, and no officer shall be eligible to sit as a member of such court when he is the accuser or a witness for the prosecution.

Special.

"ART. 9. SPECIAL COURTS-MARTIAL.—The commanding officer of a district, garrison, fort, camp, or other place where troops are on duty, and the commanding officer of a brigade, regiment, detached battalion, or other detached command may appoint special courts-martial; but when any such commanding officer is the accuser or the prosecutor of the person or persons to be tried, the court shall be appointed by superior authority, and may in any case be appointed by superior authority when by the latter deemed desirable; and no officer shall be eligible to sit as a member of such court when he is the accuser or a witness for the prosecution.

Summary.

"ART. 10. SUMMARY COURTS-MARTIAL.—The commanding officer of a garrison, fort, camp, or other place where troops are on duty, and the commanding officer of a regiment, detached battalion, detached company, or other detachment may appoint summary courts-martial; but such summary courts-martial may in any case be appointed by superior authority when by the latter deemed desirable: *Provided*, That when but one officer is present with a command he shall be the summary court-martial of that command and shall hear and determine cases brought before him.

Proviso.
Single officer, with
command.

Judge advocates.

"ART. 11. APPOINTMENT OF JUDGE ADVOCATES.—For each general or special court-martial the authority appointing the court shall appoint a judge advocate, and for each general court-martial one or more assistant judge advocates when necessary.

Jurisdiction.

"C. JURISDICTION.

General.

"ART. 12. GENERAL COURTS-MARTIAL.—General courts-martial shall have power to try any person subject to military law for any crime or offense made punishable by these articles and any other person who by the law of war is subject to trial by military tribunals: *Provided*, That no officer shall be brought to trial before a general court-martial appointed by the Superintendent of the Military Academy.

Proviso.
Military
restriction. Academy

Special.

"ART. 13. SPECIAL COURTS-MARTIAL.—Special courts-martial shall have power to try any person subject to military law, except an officer, for any crime or offense not capital made punishable by these articles: *Provided*, That the President may, by regulations, which he may modify from time to time, except from the jurisdiction of special courts-martial any class or classes of persons subject to military law.

Proviso.
Modification.

Punishment re-
stricted.

"Special courts-martial shall not have power to adjudge dishonorable discharge, nor confinement in excess of six months, nor to adjudge forfeiture of more than six months' pay.

Summary.

"ART. 14. SUMMARY COURTS-MARTIAL.—Summary courts-martial shall have power to try any person subject to military law, except an officer, a cadet, or a soldier holding the privileges of a certificate of eligibility to promotion, for any crime or offense not capital made punishable by these articles: *Provided*, That noncommissioned officers shall not, if they object thereto, be brought to trial before a summary court-martial without the authority of the officer competent to bring

Provisos.
Noncommissioned
officers.

them to trial before a general court-martial: *Provided further*, That the President may, by regulations, which he may modify from time to time, except from the jurisdiction of summary courts-martial any class or classes of persons subject to military law.

Modifications.

"Summary courts-martial shall not have power to adjudge confinement in excess of three months, nor to adjudge the forfeiture of more than three months' pay: *Provided*, That when the summary court officer is also the commanding officer no sentence of such summary court-martial adjudging confinement at hard labor or forfeiture of pay, or both, for a period in excess of one month shall be carried into execution until the same shall have been approved by superior authority.

Punishment restricted.

Prorog.
Approval required.

"ART. 15. NOT EXCLUSIVE.—The provisions of these articles conferring jurisdiction upon courts-martial shall not be construed as depriving military commissions, provost courts, or other military tribunals of concurrent jurisdiction in respect of offenders or offenses that by the law of war may be lawfully triable by such military commissions, provost courts, or other military tribunals.

Jurisdiction not exclusive.

"ART. 16. OFFICERS; HOW TRIABLE.—Officers shall be triable only by general courts-martial, and in no case shall an officer, when it can be avoided, be tried by officers inferior to him in rank.

Trial of officers.

"D. PROCEDURE.

Procedure.

"ART. 17. JUDGE ADVOCATE TO PROSECUTE.—The judge advocate of a general or special court-martial shall prosecute in the name of the United States, and shall, under the direction of the court, prepare the record of its proceedings. The accused shall have the right to be represented before the court by counsel of his own selection for his defense, if such counsel be reasonably available, but should he, for any reason, be unrepresented by counsel, the judge advocate shall from time to time throughout the proceedings advise the accused of his legal rights.

Prosecutions.

Counsel for accused.

"ART. 18. CHALLENGES.—Members of a general or special court-martial may be challenged by the accused, but only for cause stated to the court. The court shall determine the relevancy and validity thereof, and shall not receive a challenge to more than one member at a time.

Challenges.

"ART. 19. OATHS.—The judge advocate of a general or special court-martial shall administer to the members of the court, before they proceed upon any trial, the following oath or affirmation: 'You, A. B., do swear (or affirm) that you will well and truly try and determine, according to the evidence, the matter now before you, between the United States of America and the person to be tried, and that you will duly administer justice, without partiality, favor, or affection, according to the provisions of the rules and articles for the government of the armies of the United States, and if any doubt should arise, not explained by said articles, then according to your conscience, the best of your understanding, and the custom of war in like cases; and you do further swear (or affirm) that you will not divulge the findings or sentence of the court until they shall be published by the proper authority, except to the judge advocate and assistant judge advocate; neither will you disclose or discover the vote or opinion of any particular member of the court-martial, unless required to give evidence thereof as a witness by a court of justice in due course of law. So help you God.'

Oaths to be administered.
Members of court.

"When the oath or affirmation has been administered to the members of a general or special court-martial, the president of the court shall administer to the judge advocate and to each assistant judge advocate, if any, an oath or affirmation in the following form: 'You, A. B., do swear (or affirm) that you will not divulge the findings or

Judge advocate and assistants.

Witnesses.	<p>sentence of the court to any but the proper authority until they shall be duly disclosed by the same. So help you God.</p> <p>"All persons who give evidence before a court-martial shall be examined on oath or affirmation in the following form: 'You swear (or affirm) that the evidence you shall give in the case now in hearing shall be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth. So help you God.'</p>
Reporter.	<p>"Every reporter of the proceedings of a court-martial shall, before entering upon his duties, make oath or affirmation in the following form: 'You swear (or affirm) that you will faithfully perform the duties of reporter to this court. So help you God.'</p>
Interpreter.	<p>"Every interpreter in the trial of any case before a court-martial shall, before entering upon his duties, make oath or affirmation in the following form: 'You swear (or affirm) that you will truly interpret in the case now in hearing. So help you God.'</p>
Affirmations.	<p>"In case of affirmation the closing sentence of adjuration will be omitted.</p>
Continuances.	<p>"ART. 20. CONTINUANCES.—A court-martial may, for reasonable cause, grant a continuance to either party for such time and as often as may appear to be just.</p>
Refusal to plead.	<p>"ART. 21. REFUSAL TO PLEAD.—When the accused, arraigned before a court-martial, from obstinacy and deliberate design stands mute or answers foreign to the purpose, the court may proceed to trial and judgment as if he had pleaded not guilty.</p>
Process to compel attendance.	<p>"ART. 22. PROCESS TO OBTAIN WITNESSES.—Every judge advocate of a general or special court-martial and every summary court-martial shall have power to issue the like process to compel witnesses to appear and testify which courts of the United States, having criminal jurisdiction, may lawfully issue; but such process shall run to any part of the United States, its Territories, and possessions.</p>
Refusal to appear or testify, a misdemeanor.	<p>"ART. 23. REFUSAL TO APPEAR OR TESTIFY.—Every person not subject to military law who, being duly subpoenaed to appear as a witness before any military court, commission, court of inquiry, or board, or before any officer, military or civil, designated to take a deposition to be read in evidence before such court, commission, court of inquiry, or board, willfully neglects or refuses to appear, or refuses to qualify as a witness, or to testify, or produce documentary evidence which such person may have been legally subpoenaed to produce, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, for which such person shall be punished on information in the district court of the United States or in a court of original criminal jurisdiction in any of the Territorial possessions of the United States, jurisdiction being hereby conferred upon such courts for such purpose; and it shall be the duty of the United States district attorney or the officer prosecuting for the Government in any such court of original criminal jurisdiction, on the certification of the facts to him by the military court, commission, court of inquiry, or board, to file an information against and prosecute the person so offending, and the punishment of such person, on conviction, shall be a fine of not more than \$500 or imprisonment not to exceed six months, or both, at the discretion of the court: <i>Provided</i>, That the fees of such witness and his mileage, at the rates allowed to witnesses attending the courts of the United States, shall be duly paid or tendered said witness, such amounts to be paid out of the appropriation for the compensation of witnesses.</p>
Punishment for, in United States court.	
Witness fees.	<p>"ART. 24. COMPULSORY SELF-INCRIMINATION PROHIBITED.—No witness before a military court, commission, court of inquiry, or board, or before any officer, military or civil, designated to take a deposition to be read in evidence before a military court, commission, court of inquiry, or board, shall be compelled to incriminate himself or to answer any questions which may tend to incriminate or degrade him.</p>
Compulsory self-incrimination prohibited.	

"ART. 25. DEPOSITIONS—WHEN ADMISSIBLE.—A duly authenticated deposition taken upon reasonable notice to the opposite party may be read in evidence before any military court or commission in any case not capital, or in any proceeding before a court of inquiry or a military board, if such deposition be taken when the witness resides, is found, or is about to go beyond the State, Territory, or district in which the court, commission, or board is ordered to sit, or beyond the distance of one hundred miles from the place of trial or hearing, or when it appears to the satisfaction of the court, commission, board, or appointing authority that the witness, by reason of age, sickness, bodily infirmity, imprisonment, or other reasonable cause, is unable to appear and testify in person at the place of trial or hearing: *Provided*, That testimony by deposition may be adduced for the defense in capital cases.

Depositions.
Admissibility.

Provido.
In capital cases.

"ART. 26. DEPOSITIONS—BEFORE WHOM TAKEN.—Depositions to be read in evidence before military courts, commissions, courts of inquiry, or military boards, or for other use in military administration, may be taken before and authenticated by any officer, military or civil, authorized by the laws of the United States or by the laws of the place where the deposition is taken to administer oaths.

Designated officials
authorized to take.

"ART. 27. COURTS OF INQUIRY—RECORDS OF, WHEN ADMISSIBLE.—The record of the proceedings of a court of inquiry may be read in evidence before any court-martial or military commission in any case not capital nor extending to the dismissal of an officer, and may also be read in evidence in any proceeding before a court of inquiry or a military board: *Provided*, That such evidence may be adduced by the defense in capital cases or cases extending to the dismissal of an officer.

Courts of inquiry.
Admission of records
as evidence.

Provido.
By defense.

"ART. 28. RESIGNATION WITHOUT ACCEPTANCE DOES NOT RELEASE OFFICER.—Any officer who, having tendered his resignation and prior to due notice of the acceptance of the same, quits his post or proper duties without leave and with intent to absent himself permanently therefrom shall be deemed a deserter.

Resignation without
acceptance not to re-
lease officer.

"ART. 29. ENLISTMENT WITHOUT DISCHARGE.—Any soldier who, without having first received a regular discharge, again enlists in the Army, or in the militia when in the service of the United States, or in the Navy or Marine Corps of the United States, or in any foreign army, shall be deemed to have deserted the service of the United States; and, where the enlistment is in one of the forces of the United States mentioned above, to have fraudulently enlisted therein.

Enlistment without
discharge, desertion.

"ART. 30. CLOSED SESSIONS.—Whenever a general or special court-martial shall sit in closed session, the judge advocate and the assistant judge advocate, if any, shall withdraw; and when their legal advice or their assistance in referring to the recorded evidence is required, it shall be obtained in open court, and in the presence of the accused and of his counsel if there be any.

Closed sessions of
courts.

"ART. 31. ORDER OF VOTING.—Members of a general or special court-martial, in giving their votes, shall begin with the junior in rank.

Order of voting.

"ART. 32. CONTEMPTS.—A court-martial may punish at discretion, subject to the limitations contained in Article fourteen, any person who uses any menacing words, signs, or gestures in its presence, or who disturbs its proceedings by any riot or disorder.

Punishment of con-
tempts.

"ART. 33. RECORDS—GENERAL COURTS-MARTIAL.—Each general court-martial shall keep a separate record of its proceedings in the trial of each case brought before it, and such record shall be authenticated by the signature of the president and the judge advocate; but in case the record can not be authenticated by the judge advocate, by reason of his death, disability, or absence, it shall be signed by the president and an assistant judge advocate, if any; and if there be no assistant judge advocate, or in case of his

Records of courts-
martial.
General.

	death, disability, or absence, then by the president and one other member of the court.
Special and summary.	"ART. 34. RECORDS—SPECIAL AND SUMMARY COURTS-MARTIAL.—Each special court-martial and each summary court-martial shall keep a record of its proceedings, separate for each case, which record shall contain such matter and be authenticated in such manner as may be required by regulations which the president may from time to time prescribe.
Disposition of General.	"ART. 35. DISPOSITION OF RECORDS—GENERAL COURTS-MARTIAL.—The judge advocate of each general court-martial shall, with such expedition as circumstances may permit, forward to the appointing authority or to his successor in command the original record of the proceedings of such court in the trial of each case. All records of such proceedings shall, after having been finally acted upon, be transmitted to the Judge Advocate General of the Army.
Special and summary.	"ART. 36. DISPOSITION OF RECORDS—SPECIAL AND SUMMARY COURTS-MARTIAL.—After having been acted upon by the officer appointing the court, or by the officer commanding for the time being, the record of each trial by special court-martial and a report of each trial by summary court-martial shall be transmitted to such general headquarters as the President may designate in regulations, there to be filed in the office of the judge advocate. When no longer of use, records of special and summary courts-martial may be destroyed.
Irregularities. Errors not invalidating proceedings.	"ART. 37. IRREGULARITIES—EFFECT OF.—The proceedings of a court-martial shall not be held invalid, nor the findings or sentence disapproved, in any case on the ground of improper admission or rejection of evidence or for any error as to any matter of pleading or procedure unless in the opinion of the reviewing or confirming authority, after an examination of the entire proceedings, it shall appear that the error complained of has injuriously affected the substantial rights of an accused: <i>Provided</i> , That the act or omission upon which the accused has been tried constitutes an offense denounced and made punishable by one or more of these articles: <i>Provided further</i> , That the omission of the words 'hard labor' in any sentence of a court-martial adjudging imprisonment or confinement shall not be construed as depriving the authorities executing such sentence of imprisonment or confinement of the power to require hard labor as a part of the punishment in any case where it is authorized by the Executive order prescribing maximum punishments.
Nor injuring rights.	
Provisos. Nature of offenses.	"ART. 38. PRESIDENT MAY PRESCRIBE RULES.—The President may by regulations, which he may modify from time to time, prescribe the procedure, including modes of proof, in cases before courts-martial, courts of inquiry, military commissions, and other military tribunals: <i>Provided</i> , That nothing contrary to or inconsistent with these articles shall be so prescribed: <i>Provided further</i> , That all rules made in pursuance of this article shall be laid before the Congress annually.
Omission of "hard labor."	
President may prescribe rules.	
Provisos. Limitation. Presentation to Congress.	
Limitations upon prosecutions.	"E. LIMITATIONS UPON PROSECUTIONS.
Time.	"ART. 39. AS TO TIME.—Except for desertion committed in time of war, or for mutiny or murder, no person subject to military law shall be liable to be tried or punished by a court-martial for any crime or offense committed more than two years before the arraignment of such person: <i>Provided</i> , That for desertion in time of peace or for any crime or offense punishable under articles ninety-three and ninety-four of this code the period of limitations upon trial and punishment by court-martial shall be three years: <i>Provided further</i> , That the period of any absence of the accused from the jurisdiction of the United States, and also any period during which by reason of some
Provisos. Desertion in time of peace, etc.	
Absence from United States.	

manifest impediment the accused shall not have been amenable to military justice, shall be excluded in computing the aforesaid periods of limitation: *And provided further*, That this article shall not have the effect to authorize the trial or punishment for any crime or offense barred by the provisions of existing law.

"ART. 40. AS TO NUMBER.—No person shall be tried a second time for the same offense.

"F. PUNISHMENTS.

"ART. 41. CERTAIN KINDS PROHIBITED.—Punishment by flogging, or by branding, marking, or tattooing on the body is prohibited.

"ART. 42. PLACES OF CONFINEMENT—WHEN LAWFUL.—Except for desertion in time of war, repeated desertion in time of peace, and mutiny, no person shall under the sentence of a court-martial be punished by confinement in a penitentiary unless an act or omission of which he is convicted is recognized as an offense of a civil nature by some statute of the United States, or at the common law as the same exists in the District of Columbia, or by way of commutation of a death sentence, and unless, also, the period of confinement authorized and adjudged by such court-martial is one year or more: *Provided*, That when a sentence of confinement is adjudged by a court-martial upon conviction of two or more acts or omissions any one of which is punishable under these articles by confinement in a penitentiary, the entire sentence of confinement may be executed in a penitentiary: *Provided further*, That penitentiary confinement hereby authorized may be served in any penitentiary directly or indirectly under the jurisdiction of the United States: *Provided further*, That persons sentenced to dishonorable discharge and to confinement not in a penitentiary, shall be confined in the United States Disciplinary Barracks or elsewhere as the Secretary of War or the reviewing authority may direct, but not in a penitentiary.

"ART. 43. DEATH SENTENCE—WHEN LAWFUL.—No person shall, by general court-martial, be convicted of an offense for which the death penalty is made mandatory by law, nor sentenced to suffer death, except by the concurrence of two-thirds of the members of said court-martial and for an offense in these articles expressly made punishable by death. All other convictions and sentences, whether by general or special court-martial, may be determined by a majority of the members present.

"ART. 44. COWARDICE; FRAUD—ACCESSORY PENALTY.—When an officer is dismissed from the service for cowardice or fraud, the crime, punishment, name, and place of abode of the delinquent shall be published in the newspapers in and about the camp and in the State from which the offender came or where he usually resides; and after such publication it shall be scandalous for an officer to associate with him.

"ART. 45. MAXIMUM LIMITS.—Whenever the punishment for a crime or offense made punishable by these articles is left to the discretion of the court-martial, the punishment shall not, in time of peace, exceed such limit or limits as the President may from time to time prescribe.

"G. ACTION BY APPOINTING OR SUPERIOR AUTHORITY.

"ART. 46. APPROVAL AND EXECUTION OF SENTENCE.—No sentence of a court-martial shall be carried into execution until the same shall have been approved by the officer appointing the court or by the officer commanding for the time being.

"ART. 47. POWERS INCIDENT TO POWER TO APPROVE.—The power to approve the sentence of a court-martial shall be held to include:

"(a) The power to approve or disapprove a finding and to approve only so much of a finding of guilty of a particular offense as involves

Crimes barred.

Once for same offense.

Punishments.

Kinds prohibited.

Penitentiary sentences.
Restricted to civil offenses, etc.

Provided.
More than one offense.

Place.

At Disciplinary Barracks, etc.

Death sentence.
Restriction.

Cowardice or fraud.
Publication of dismissal.

Accessory penalty.

Maximum limits.

Action of authority.

Approval and execution of sentence.

Incidental powers.

Findings.

Sentences.	a finding of guilty of a lesser included offense when, in the opinion of the authority having power to approve, the evidence of record requires a finding of only the lesser degree of guilt; and
Confirmation required. By the President.	" (b) The power to approve or disapprove the whole or any part of the sentence.
Specified cases.	"ART. 48. CONFIRMATION—WHEN REQUIRED.—In addition to the approval required by article forty-six, confirmation by the President is required in the following cases before the sentence of a court-martial is carried into execution, namely: " (a) Any sentence respecting a general officer: " (b) Any sentence extending to the dismissal of an officer, except that in time of war a sentence extending to the dismissal of an officer below the grade of brigadier general may be carried into execution upon confirmation by the commanding general of the Army in the field or by the commanding general of the territorial department or division; " (c) Any sentence extending to the suspension or dismissal of a cadet; and " (d) Any sentence of death, except in the cases of persons convicted in time of war of murder, rape, mutiny, desertion, or as spies; and in such excepted cases a sentence of death may be carried into execution upon confirmation by the commanding general of the Army in the field or by the commanding general of the Territorial department or division.
Exceptions in time of war.	"When the authority competent to confirm the sentence has already acted as the approving authority no additional confirmation by him is necessary.
Approval by confirming authority.	"ART. 49. POWERS INCIDENT TO POWER TO CONFIRM.—The power to confirm the sentence of a court-martial shall be held to include: " (a) The power to confirm or disapprove a finding, and to confirm so much only of a finding of guilty of a particular offense as involves a finding of guilty of a lesser included offense when, in the opinion of the authority having power to confirm, the evidence of record requires a finding of only the lesser degree of guilt; and " (b) The power to confirm or disapprove the whole or any part of the sentence.
Confirming sentences. Incidental powers. Findings.	"ART. 50. MITIGATION OR REMISSION OF SENTENCES.—The power to order the execution of the sentence adjudged by a court-martial shall be held to include, inter alia, the power to mitigate or remit the whole or any part of the sentence, but no sentence of dismissal of an officer and no sentence of death shall be mitigated or remitted by any authority inferior to the President.
Sentences.	"Any unexecuted portion of a sentence adjudged by a court-martial may be mitigated or remitted by the military authority competent to appoint, for the command, exclusive of penitentiaries and the United States Disciplinary Barracks, in which the person under sentence is held, a court of the kind that imposed the sentence, and the same power may be exercised by superior military authority; but no sentence extending to the dismissal of an officer or loss of files, no sentence of death, and no sentence approved or confirmed by the President shall be remitted or mitigated by any other authority.
Mitigation or remission of sentences.	"The power of remission and mitigation shall extend to all uncollected forfeitures adjudged by sentence of a court-martial.
Restriction.	"ART. 51. SUSPENSION OF SENTENCES OF DISMISSAL OR DEATH.—The authority competent to order the execution of a sentence of dismissal of an officer or a sentence of death may suspend such sentence until the pleasure of the President be known, and in case of such suspension a copy of the order of suspension, together with a copy of the record of trial, shall immediately be transmitted to the President.
Unexecuted portions.	
Uncollected forfeitures. Suspension of sentences.	
Dismissal or death.	

"ART. 52. SUSPENSION OF SENTENCE OF DISHONORABLE DISCHARGE.—The authority competent to order the execution of a sentence, including dishonorable discharge, may suspend the execution of the dishonorable discharge until the soldier's release from confinement; but the order of suspension may be vacated at any time and the execution of the dishonorable discharge directed by the officer having general court-martial jurisdiction over the command, exclusive of penitentiaries and the United States Disciplinary Barracks, in which the soldier is held or by the Secretary of War. Dishonorable discharge.

"ART. 53. SUSPENSION OF SENTENCES OF FORFEITURE OR CONFINEMENT.—The authority competent to order the execution of a sentence adjudged by a court-martial may, if the sentence involve neither dismissal nor dishonorable discharge, suspend the execution of the sentence in so far as it relates to the forfeiture of pay or to confinement, or to both; and the person under sentence may be restored to duty during the suspension of confinement. At any time within one year after the date of the order of suspension such order may, for sufficient cause, be vacated and the execution of the sentence directed by the military authority competent to order the execution of like sentences in the command, exclusive of penitentiaries and the United States Disciplinary Barracks, to which the person under sentence belongs or in which he may be found; but if the order of suspension be not vacated within one year after the date thereof the suspended sentence shall be held to have been remitted. Forfeiture or confinement.

"III. PUNITIVE ARTICLES.

Punitive articles.

"A. ENLISTMENT; MUSTER; RETURNS.

"ART. 54. FRAUDULENT ENLISTMENT.—Any person who shall procure himself to be enlisted in the military service of the United States by means of willful misrepresentation or concealment as to his qualifications for enlistment, and shall receive pay or allowances under such enlistment, shall be punished as a court-martial may direct. Fraudulent enlistment.

"ART. 55. OFFICER MAKING UNLAWFUL ENLISTMENT.—Any officer who knowingly enlists or musters into the military service any person whose enlistment or muster in is prohibited by law, regulations, or orders shall be dismissed from the service or suffer such other punishment as a court-martial may direct. Officer making unlawful enlistment.

"ART. 56. MUSTER ROLLS—FALSE MUSTER.—At every muster of a regiment, troop, battery, or company the commanding officer thereof shall give to the mustering officer certificates, signed by himself, stating how long absent officers have been absent and the reasons of their absence. And the commanding officer of every troop, battery, or company shall give like certificates, stating how long absent non-commissioned officers and private soldiers have been absent and the reasons of their absence. Such reasons and time of absence shall be inserted in the muster rolls opposite the names of the respective absent officers and soldiers, and the certificates, together with the muster rolls, shall be transmitted by the mustering officer to the Department of War as speedily as the distance of the place and muster will admit. Any officer who knowingly makes a false muster of man or animal, or who signs or directs or allows the signing of any muster roll knowing the same to contain a false muster or false statement as to the absence or pay of an officer or soldier, or who wrongfully takes money or other consideration on mustering in a regiment, company, or other organization, or on signing muster rolls, or who knowingly musters as an officer or soldier a person who is not such officer or soldier, shall be dismissed from the service and suffer such other punishment as a court-martial may direct. Muster required.

Punishment for officer making false, etc.

Returns to be made.

"ART. 57. FALSE RETURNS—OMISSION TO RENDER RETURNS.—Every officer commanding a regiment, an independent troop, battery, or company, or a garrison, shall, in the beginning of every month, transmit through the proper channels, to the Department of War, an exact return of the same, specifying the names of the officers then absent from their posts, with the reasons for and the time of their absence. Every officer whose duty it is to render to the War Department or other superior authority a return of the state of the troops under his command, or of the arms, ammunitions, clothing, funds, or other property thereunto belonging, who knowingly makes a false return thereof shall be dismissed from the service and suffer such other punishment as a court-martial may direct. And any officer who, through neglect or design, omits to render such return shall be punished as a court-martial may direct.

Punishment for officer making false, or none

"B. DESERTION—ABSENCE WITHOUT LEAVE.

Desertion

"ART. 58. DESERTION.—Any person subject to military law who deserts or attempts to desert the service of the United States shall, if the offense be committed in time of war, suffer death or such other punishment as a court-martial may direct, and, if the offense be committed at any other time, any punishment, excepting death, that a court-martial may direct.

Advising or aiding deserter.

"ART. 59. ADVISING OR AIDING ANOTHER TO DESERT.—Any person subject to military law who advises or persuades or knowingly assists another to desert the service of the United States shall, if the offense be committed in time of war, suffer death, or such other punishment as a court-martial may direct, and, if the offense be committed at any other time, any punishment, excepting death, that a court-martial may direct.

Knowingly entertaining deserter.

"ART. 60. ENTERTAINING A DESERTER.—Any officer who, after having discovered that a soldier in his command is a deserter from the military or naval service or from the Marine Corps, retains such deserter in his command without informing superior authority or the commander of the organization to which the deserter belongs, shall be punished as a court-martial may direct.

Absence without leave.

"ART. 61. ABSENCE WITHOUT LEAVE.—Any person subject to military law who fails to repair at the fixed time to the properly appointed place of duty, or goes from the same without proper leave, or absents himself from his command, guard, quarters, station, or camp without proper leave, shall be punished as a court-martial may direct.

"C. DISRESPECT—INSUBORDINATION—MUTINY.

Disrespect to President, etc.

"ART. 62. DISRESPECT TOWARD THE PRESIDENT, VICE PRESIDENT, CONGRESS, SECRETARY OF WAR, GOVERNORS, LEGISLATURES.—Any officer who uses contemptuous or disrespectful words against the President, Vice President, the Congress of the United States, the Secretary of War, or the governor or legislature of any State, Territory, or other possession of the United States in which he is quartered shall be dismissed from the service or suffer such other punishment as a court-martial may direct. Any other person subject to military law who so offends shall be punished as a court-martial may direct.

Toward superior officer.

"ART. 63. DISRESPECT TOWARD SUPERIOR OFFICER.—Any person subject to military law who behaves himself with disrespect toward his superior officer shall be punished as a court-martial may direct.

Assaulting, etc., superior officer.

"ART. 64. ASSAULTING OR WILLFULLY DISOBEYING SUPERIOR OFFICER.—Any person subject to military law who, on any pretense whatsoever, strikes his superior officer or draws or lifts up any weapon or offers any violence against him, being in the execution of his office, or willfully disobeys any lawful command of his superior officer, shall suffer death or such other punishment as a court-martial may direct.

"ART. 65. INSUBORDINATE CONDUCT TOWARD NONCOMMISSIONED OFFICER.—Any soldier who strikes or assaults, or who attempts or threatens to strike or assault, or willfully disobeys the lawful order of a noncommissioned officer while in the execution of his office, or uses threatening or insulting language, or behaves in an insubordinate or disrespectful manner toward a noncommissioned officer while in the execution of his office, shall be punished as a court-martial may direct.

Assaulting, etc., non-commissioned officer.

"ART. 66. MUTINY OR SEDITION.—Any person subject to military law who attempts to create or who begins, excites, causes, or joins in any mutiny or sedition in any company, party, post, camp, detachment, guard, or other command shall suffer death or such other punishment as a court-martial may direct.

Inciting mutiny or sedition.

"ART. 67. FAILURE TO SUPPRESS MUTINY OR SEDITION.—Any officer or soldier who, being present at any mutiny or sedition, does not use his utmost endeavor to suppress the same, or knowing or having reason to believe that a mutiny or sedition is to take place, does not without delay give information thereof to his commanding officer shall suffer death or such other punishment as a court-martial may direct.

Failure to suppress mutiny or sedition.

"ART. 68. QUARRELS; FRAYS; DISORDERS.—All officers and noncommissioned officers have power to part and quell all quarrels, frays, and disorders among persons subject to military law and to order officers who take part in the same into arrest, and other persons subject to military law who take part in the same into arrest or confinement, as circumstances may require, until their proper superior officer is acquainted therewith. And whosoever, being so ordered, refuses to obey such officer or noncommissioned officer or draws a weapon upon or otherwise threatens or does violence to him shall be punished as a court-martial may direct.

Quarrels, frays, and disorders.

"D. ARREST; CONFINEMENT.

"ART. 69. ARREST OR CONFINEMENT OF ACCUSED PERSONS.—An officer charged with crime or with a serious offense under these articles shall be placed in arrest by the commanding officer, and in exceptional cases an officer so charged may be placed in confinement by the same authority. A soldier charged with crime or with a serious offense under these articles shall be placed in confinement, and when charged with a minor offense he may be placed in arrest. Any other person subject to military law charged with crime or with a serious offense under these articles shall be placed in confinement or in arrest, as circumstances may require; and when charged with a minor offense such person may be placed in arrest. Any person placed in arrest under the provisions of this article shall thereby be restricted to his barracks, quarters, or tent, unless such limits shall be enlarged by proper authority. Any officer who breaks his arrest or who escapes from confinement before he is set at liberty by proper authority shall be dismissed from the service or suffer such other punishment as a court-martial may direct; and any other person subject to military law who escapes from confinement or who breaks his arrest before he is set at liberty by proper authority shall be punished as a court-martial may direct.

Arrest and confinement of accused persons, officers.

Soldiers.

Other persons.

Restriction.

Punishment for breaking arrest.

"ART. 70. INVESTIGATION OF AND ACTION UPON CHARGES.—No person put in arrest shall be continued in confinement more than eight days, or until such time as a court-martial can be assembled. When any person is put in arrest for the purpose of trial, except at remote military posts or stations, the officer by whose order he is arrested shall see that a copy of the charges on which he is to be tried is served upon him within eight days after his arrest, and that he is brought to trial within ten days thereafter, unless the necessities of the service prevent such trial; and then he shall be brought to trial within thirty days after the expiration of said ten days. If

Investigation of and action on charges.

Right of accused.

Proviso.
Courts-martial in
time of peace.

a copy of the charges be not served, or the arrested person be not brought to trial, as herein required, the arrest shall cease. But persons released from arrest, under the provisions of this article, may be tried, whenever the exigencies of the service shall permit, within twelve months after such release from arrest: *Provided*, That in time of peace no person shall, against his objection, be brought to trial before a general court-martial within a period of five days subsequent to the service of charges upon him.

Refusal to keep pris-
oners.

"ART. 71. REFUSAL TO RECEIVE AND KEEP PRISONERS.—No provost marshal or commander of a guard shall refuse to receive or keep any prisoner committed to his charge by an officer belonging to the forces of the United States, provided the officer committing shall, at the time, deliver an account in writing, signed by himself, of the crime or offense charged against the prisoner. Any officer or soldier so refusing shall be punished as a court-martial may direct.

Report of prisoners
received.

"ART. 72. REPORT OF PRISONERS RECEIVED.—Every commander of a guard to whose charge a prisoner is committed shall, within twenty-four hours after such confinement, or as soon as he is relieved from his guard, report in writing to the commanding officer the name of such prisoner, the offense charged against him, and the name of the officer committing him; and if he fails to make such report he shall be punished as a court-martial may direct.

Unauthorized releas-
ing of prisoners.

"ART. 73. RELEASING PRISONER WITHOUT PROPER AUTHORITY.—Any person subject to military law who, without proper authority, releases any prisoner duly committed to his charge, or who through neglect or design suffers any prisoner so committed to escape, shall be punished as a court-martial may direct.

Delivery of offenders
to civil authorities.

"ART. 74. DELIVERY OF OFFENDERS TO CIVIL AUTHORITIES.—When any person subject to military law, except one who is held by the military authorities to answer, or who is awaiting trial or result of trial, or who is undergoing sentence for a crime or offense punishable under these articles, is accused of a crime or offense committed within the geographical limits of the States of the Union and the District of Columbia, and punishable by the laws of the land, the commanding officer is required, except in time of war, upon application duly made, to use his utmost endeavor to deliver over such accused person to the civil authorities, or to aid the officers of justice in apprehending and securing him, in order that he may be brought to trial. Any commanding officer who upon such application refuses or willfully neglects, except in time of war, to deliver over such accused person to the civil authorities or to aid the officers of justice in apprehending and securing him shall be dismissed from the service or suffer such other punishment as a court-martial may direct.

Completion of court-
martial sentence after
civil.

"When, under the provisions of this article, delivery is made to the civil authorities of an offender undergoing sentence of a court-martial, such delivery, if followed by conviction, shall be held to interrupt the execution of the sentence of the court-martial, and the offender shall be returned to military custody, after having answered to the civil authorities for his offense, for the completion of the said court-martial sentence.

War offenses.

"E. WAR OFFENSES.

Misbehavior before
the enemy.

"ART. 75. MISBEHAVIOR BEFORE THE ENEMY.—Any officer or soldier who misbehaves himself before the enemy, runs away, or shamefully abandons or delivers up any fort, post, camp, guard, or other command which it is his duty to defend, or speaks words inducing others to do the like, or casts away his arms or ammunition, or quits his post or colors to plunder or pillage, or by any means whatsoever occasions false alarms in camp, garrison, or quarters, shall suffer death or such other punishment as a court-martial may direct.

"ART. 76. SUBORDINATES COMPELLING COMMANDER TO SURRENDER.—If any commander of any garrison, fort, post, camp, guard, or other command is compelled, by the officers or soldiers under his command, to give it up to the enemy or to abandon it, the officers or soldiers so offending shall suffer death or such other punishment as a court-martial may direct.

Subordinates compelling commander to surrender.

"ART. 77. IMPROPER USE OF COUNTERSIGN.—Any person subject to military law who makes known the parole or countersign to any person not entitled to receive it according to the rules and discipline of war, or gives a parole or countersign different from that which he received, shall, if the offense be committed in time of war, suffer death or such other punishment as a court-martial may direct.

Improper use of countersign.

"ART. 78. FORCING A SAFEGUARD.—Any person subject to military law who, in time of war, forces a safeguard shall suffer death or such other punishment as a court-martial may direct.

Forcing a safeguard.

"ART. 79. CAPTURED PROPERTY TO BE SECURED FOR PUBLIC SERVICE.—All public property taken from the enemy is the property of the United States and shall be secured for the service of the United States, and any person subject to military law who neglects to secure such property or is guilty of wrongful appropriation thereof shall be punished as a court-martial may direct.

Not securing captured property.

"ART. 80. DEALING IN CAPTURED OR ABANDONED PROPERTY.—Any person subject to military law who buys, sells, trades, or in any way deals in or disposes of captured or abandoned property, whereby he shall receive or expect any profit, benefit, or advantage to himself or to any other person directly or indirectly connected with himself, or who fails whenever such property comes into his possession or custody or within his control to give notice thereof to the proper authority and to turn over such property to the proper authority without delay, shall, on conviction thereof, be punished by fine or imprisonment, or by such other punishment as a court-martial, military commission, or other military tribunal may adjudge, or by any or all of said penalties.

Dealing in captured or abandoned property.

"ART. 81. RELIEVING, CORRESPONDING WITH, OR AIDING THE ENEMY.—Whosoever relieves the enemy with arms, ammunition, supplies, money, or other thing, or knowingly harbors or protects or holds correspondence with or gives intelligence to the enemy, either directly or indirectly, shall suffer death, or such other punishment as a court-martial or military commission may direct.

Aiding, etc., enemy.

"ART. 82. SPIES.—Any person who in time of war shall be found lurking or acting as a spy in or about any of the fortifications, posts, quarters, or encampments of any of the armies of the United States, or elsewhere, shall be tried by a general court-martial or by a military commission, and shall, on conviction thereof, suffer death.

Spies.

"F. MISCELLANEOUS CRIMES AND OFFENSES.

"ART. 83. MILITARY PROPERTY—WILLFUL OR NEGLIGENT LOSS, DAMAGE, OR WRONGFUL DISPOSITION OF.—Any person subject to military law who willfully, or through neglect, suffers to be lost, spoiled, damaged, or wrongfully disposed of, any military property belonging to the United States shall make good the loss or damage and suffer such punishment as a court-martial may direct.

Miscellaneous crimes and offenses.

Military property. Willful loss, damage, etc.

"ART. 84. WASTE OR UNLAWFUL DISPOSITION OF MILITARY PROPERTY ISSUED TO SOLDIERS.—Any soldier who sells or wrongfully disposes of or willfully or through neglect injures or loses any horse, arms, ammunition, accouterments, equipment, clothing, or other property issued for use in the military service, shall be punished as a court-martial may direct.

Waste or unlawful disposition by soldier.

"ART. 85. DRUNK ON DUTY.—Any officer who is found drunk on duty shall, if the offense be committed in time of war, be dismissed

Drunk on duty.

- from the service and suffer such other punishment as a court-martial may direct; and if the offense be committed in time of peace, he shall be punished as a court-martial may direct. Any person subject to military law, except an officer, who is found drunk on duty shall be punished as a court-martial may direct.
- Misbehavior of sentinel. "ART. 86. MISBEHAVIOR OF SENTINEL.—Any sentinel who is found drunk or sleeping upon his post, or who leaves it before he is regularly relieved, shall, if the offense be committed in time of war, suffer death or such other punishment as a court-martial may direct; and if the offense be committed in time of peace, he shall suffer any punishment, except death, that a court-martial may direct.
- Personal interest in sale of provisions. "ART. 87. PERSONAL INTEREST IN SALE OF PROVISIONS.—Any officer commanding in any garrison, fort, barracks, camp, or other place where troops of the United States may be serving who, for his private advantage, lays any duty or imposition upon or is interested in the sale of any victuals or other necessities of life brought into such garrison, fort, barracks, camp, or other place for the use of the troops, shall be dismissed from the service and suffer such other punishment as a court-martial may direct.
- Intimidating persons bringing provisions. "ART. 88. INTIMIDATION OF PERSONS BRINGING PROVISIONS.—Any person subject to military law who abuses, intimidates, does violence to, or wrongfully interferes with any person bringing provisions, supplies, or other necessities to the camp, garrison, or quarters of the forces of the United States shall suffer such punishment as a court-martial may direct.
- Maintenance of good order and redress of wrongs required. "ART. 89. GOOD ORDER TO BE MAINTAINED AND WRONGS REDRESSED.—All persons subject to military law are to behave themselves orderly in quarters, garrison, camp, and on the march; and any person subject to military law who commits any waste or spoil, or willfully destroys any property whatsoever (unless by order of his commanding officer), or commits any kind of depredation or riot shall be punished as a court-martial may direct. Any commanding officer who, upon complaint made to him, refuses or omits to see reparation made to the party injured, in so far as the offender's pay shall go toward such reparation, as provided for in article one hundred and five, shall be dismissed from the service, or otherwise punished, as a court-martial may direct.
- Provoking speeches or gestures. "ART. 90. PROVOKING SPEECHES OR GESTURES.—No person subject to military law shall use any reproachful or provoking speeches or gestures to another; and any person subject to military law who offends against the provisions of this article shall be punished as a court-martial may direct.
- Duelling. "ART. 91. DUELLING.—Any person subject to military law who fights or promotes or is concerned in or connives at fighting a duel, or who having knowledge of a challenge sent or about to be sent fails to report the fact promptly to the proper authority shall, if an officer, be dismissed from the service or suffer such other punishment as a court-martial may direct; and if any other person subject to military law, shall suffer such punishment as a court-martial may direct.
- Murder or rape. "ART. 92. MURDER—RAPE.—Any person subject to military law who commits murder or rape shall suffer death or imprisonment for life, as a court-martial may be direct; but no person shall be tried by court-martial for murder or rape committed within the geographical limits of the States of the Union and the District of Columbia in time of peace.
- Designated crimes. "ART. 93. VARIOUS CRIMES.—Any person subject to military law who commits manslaughter, mayhem, arson, burglary, robbery, larceny, embezzlement, perjury, assault with intent to commit any felony, or assault with intent to do bodily harm, shall be punished as a court-martial may direct.

"ART. 94. FRAUDS AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT.—Any person subject to military law who makes or causes to be made any claim against the United States, or any officer thereof, knowing such claim to be false or fraudulent; or

Frauds against the Government.
False claims.

"Who presents or causes to be presented to any person in the civil or military service thereof, for approval or payment, any claim against the United States, or any officer thereof, knowing such claim to be false or fraudulent; or

Bringing false claims for approval.

"Who enters into any agreement or conspiracy to defraud the United States by obtaining, or aiding others to obtain, the allowance or payment of any false or fraudulent claim; or

Obtaining allowance of false claim.

"Who, for the purpose of obtaining, or aiding others to obtain, the approval, allowance, or payment of any claim against the United States or against any officer thereof, makes or uses, or procures, or advises the making or use of, any writing or other paper, knowing the same to contain any false or fraudulent statements; or

Use of false papers, etc.

"Who, for the purpose of obtaining, or aiding others to obtain, the approval, allowance, or payment of any claim against the United States or any officer thereof, makes, or procures, or advises the making of, any oath to any fact or to any writing or other paper knowing such oath to be false; or

Use of false oaths, etc.

"Who, for the purpose of obtaining, or aiding others to obtain, the approval, allowance, or payment of any claim against the United States or any officer thereof, forges or counterfeits, or procures, or advises the forging or counterfeiting of any signature upon any writing or other paper, or uses, or procures, or advises the use of any such signature, knowing the same to be forged or counterfeited; or

Forging signatures, etc.

"Who, having charge, possession, custody, or control of any money or other property of the United States, furnished or intended for the military service thereof, knowingly delivers, or causes to be delivered, to any person having authority to receive the same, any amount thereof less than that for which he receives a certificate or receipt; or

Delivery of less amount than receipt.

"Who, being authorized to make or deliver any paper certifying the receipt of any property of the United States furnished or intended for the military service thereof, makes or delivers to any person such writing, without having full knowledge of the truth of the statements therein contained and with intent to defraud the United States; or

Certifying false receipts.

"Who steals, embezzles, knowingly and willfully misappropriates, applies to his own use or benefit, or wrongfully or knowingly sells or disposes of any ordnance, arms, equipments, ammunition, clothing, subsistence stores, money, or other property of the United States furnished or intended for the military service thereof; or

Stealing, etc., military property.

"Who knowingly purchases or receives in pledge for any obligation or indebtedness from any soldier, officer, or other person who is a part of or employed in said forces or service, any ordnance, arms, equipment, ammunition, clothing, subsistence stores, or other property of the United States, such soldier, officer, or other person not having lawful right to sell or pledge the same;

Purchasing, etc., military property wrongfully sold, etc.

"Shall, on conviction thereof, be punished by fine or imprisonment, or by such other punishment as a court-martial may adjudge, or by any or all of said penalties. And if any person, being guilty of any of the offenses aforesaid while in the military service of the United States, receives his discharge or is dismissed from the service, he shall continue to be liable to be arrested and held for trial and sentence by a court-martial in the same manner and to the same extent as if he had not received such discharge nor been dismissed.

Punishment.

Conduct unbecoming an officer and gentleman.

Other disorders, etc., cognizable by courts-martial.

"ART. 95. CONDUCT UNBECOMING AN OFFICER AND GENTLEMAN.—Any officer or cadet who is convicted of conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman shall be dismissed from the service.

"ART. 96. GENERAL ARTICLE.—Though not mentioned in these articles, all disorders and neglects to the prejudice of good order and military discipline, all conduct of a nature to bring discredit upon the military service, and all crimes or offenses not capital, of which persons subject to military law may be guilty, shall be taken cognizance of by a general or special or summary court-martial, according to the nature and degree of the offense, and punished at the discretion of such court.

Courts of inquiry.

"IV. COURTS OF INQUIRY.

Authority for ordering.

"ART. 97. WHEN AND BY WHOM ORDERED.—A court of inquiry to examine into the nature of any transaction of or accusation or imputation against any officer or soldier may be ordered by the President or by any commanding officer; but a court of inquiry shall not be ordered by any commanding officer except upon the request of the officer or soldier whose conduct is to be inquired into.

Request to be made.

Composition.

"ART. 98. COMPOSITION.—A court of inquiry shall consist of three or more officers. For each court of inquiry the authority appointing the court shall appoint a recorder.

Challenges.

"ART. 99. CHALLENGES.—Members of a court of inquiry may be challenged by the party whose conduct is to be inquired into, but only for cause stated to the court. The court shall determine the relevancy and validity of any challenge, and shall not receive a challenge to more than one member at a time. The party whose conduct is being inquired into shall have the right to be represented before the court by counsel of his own selection, if such counsel be reasonably available.

Oaths.

"ART. 100. OATH OF MEMBERS AND RECORDER.—The recorder of a court of inquiry shall administer to the members the following oath: 'You, A. B., do swear (or affirm) that you will well and truly examine and inquire, according to the evidence, into the matter now before you, without partiality, favor, affection, prejudice, or hope of reward. So help you, God.' After which the president of the court shall administer to the recorder the following oath: 'You, A. B., do swear (or affirm) that you will, according to your best abilities, accurately and impartially record the proceedings of the court and the evidence to be given in the case in hearing. So help you, God.'

'Affirmation.

"In case of affirmation the closing sentence of adjuration will be omitted.

Powers, procedure, etc.

"ART. 101. POWERS; PROCEDURE.—A court of inquiry and the recorder thereof shall have the same power to summon and examine witnesses as is given to courts-martial and the judge advocate thereof. Such witnesses shall take the same oath or affirmation that is taken by witnesses before courts-martial. A reporter or an interpreter for a court of inquiry shall, before entering upon his duties, take the oath or affirmation required of a reporter or an interpreter for a court-martial. The party whose conduct is being inquired into or his counsel, if any, shall be permitted to examine and cross-examine witnesses so as fully to investigate the circumstances in question.

Opinion on merits restricted.

"ART. 102. OPINION ON MERITS OF CASE.—A court of inquiry shall not give an opinion on the merits of the case inquired into unless specially ordered to do so.

Records to be kept.

Authentication.

"ART. 103. RECORD OF PROCEEDINGS—HOW AUTHENTICATED.—Each court of inquiry shall keep a record of its proceedings, which shall be authenticated by the signature of the president and the recorder thereof, and be forwarded to the convening authority. In case the record can not be authenticated by the recorder, by reason of his death, disability, or absence, it shall be signed by the president and by one other member of the court.

"V. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

Miscellaneous.

"ART. 104. DISCIPLINARY POWERS OF COMMANDING OFFICERS.—^{Disciplinary powers of commanding officers.} Under such regulations as the President may prescribe, and which he may from time to time revoke, alter, or add to, the commanding officer of any detachment, company, or higher command may, for minor offenses not denied by the accused, impose disciplinary punishments upon persons of his command without the intervention of a court-martial, unless the accused demands trial by court-martial.

"The disciplinary punishments authorized by this article may include admonition, reprimand, withholding of privileges, extra fatigue, and restriction to certain specified limits, but shall not include forfeiture of pay or confinement under guard. A person punished under authority of this article, who deems his punishment unjust or disproportionate to the offense may, through the proper channel, appeal to the next superior authority, but may in the meantime be required to undergo the punishment adjudged. The commanding officer who imposes the punishment, his successor in command, and superior authority shall have power to mitigate or remit any unexecuted portion of the punishment. The imposition and enforcement of disciplinary punishment under authority of this article for any act or omission shall not be a bar to trial by court-martial for a crime or offense growing out of the same act or omission; but the fact that a disciplinary punishment has been enforced may be shown by the accused upon trial, and when so shown shall be considered in determining the measure of punishment to be adjudged in the event of a finding of guilty.^{Disciplinary punishments.}

"ART. 105. INJURIES TO PERSON OR PROPERTY—REDESS OF.—^{Redress of injuries to person or property.} Whenever complaint is made to any commanding officer that damage has been done to the property of any person or that his property has been wrongfully taken by persons subject to military law, such complaint shall be investigated by a board consisting of any number of officers from one to three, which board shall be convened by the commanding officer and shall have, for the purpose of such investigation, power to summon witnesses and examine them upon oath or affirmation, to receive depositions or other documentary evidence, and to assess the damages sustained against the responsible parties. The assessment of damages made by such board shall be subject to the approval of the commanding officer, and in the amount approved by him shall be stopped against the pay of the offenders. And the order of such commanding officer directing stoppages herein authorized shall be conclusive on any disbursing officer for the payment by him to the injured parties of the stoppages so ordered.^{Assessment of damages on offenders.}

"Where the offenders can not be ascertained, but the organization or detachment to which they belong is known, stoppages to the amount of damages inflicted may be made and assessed in such proportion as may be deemed just upon the individual members thereof who are shown to have been present with such organization or detachment at the time the damages complained of were inflicted as determined by the approved findings of the board.^{On organization or detachment.}

"ART. 106. ARREST OF DESERTERS BY CIVIL OFFICIALS.—^{Arrest of deserters by civil authorities.} It shall be lawful for any civil officer having authority under the laws of the United States, or of any State, Territory, District, or possession of the United States, to arrest offenders, summarily to arrest a deserter from the military service of the United States and deliver him into the custody of the military authorities of the United States.

"ART. 107. SOLDIERS TO MAKE GOOD TIME LOST.—^{Soldiers to make good time lost.} Every soldier who in an existing or subsequent enlistment deserts the service of the United States or without proper authority absents himself from his organization, station, or duty for more than one day, or who is confined for more than one day under sentence, or while awaiting trial and

disposition of his case, if the trial results in conviction, or through the intemperate use of drugs or alcoholic liquor, or through disease or injury the result of his own misconduct, renders himself unable for more than one day to perform duty, shall be liable to serve, after his return to a full-duty status, for such period as shall, with the time he may have served prior to such desertion, unauthorized absence, confinement, or inability to perform duty, amount to the full term of that part of his enlistment period which he is required to serve with his organization before being furloughed to the Army reserve.

Discharges.

"ART. 108. SOLDIERS—SEPARATION FROM THE SERVICE.—No enlisted man, lawfully inducted into the military service of the United States, shall be discharged from said service without a certificate of discharge, signed by a field officer of the regiment or other organization to which the enlisted man belongs or by the commanding officer when no such field officer is present; and no enlisted man shall be discharged from said service before his term of service has expired, except by order of the President, the Secretary of War, the commanding officer of a department, or by sentence of a general court-martial.

Oath of enlistment.

"ART. 109. OATH OF ENLISTMENT.—At the time of his enlistment every soldier shall take the following oath or affirmation: 'I, ———, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the United States of America; that I will serve them honestly and faithfully against all their enemies whomsoever; and that I will obey the orders of the President of the United States and the orders of the officers appointed over me, according to the Rules and Articles of War.' This oath or affirmation may be taken before any officer.

Articles to be read and explained.

"ART. 110. CERTAIN ARTICLES TO BE READ AND EXPLAINED.—Articles one, two, and twenty-nine, fifty-four to ninety-six, inclusive, and one hundred and four to one hundred and nine, inclusive, shall be read and explained to every soldier at the time of his enlistment or muster in, or within six days thereafter, and shall be read and explained once every six months to the soldiers of every garrison, regiment, or company in the service of the United States.

Copy of record of trial.

"ART. 111. COPY OF RECORD OF TRIAL.—Every person tried by a general court-martial shall, on demand therefor, made by himself or by any person in his behalf, be entitled to a copy of the record of the trial.

Effects of deceased persons.
Disposition of, by commanding officer

"ART. 112. EFFECTS OF DECEASED PERSONS—DISPOSITION OF.—In case of the death of any person subject to military law, the commanding officer of the place or command will permit the legal representative or widow of the deceased, if present, to take possession of all his effects then in camp or quarters, and if no legal representative or widow be present, the commanding officer shall direct a summary court to secure all such effects; and said summary court shall have authority to convert such effects into cash, by public or private sale, not earlier than thirty days after the death of the deceased, and to collect and receive any debts due decedent's estate by local debtors; and as soon as practicable after converting such effects into cash said summary court shall deposit with the proper officer, to be designated in regulations, any cash belonging to decedent's estate, and shall transmit a receipt for such deposit, accompanied by any will or other papers of value belonging to the deceased, an inventory of the effects secured by said summary court, and a full account of his transactions to the War Department for transmission to the Auditor for the War Department for action as authorized by law in the settlement of the accounts of deceased officers or enlisted men of the Army; but if in the meantime the legal representative, or widow, shall present himself or herself to take possession of decedent's estate the said summary court shall turn over to him or her all effects not sold and cash belonging to said estate, together with an inventory and account, and make to the War Department a full report of his

"The provisions of this article shall be applicable to inmates of the United States Soldiers' Home who die in any United States military hospital outside of the District of Columbia where sent from the home for treatment.

Soldiers' Home inmate dying at military hospital outside District of Columbia.

"ART. 113. INQUESTS.—When at any post, fort, camp, or other place garrisoned by the military forces of the United States and under the exclusive jurisdiction of the United States, any person shall have been found dead under circumstances which appear to require investigation, the commanding officer will designate and direct a summary court-martial to investigate the circumstances attending the death; and, for this purpose, such summary court-martial shall have power to summon witnesses and examine them upon oath or affirmation. He shall promptly transmit to the post or other commander a report of his investigation and of his findings as to the cause of the death.

Inquests.

"ART. 114. AUTHORITY TO ADMINISTER OATHS.—Any judge advocate or acting judge advocate, the president of a general or special court-martial, any summary court-martial, the judge advocate or any assistant judge advocate of a general or special court-martial, the president or the recorder of a court of inquiry or of a military board, any officer designated to take a deposition, any officer detailed to conduct an investigation, and the adjutant of any command shall have power to administer oaths for the purposes of the administration of military justice and for other purposes of military administration; and in foreign places where the Army may be serving shall have the general powers of a notary public or of a consul of the United States in the administration of oaths, the execution and acknowledgment of legal instruments, the attestation of documents, and all other forms of notarial acts to be executed by persons subject to military law.

Officers authorized to administer oaths.

"ART. 115. APPOINTMENT OF REPORTERS AND INTERPRETERS.—Under such regulations as the Secretary of War may from time to time prescribe, the president of a court-martial or military commission, or a court of inquiry shall have power to appoint a reporter, who shall record the proceedings of and testimony taken before such court or commission and may set down the same, in the first instance, in shorthand. Under like regulations the president of a court-martial or military commission, or court of inquiry, or a summary court, may appoint an interpreter, who shall interpret for the court or commission.

Reporters.

Interpreters.

"ART. 116. POWERS OF ASSISTANT JUDGE ADVOCATES.—An assistant judge advocate of a general court-martial shall be competent to perform any duty devolved by law, regulation, or the custom of the service upon the judge advocate of the court.

Assistant judge advocates.

"ART. 117. REMOVAL OF CIVIL SUITS.—When any civil suit or criminal prosecution is commenced in any court of a State against any officer, soldier, or other person in the military service of the United States on account of any act done under color of his office or status, or in respect to which he claims any right, title, or authority under any law of the United States respecting the military forces thereof, or under the law of war, such suit or prosecution may at any time before the trial or final hearing thereof be removed for trial into the district court of the United States in the district where the same is pending in the manner prescribed in section thirty-three of the Act entitled 'An Act to codify, revise, and amend the laws relating to the judiciary,' approved March third, nineteen hundred and eleven, and the cause shall thereupon be entered on the docket of said district court and shall proceed therein as if the cause had been originally commenced in said district court and the same proceedings had been taken in such suit or prosecution in said district court as shall have been had therein in said State court prior to its removal, and said district court shall have full power to hear and determine said cause.

Removal of civil suits from State to district courts.

Vol. 36, p. 1097.

"ART. 118. OFFICERS—SEPARATION FROM SERVICE.—No officer shall be discharged or dismissed from the service except by order of

Discharge or dismissal of officers.

Dropped for absence, imprisonment, etc.
Vol. 36, p. 894.

Rank and precedence among Regulars, Militia, and Volunteers.
Assignment of command by President.

Order otherwise.

proviso.
Precedence of Army officer holding other commission.

Command when different corps or commands happen to join.

Complaints to general officer.

Articles of War in effect March 4, 1917.

Proviso.
Specified articles in force at once.

Prior offenses, etc., subject to previous law.

Inconsistent laws repealed.

the President or by sentence of a general court-martial; and in time of peace no officer shall be dismissed except in pursuance of the sentence of a court-martial or in mitigation thereof; but the President may at any time drop from the rolls of the Army any officer who has been absent from duty three months without leave or who has been absent in confinement in a prison or penitentiary for three months after final conviction by a court of competent jurisdiction.

"ART. 119. RANK AND PRECEDENCE AMONG REGULARS, MILITIA, AND VOLUNTEERS.—That in time of war or public danger, when two or more officers of the same grade are on duty in the same field, department, or command, or of organizations thereof, the President may assign the command of the forces of such field, department, or command, or of any organization thereof, without regard to seniority of rank in the same grade. In the absence of such assignment by the President, officers of the same grade shall rank and have precedence in the following order, without regard to date of rank or commission as between officers of different classes, namely: First, officers of the Regular Army and officers of the Marine Corps detached for service with the Army by order of the President; second, officers of forces drafted or called into service of the United States; and, third, officers of the volunteer forces: *Provided*, That officers of the Regular Army holding commissions in forces drafted or called into the service of the United States or in the volunteer forces shall rank and have precedence under said commissions as if they were commissions in the Regular Army; the rank of officers of the Regular Army under commissions in the National Guard as such shall not, for the purposes of this article, be held to antedate the acceptance of such officers into the service of the United States under said commissions.

"ART. 120. COMMAND WHEN DIFFERENT CORPS OR COMMANDS HAPPEN TO JOIN.—When different corps or commands of the military forces of the United States happen to join or do duty together the officer highest in rank of the line of the Regular Army, Marine Corps, forces drafted or called into the service of the United States or Volunteers, there on duty, shall, subject to the provisions of the last preceding article, command the whole and give orders for what is needful in the service, unless otherwise directed by the President.

"ART. 121. COMPLAINTS OF WRONGS.—Any officer or soldier who believes himself wronged by his commanding officer, and, upon due application to such commander, is refused redress, may complain to the general commanding in the locality where the officer against whom the complaint is made is stationed. The general shall examine into said complaint and take proper measures for redressing the wrong complained of; and he shall, as soon as possible, transmit to the Department of War a true statement of such complaint, with the proceedings had thereon."

SEC. 4. The provisions of section three of this Act shall take effect and be in force on and after the first day of March, nineteen hundred and seventeen: *Provided*, That articles four, thirteen, fourteen, fifteen, twenty-nine, forty-seven, forty-nine, and ninety-two shall take effect immediately upon the approval of this Act.

SEC. 5. That all offenses committed and all penalties, forfeitures, fines, or liabilities incurred prior to the taking effect of this Act, under any law embraced in or modified, changed, or repealed by this Act, may be prosecuted, punished, and enforced in the same manner and with the same effect as if this Act had not been passed.

SEC. 6. All laws and parts of laws in so far as they are inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed

Approved, August 29, 1916.

CHAP. 419.—An Act To provide for the maintenance of a training camp on the military reservation of Fort Douglas, Utah.

August 29, 1916.
[S. 6324.]

[Public, No. 243.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to maintain upon the military reservation of Fort Douglas, Utah, for such period within the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, as he may deem advisable, a camp for the military instruction and training of such citizens as may be selected for such instruction and training under such regulations as he may prescribe, and to furnish to said citizens the subsistence, transportation, and uniforms authorized by the Act of Congress approved June third, nineteen hundred and sixteen; and for the purposes of this Act there is hereby appropriated the sum of \$30,000, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Citizen training camp.
Appropriation maintaining, at Fort Douglas, Utah.
Ante, p. 194.

Approved, August 29, 1916.

CHAP. 420.—Joint Resolution Extending the provisions of the Act approved June sixteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight.

August 29, 1916.
[H. J. Res. 247.]

[Pub. Res., No. 32.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of the Act approved June sixteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, chapter four hundred and fifty-eight (Thirtieth Statutes at Large, page four hundred and seventy-three), shall be applicable in all cases of military service rendered in connection with operations in Mexico, or along the borders thereof, or in mobilization camps elsewhere, whether such service be in the military or naval organization of the United States or the National Guard of the several States now or hereafter in the service of the United States.

Public lands.
Homesteaders allowed credit for absence in military service.
Vol. 30, p. 473.

Approved, August 29, 1916.

CHAP. 422.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the city of Youngstown, Ohio, to construct a bridge across the Mahoning River in the State of Ohio.

August 30, 1916.
[H. R. 17501.]

[Public, No. 244.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the city of Youngstown, Ohio, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Mahoning River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near the city of Youngstown, in the county of Mahoning, in the State of Ohio, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Mahoning River.
Youngstown, Ohio, may bridge.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Sec. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, August 30, 1916.

CHAP. 423.—An Act For erecting a suitable memorial to John Ericsson.

August 31, 1916.
[H. R. 5.]

[Public, No. 245.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of \$35,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby authorized for the erection, in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, of a suitable memorial to John Ericsson, the inventor and constructor of the Monitor, said sum to be expended for the purposes herein named by a commission consisting of the chairman of the Committee

John Ericsson.
Appropriation for memorial to, in District of Columbia.

Proviso.
Approval of Com-
mission of Fine Arts.

on the Library of the Senate, the chairman of the Committee on the Library of the House of Representatives, and the Secretary of the Navy: *Provided*, That the design and location of said memorial and the plan for the treatment of the grounds connected with its site shall be approved by the Commission of Fine Arts.

Approved, August 31, 1916.

August 31, 1916.
[H. R. 13573.]

[Public, No. 246.]

CHAP. 424.—An Act To amend the Act of March twenty-second, nineteen hundred and six, entitled "An Act to authorize the sale and disposition of surplus or unallotted lands of the diminished Colville Indian Reservation, in the State of Washington, and for other purposes."

Colville Indian Res-
ervation, Wash.
Sale, etc., of unallot-
ted lands in.
Vol. 34, p. 82,
amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section seven of the Act of March twenty-second, nineteen hundred and six (Thirty-fourth Statutes at Large, page eighty), entitled "An Act to authorize the sale and disposition of surplus unallotted lands of the diminished Colville Indian Reservation, in the State of Washington, and for other purposes," be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as provided herein, and that one section, numbered thirteen, as herein-after provided, be, and the same hereby is, added to the said Act.

Lands reserved for
agency, etc., purposes.

Mission uses.

"SEC. 7. That the Secretary of the Interior may reserve from allotment or other disposition and set apart such lands of the Colville Reservation as in his judgment may be necessary, said lands not to exceed four sections in all, for school, agency, sawmill, grist-mill, and other mill or administrative purposes, said lands to remain reserved so long as needed for such respective purposes. And the Secretary of the Interior may also set apart for temporary use and occupancy such lands as he may deem necessary for mission purposes among said Indians, not to exceed in any instance, except as hereinafter specifically provided, forty acres of land lying at any one point, not included in any town site heretofore provided for, said lands to remain so reserved as long as actually required and used exclusively for mission purposes, subject, however, to such regulations as the said Secretary may deem proper to make: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior is further authorized to issue a patent in fee simple to the properly designated missionary board or corporation which now maintains the Saint Mary's School and Mission for Colville Indians, for the sixty acres of land in township thirty-three north, range twenty-seven east of the Willamette meridian, which is the site of said Saint Mary's School and Mission plant; and in addition thereto the said board or corporation shall have the privilege of using for training purposes and support of said school and mission the lands already formally set apart for such purposes, together with those several tracts selected and used for school or mission purposes which the mission authorities, prior to nineteen hundred and fourteen, described and requested to have set apart, such privilege to continue so long as the lands are required and used exclusively for Indian mission and school purposes. The Secretary of the Interior is further authorized to reserve as an Indian cemetery or cemeteries any lands within said reservation, not to exceed fifty acres in all, and not otherwise formally or officially appropriated, which have heretofore been or are now being used by the Indians for burial purposes."

Cemeteries.

Intoxicants prohib-
ited.

"SEC. 13. That the lands allotted, those retained or reserved, and the surplus lands sold, set aside for town-site purposes, or granted to the State or otherwise disposed of, shall be subject to the laws of the United States prohibiting the introduction of intoxicants into the Indian country until otherwise provided by Congress."

Approved, August 31, 1916.

CHAP. 425.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the payment of drainage assessments on Indian lands in Oklahoma."

August 31, 1916.
[H. R. 16093.]

[Public, No. 247.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the payment of drainage assessments on Indian lands in Oklahoma," approved July nineteenth, nineteen hundred and twelve (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page one hundred and ninety-four), be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to confer upon the Secretary of the Interior authority to subject Government lands of the Sac and Fox Indian Agency or the lands of the Sac and Fox Indian School or Agency in the Sac and Fox Agency of Lincoln County, Oklahoma, to all of the provisions touching the organization of drainage districts and the construction of drain ditches and canals across said lands, or assessment for benefits conferred by the construction of said canals or ditches of the Deep Fork drainage district of Lincoln County, Oklahoma, and that the provisions of said Act shall apply in all particulars to the Sac and Fox Indian School lands and the lands of the Sac and Fox Indian Agency of said Lincoln County, Oklahoma.

Oklahoma.
Drainage assessments
on Indian lands.
Vol. 37, p. 194,
amended.

Government lands
included.

Approved, August 31, 1916.

CHAP. 426.—An Act To fix standards for Climax baskets for grapes and other fruits and vegetables, and to fix standards for baskets and other containers for small fruits, berries, and vegetables, and for other purposes.

August 31, 1916.
[H. R. 17058.]

[Public, No. 248.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That standards for Climax baskets for grapes and other fruits and vegetables shall be the two-quart basket, four-quart basket, and twelve-quart basket, respectively:

Climax fruit baskets,
etc.
Standards estab-
lished.

(a) The standard two-quart Climax basket shall be of the following dimensions: Length of bottom piece, nine and one-half inches; width of bottom piece, three and one-half inches; thickness of bottom piece, three-eighths of an inch; height of basket, three and seven-eighths inches, outside measurement; top of basket, length eleven inches and width five inches, outside measurement. Basket to have a cover five by eleven inches, when a cover is used.

Two-quart baskets.

(b) The standard four-quart Climax basket shall be of the following dimensions: Length of bottom piece, twelve inches; width of bottom piece, four and one-half inches; thickness of bottom piece, three-eighths of an inch; height of basket, four and eleven-sixteenths inches, outside measurement; top of basket, length fourteen inches, width six and one-fourth inches, outside measurement. Basket to have cover six and one-fourth inches by fourteen inches, when cover is used.

Four-quart baskets.

(c) The standard twelve-quart Climax basket shall be of the following dimensions: Length of bottom piece, sixteen inches; width of bottom piece, six and one-half inches; thickness of bottom piece, seven-sixteenths of an inch; height of basket, seven and one-sixteenth inches, outside measurement; top of basket, length nineteen inches, width nine inches, outside measurement. Basket to have cover nine inches by nineteen inches, when cover is used.

Twelve-quart bas-
kets.

SEC. 2. That the standard basket or other container for small fruits, berries, and vegetables shall be of the following capacities, namely, dry one-half pint, dry pint, dry quart, or multiples of the dry quart.

Smaller baskets for
fruits, berries, and
vegetables.

(a) The dry half pint shall contain sixteen and eight-tenths cubic inches.

Capacities.

(b) The dry pint shall contain thirty-three and six-tenths cubic inches.

(c) The dry quart shall contain sixty-seven and two-tenths cubic inches.

Interstate shipments,
etc., not conforming to
standards, unlawful.

Penalty.

Proviso.
Foreign shipments
not affected.

Tests, etc., by De-
partment of Agricul-
ture.

Rules, etc.

Prosecution of viola-
tions.

Immunity of guar-
anty from purchaser.

Contents of guaranty.

In effect from No-
vember 1, 1917.

SEC. 3. That it shall be unlawful to manufacture for shipment, or to sell for shipment, or to ship from any State or Territory of the United States or the District of Columbia to any other State or Territory of the United States or the District of Columbia, any Climax baskets or other containers for small fruits, berries, or vegetables, whether filled or unfilled, which do not conform to the provisions of this Act; and any person guilty of a willful violation of any of the provisions of this Act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not exceeding \$25: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall apply to the manufacture, sale, or shipment of Climax baskets, baskets, or other containers for small fruits, berries, and vegetables when intended for export to foreign countries when such Climax baskets, baskets, or other containers for small fruits, berries, and vegetables accord with the specifications of the foreign purchasers or comply with the law of the country to which shipment is made or to be made.

SEC. 4. That the examination and test of Climax baskets, baskets, or other containers for small fruits, berries, and vegetables, for the purpose of determining whether such baskets or other containers comply with the provisions of this Act, shall be made by the Department of Agriculture, and the Secretary of Agriculture shall establish and promulgate rules and regulations allowing such reasonable tolerances and variations as may be found necessary.

SEC. 5. That it shall be the duty of each district attorney, to whom satisfactory evidence of any violation of the Act is presented, to cause appropriate proceedings to be commenced and prosecuted in the proper court of the United States for the enforcement of the penalties as in such case herein provided.

SEC. 6. That no dealer shall be prosecuted under the provisions of this Act when he can establish a guaranty signed by the manufacturer, wholesaler, jobber, or other party residing within the United States from whom such Climax baskets, baskets, or other containers, as defined in this Act, were purchased, to the effect that said Climax baskets, baskets, or other containers are correct within the meaning of this Act. Said guaranty, to afford protection, shall contain the name and address of the party or parties making the sale of Climax baskets, baskets, or other containers to such dealer, and in such case said party or parties shall be amenable to the prosecutions, fines, and other penalties which would attach in due course to the dealer under the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 7. That this Act shall be in force and effect from and after the first day of November, nineteen hundred and seventeen.

Approved, August 31, 1916.

August 31, 1916.
[S. J. Res. 129.]

[Pub. Res., No. 33.]

CHAP. 427.—Joint Resolution Extending until April fifteenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, the effective date of section ten of the Act entitled "An Act to supplement existing laws against unlawful restraints and monopolies, and for other purposes," approved October fifteenth, nineteen hundred and fourteen.

Antitrust Act, 1914.
Common carrier deal-
ing with corporation in
which officer inter-
ested.
Effective time ex-
tended.
Vol. 38, p. 734,
amended.
Post, p. 1201.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the effective date on and after which the provisions of section ten of the Act entitled "An Act to supplement existing laws against unlawful restraints and monopolies, and for other purposes," approved October fifteenth, nineteen hundred and fourteen, shall become and be effective is hereby deferred and extended to April fifteenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen.

Approved, August 31, 1916.

CHAP. 432.—An Act To prevent interstate commerce in the products of child labor, and for other purposes.

September 1, 1916.
[H. R. 8234.]

[Public, No. 249.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That no producer, manufacturer, or dealer shall ship or deliver for shipment in interstate or foreign commerce any article or commodity the product of any mine or quarry, situated in the United States, in which within thirty days prior to the time of the removal of such product therefrom children under the age of sixteen years have been employed or permitted to work, or any article or commodity the product of any mill, cannery, workshop, factory, or manufacturing establishment, situated in the United States, in which within thirty days prior to the removal of such product therefrom children under the age of fourteen years have been employed or permitted to work, or children between the ages of fourteen years and sixteen years have been employed or permitted to work more than eight hours in any day, or more than six days in any week, or after the hour of seven o'clock postmeridian, or before the hour of six o'clock antemeridian: *Provided*, That a prosecution and conviction of a defendant for the shipment or delivery for shipment of any article or commodity under the conditions herein prohibited shall be a bar to any further prosecution against the same defendant for shipments or deliveries for shipment of any such article or commodity before the beginning of said prosecution.

Child labor.
Interstate and foreign shipments of products of, forbidden.

Specified age prohibitions.

Proviso.
Restriction on prosecutions.

SEC. 2. That the Attorney General, the Secretary of Commerce, and the Secretary of Labor shall constitute a board to make and publish from time to time uniform rules and regulations for carrying out the provisions of this Act.

Board to make regulations, etc.

SEC. 3. That for the purpose of securing proper enforcement of this Act the Secretary of Labor, or any person duly authorized by him, shall have authority to enter and inspect at any time mines, quarries, mills, canneries, workshops, factories, manufacturing establishments, and other places in which goods are produced or held for interstate commerce; and the Secretary of Labor shall have authority to employ such assistance for the purposes of this Act as may from time to time be authorized by appropriation or other law.

Inspections, etc., authorized, to enforce.

Employees.

SEC. 4. That it shall be the duty of each district attorney to whom the Secretary of Labor shall report any violation of this Act, or to whom any State factory or mining or quarry inspector, commissioner of labor, State medical inspector, or school-attendance officer, or any other person shall present satisfactory evidence of any such violation to cause appropriate proceedings to be commenced and prosecuted in the proper courts of the United States without delay for the enforcement of the penalties in such cases herein provided: *Provided*, That nothing in this Act shall be construed to apply to bona fide boys' and girls' canning clubs recognized by the Agricultural Department of the several States and of the United States.

Prosecution for violations.

Proviso.
Boys' and girls' canning clubs excepted.

SEC. 5. That any person who violates any of the provisions of section one of this Act, or who refuses or obstructs entry or inspection authorized by section three of this Act, shall for each offense prior to the first conviction of such person under the provisions of this Act, be punished by a fine of not more than \$200, and shall for each offense subsequent to such conviction be punished by a fine of not more than \$1,000, nor less than \$100, or by imprisonment for not more than three months, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court: *Provided*, That no dealer shall be prosecuted under the provisions of this Act for a shipment, delivery for shipment, or transportation who establishes a guaranty issued by the person by whom the goods shipped or delivered for shipment or transportation were manufactured or produced, resident in the United States, to the effect that such goods were produced or manufactured in a mine or quarry in which within thirty days prior to their removal

Punishment for violations.

Provisos.
Dealers with guaranty from shipper excepted.

Conditions of guaranty.

Punishment for false statements in.

Producer, etc., having certificate of permissible age, excepted.

Punishment for false statements in certificate.

State certificates admitted.

Construction of terms.

In effect in one year.

therefrom no children under the age of sixteen years were employed or permitted to work, or in a mill, cannery, workshop, factory, or manufacturing establishment, in which within thirty days prior to the removal of such goods therefrom no children under the age of fourteen years were employed or permitted to work, nor children between the ages of fourteen years and sixteen years employed or permitted to work more than eight hours in any day or more than six days in any week or after the hour of seven o'clock postmeridian or before the hour of six o'clock antemeridian; and in such event, if the guaranty contains any false statement of a material fact, the guarantor shall be amenable to prosecution and to the fine or imprisonment provided by this section for violation of the provisions of this Act. Said guaranty, to afford the protection above provided, shall contain the name and address of the person giving the same: *And provided further*, That no producer, manufacturer, or dealer shall be prosecuted under this Act for the shipment, delivery for shipment, or transportation of a product of any mine, quarry, mill, cannery, workshop, factory, or manufacturing establishment, if the only employment therein, within thirty days prior to the removal of such product therefrom, of a child under the age of sixteen years has been that of a child as to whom the producer or manufacturer has in good faith procured, at the time of employing such child, and has since in good faith relied upon and kept on file a certificate, issued in such form, under such conditions, and by such persons as may be prescribed by the board, showing the child to be of such an age that the shipment, delivery for shipment, or transportation was not prohibited by this Act. Any person who knowingly makes a false statement or presents false evidence in or in relation to any such certificate or application therefor shall be amenable to prosecution and to the fine or imprisonment provided by this section for violations of this Act. In any State designated by the board, an employment certificate or other similar paper as to the age of the child, issued under the laws of that State and not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, shall have the same force and effect as a certificate herein provided for.

SEC. 6. That the word "person" as used in this Act shall be construed to include any individual or corporation or the members of any partnership or other unincorporated association. The term "ship or deliver for shipment in interstate or foreign commerce" as used in this Act means to transport or to ship or deliver for shipment from any State or Territory or the District of Columbia to or through any other State or Territory or the District of Columbia or to any foreign country; and in the case of a dealer means only to transport or to ship or deliver for shipment from the State, Territory, or district of manufacture or production.

SEC. 7. That this Act shall take effect from and after one year from the date of its passage.

Approved, September 1, 1916.

September 1, 1916.
[H. R. 15774.]
[Public, No. 250.]

CHAP. 433.—An Act Making appropriations to provide for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and for other purposes.

District of Columbia appropriations.
Half from District revenues.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That one half of the following sums, respectively, is appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and the other half out of the revenues of the District of Columbia, in full for the following expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, namely:

GENERAL EXPENSES.

General expenses.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE: Two commissioners, at \$5,000 each; Engineer commissioner, so much as may be necessary (to make salary \$5,000); secretary, \$2,400; assistant secretaries to commissioners—three at \$1,600 each; clerks—one \$1,500, two at \$1,400 each, two at \$1,200 each, one (who shall be a stenographer and typewriter) \$1,200, one \$840, two at \$720 each; messengers—two at \$600 each; stenographer and typewriter, \$840;

Executive office. Salaries, commissioners, etc.

Veterinary division: Veterinary surgeon for all horses in the departments of the District government, \$1,200;

Veterinary division.

Medicines, surgical and hospital supplies, \$1,000;

Purchasing division: Purchasing officer, \$3,000; deputy purchasing officer, \$1,600; computer, \$1,440; clerks—two at \$1,500 each; six at \$1,200 each, three at \$900 each, six at \$720 each, inspector of fuel, \$1,500; assistant inspector of fuel, \$1,100; storekeeper, \$1,200; messenger, \$600; driver, \$600; inspectors—one of materials \$1,200, two at \$900 each; two laborers, at \$600 each; two property-yard keepers, at \$1,000 each; temporary labor, \$150;

Purchasing division.

Building inspection division: Inspector of buildings, \$3,000; assistant inspectors of buildings—principal \$1,800, one \$1,500, one \$1,400, ten at \$1,200 each; fire-escape inspector, \$1,400; temporary employment of additional assistant inspectors for such time as their services may be necessary, \$1,500; civil engineers or computers—one \$1,800, one \$1,500; clerks—chief \$1,500, one \$1,050, one \$1,000, one (who shall be a stenographer and typewriter) \$1,000, one \$900; messenger, \$600; assistant inspector, \$1,500;

Building inspection division.

To reimburse two elevator inspectors for provision and maintenance by themselves of two motor cycles for use in their official inspection of elevators, \$12 per month each, \$288;

Motorcycles for elevator inspectors.

For transportation, means of transportation, and maintenance of means of transportation, including allowances to inspectors for automobiles at the rate of \$25 per month each and for horse and buggy at the rate of \$20 per month, \$1,000.

Transportation.

Plumbing inspection division: Inspector of plumbing, \$2,000; assistant inspectors of plumbing—principal \$1,550, six at \$1,200 each; clerks—one \$1,200, one \$900; temporary employment of additional assistant inspectors of plumbing and laborers for such time as their services may be necessary, \$2,400; draftsman, \$1,350; sewer tapper, \$1,000; three members of plumbing board, at \$150 each;

Plumbing inspection division.

To reimburse three assistant inspectors of plumbing for provision and maintenance by themselves of three motor cycles for use in their official inspections in the District of Columbia, \$12 per month each, \$432.

Motorcycles.

In all, Executive Office, \$119,450.

CARE OF DISTRICT BUILDING: Clerk and stenographer, \$2,000; chief engineer, \$1,400; three assistant engineers, at \$1,000 each; electrician, \$1,200; two dynamo tenders, at \$875 each; three firemen, at \$720 each; three coal passers, at \$600 each; electrician's helper, \$840; eight elevator conductors, at \$600 each; laborers—two at \$660 each, two at \$500 each; two chief cleaners (who shall also have charge of the lavatories), at \$500 each; thirty cleaners, at \$240 each; chief watchman, \$1,000; assistant chief watchman, \$660; eight watchmen, at \$600 each; pneumatic-tube operator, \$600; in all, \$36,530.

Care of District Building.

For fuel, light, power, repairs, laundry, mechanics and labor, not to exceed \$3,500, and miscellaneous supplies, \$17,000.

Maintenance.

ASSESSOR'S OFFICE: Assessor, \$3,500; assistant assessors—three at \$3,000 each, two at \$2,000 each; record clerks—one \$1,500, one \$1,200; clerks—four (including one in arrears division) at \$1,400 each, four at \$1,200 each, eight (including one in charge of records) at \$1,000 each, two at \$900 each, two at \$720 each; draftsmen—one

Assessor's office.

	\$1,200; assistant or clerk, \$900; license clerk, \$1,200; inspector of licenses, \$1,200; assistant inspector of licenses, \$1,000; messengers—two at \$600 each; board of assistant assessors—clerk \$1,500, messenger and driver \$600; temporary clerk hire \$500; in all, \$50,140.
Assessments biennially hereafter.	Hereafter assessments of real estate in the District of Columbia for purposes of taxation shall be made biennially in the same manner as is now required by law for triennial assessments of real estate in said District; and the time for the completion of each biennial assessment, and the time in which appeals from such assessments may be taken to the board of equalization and review shall be the same as is now provided for the assessment of real property which has become subject to taxation and which has not been taxed, and for the assessment, of new structures, as set forth in section eleven of the Act approved August fourteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, entitled "An Act to provide an immediate revision and equalization of real estate values in the District of Columbia; and also to provide an assessment of real estate in said District in the year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, and every third year thereafter, and for other purposes": <i>Provided</i> , That in order to enable the assessor of the District of Columbia to make the biennial assessments of real property as herein provided, there are hereby appropriated the following sums for the employment of personal services, namely, record clerk \$1,800, record clerk \$1,500, draftsman \$1,600, two stenographers and typewriters, at \$1,200 each, five field men, at \$2,000 each; in all, \$17,300.
Completion, appeals, etc.	
Vol. 28, p. 284.	
<i>Proviso.</i> Additional employees.	
Personal tax board.	PERSONAL TAX BOARD: Two assistant assessors of personal taxes, at \$3,000 each; appraiser of personal property, \$1,800; clerk, \$1,400; assistant clerk, \$1,000; three inspectors, at \$1,200 each; extra clerk hire, \$2,000; in all, \$15,800.
Excise board.	EXCISE BOARD: Three members, at \$2,400 each; clerk, \$1,500; inspector, \$1,500; messenger, \$600; hire of means of transportation, \$800; in all, \$11,600: <i>Provided</i> , That the term of office of any member of the excise board whose nomination has been or may be rejected by the Senate shall be terminated by such rejection and no part of this appropriation shall be used to pay the salary of any member of the board whose nomination has been rejected by the Senate.
<i>Proviso.</i> No pay to rejected nominee.	
Collector's office.	COLLECTOR'S OFFICE: Collector, \$4,000; deputy collector, \$2,000; cashier, \$1,800; assistant cashier, \$1,500; bookkeeper, \$1,600; clerks—three at \$1,400 each, one \$1,200, one \$1,000, three at \$900 each; clerk and bank messenger, \$1,200; messenger, \$600; in all, \$21,800.
Tax sale certificates.	For extra labor in preparation of tax-sale certificates, and data which the law requires this office to furnish the recorder of deeds and the assessor, with authority to employ typewriters and clerks, \$800.
Auditor's office.	AUDITOR'S OFFICE: Auditor, \$4,000; chief clerk, \$2,250; bookkeeper, \$1,800; accountant, \$1,500; clerks—three at \$1,600 each, three at \$1,400 each, one \$1,350, four at \$1,200 each, seven at \$1,000 each, one \$936, two at \$900 each, two at \$720 each; messenger, \$600; property survey officer, \$1,800; disbursing officer, \$3,000; deputy disbursing officer, \$1,600; clerks—two at \$1,200 each, two at \$1,000 each, one \$900; messenger, \$600; in all, \$48,776.
Corporation counsel's office.	OFFICE OF CORPORATION COUNSEL: Corporation counsel, \$4,500; assistants—first \$2,500, second \$2,000, third \$1,800, fourth \$1,500, fifth \$1,500; stenographers—one \$1,200, one \$840, one \$720; clerk, \$720; in all, \$17,280: <i>Provided</i> , That hereafter no attorney for the District of Columbia shall retain any attorney fees taxed as costs in any litigation to which the District of Columbia is a party.
<i>Proviso.</i> Retention of fees for-bidden.	
Sinking-fund office.	SINKING-FUND OFFICE, UNDER CONTROL OF THE TREASURER OF THE UNITED STATES: For additional compensation to the clerk in the office of the Treasurer of the United States, designated by the Treasurer to perform the necessary clerical service in connection with the sinking fund and payment of interest on the debt of the District of Columbia, \$500.

CORONER'S OFFICE: Coroner, \$1,800; morgue master, \$720; assistant morgue master and janitor, \$600; hostler and janitor, \$480; in all, \$3,600.

Coroner's office.

MARKET MASTERS: Two market masters, at \$1,200 each; assistant market masters, who shall also perform the necessary labor in cleaning the markets, and one laborer for duty at Eastern Market, \$2,520; in all, \$4,920.

Market masters.

FARMERS' PRODUCE MARKET: Market master, \$900; assistant market master, who shall also act as night watchman, \$600; watchman, \$600; laborer for sweeping sidewalks on B, Little B, and Tenth and Twelfth Streets Northwest, and the center walk of the Farmers' Produce Market Square, and raking up space used for market purposes, \$480; laborer to remove market refuse from streets and from sidewalks around Farmers' Produce Market and to assist in the care of the interior of the market, \$480; hauling refuse (street sweepings), \$600; in all, \$3,660.

Produce market.

EASTERN MARKET: Laborer for cleaning sidewalk and street where used for market purposes (farmers' market), \$300.

Eastern market.

WESTERN MARKET: Laborer for cleaning sidewalk and street where used for market purposes (farmers' market), \$300.

FISH WHARF AND MARKET: Market master and wharfinger, who shall have charge of the landing of vessels, the collection of wharfage and dockage rentals, and the collection of rents for fish houses at the municipal fish wharf and market, \$900; assistant market master, who shall also act as laborer, \$600; laborer, to be employed not exceeding six months, during the busy seasons, at \$40 per month, \$240; in all, \$1,740.

Western market.
Fish wharf and market.

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF WEIGHTS, MEASURES, AND MARKETS: Superintendent, \$2,500; inspectors—three at \$1,200 each, two at \$1,000 each; clerk, \$1,200; laborer, \$600; in all, \$9,900.

Superintendent of weights, measures, and markets.

For purchase of small quantities of groceries, meats, provisions, and so forth, including personal services, in connection with investigation and detection of sales of short weight and measure, \$100.

Purchases for investigations.

ENGINEER COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE: Engineer of highways, \$3,000; engineer of bridges, \$2,250; superintendents—one of streets \$2,000, one of suburban roads \$2,000, one of sewers \$3,300; asphalt and cements—inspector \$2,400; *Provided*, That hereafter the inspector of asphalt and cements shall not receive or accept compensation of any kind from or perform any work or render any services of a character required of him officially by the District of Columbia to any person, firm, corporation, or municipality other than the District of Columbia, assistant inspector \$1,500; trees and parkings—superintendent \$2,000, assistant superintendent \$1,350; assistant engineers—two at \$2,200 each, four at \$1,800 each, two at \$1,600 each, four at \$1,500 each, two at \$1,350 each, one \$1,200; transitmen—two at \$1,200 each, one \$1,050; rodmen—four at \$900 each, eight at \$780 each; twelve chainmen, at \$650 each; draftsmen—one \$1,500, two at \$1,200 each, one \$1,050; general inspector of sewers, \$1,300; inspector of sewers, \$1,200; bridge inspector, \$1,200; inspectors—two at \$1,500 each, five (including two of streets) at \$1,200 each, one \$1,000, one \$900; transitman, \$1,200; foremen—twelve at \$1,200 each, one \$1,050, ten at \$900 each; foreman, Rock Creek Park, \$1,200; three subforemen, at \$1,050 each; bridgekeepers—one \$650, three at \$600 each; chief clerk, \$2,250; permit clerk, \$1,500; assistant permit clerk, \$1,000; index clerk and typewriter, \$900; clerks—one at \$1,800, three at \$1,500 each, one \$1,400, one \$1,350 (now paid from lump-sum appropriations), seven at \$1,200 each (including two now paid from lump-sum appropriations), two at \$1,000 each, one \$900, one \$840, two at \$750 each, one \$720, one \$600; messengers—seven at \$600 each; skilled laborers—one \$625, two at \$600 each; janitor, \$720; steam engineers—principal \$1,800, three at \$1,200 each, three

Engineer Commissioner's office.
Engineers, superintendents, etc.

Proviso.
Asphalt inspector, reconstruction.

Assistant engineers etc.

Inspectors, etc.

Clerks, etc.

assistants at \$1,050 each; six oilers, at \$600 each; six firemen, at \$875 each; inspector, \$1,400; storekeeper, \$900; superintendent of stables, \$1,500; blacksmith, \$975; two watchmen, at \$630 each; two drivers, at \$630 each; in all, \$178,690.

Municipal architect's office.

MUNICIPAL ARCHITECT'S OFFICE: Municipal architect, \$3,600; engineering assistant, \$2,400; superintendent of construction, \$2,000; chief draftsman, \$1,800; draftsmen—one \$1,400, one \$1,300; heating, ventilating, and sanitary engineer, \$2,000; superintendent of repairs, \$1,800; assistant superintendent of repairs, \$1,200; boss carpenter, boss tinner, boss painter, boss plumber, boss steam fitter, five in all, at \$1,200 each; boss grader, \$1,000; machinist, \$1,200; clerks—one \$1,200 (including one now paid from lump sum appropriations), one \$1,050, one (office of superintendent of repairs) \$1,000 (now paid from lump sum appropriations), one \$720; copyist, \$840; driver, \$600; in all, \$31,110.

Public Utilities Commission.

PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION: For salaries (including inspector of gas and meters, \$2,000; assistant inspectors of gas and meters—one \$1,000, two at \$900 each; messenger, \$600, transferred from engineer commissioner's office); in all, \$34,000;

For incidental and all other general necessary expenses authorized by law, including the employment of expert services where necessary, \$10,000;

In all, Public Utilities Commission, \$44,000.

Special assessment office.

SPECIAL ASSESSMENT OFFICE: Special assessment clerk, \$2,000; clerks—seven at \$1,200 each, two at \$900 each, one \$750; in all, \$12,950.

Street cleaning division.

STREET-CLEANING DIVISION: Superintendent, \$3,000; assistant superintendent and clerk, \$1,800; chief clerk, \$1,400; stenographer and clerk, \$1,000; clerks—one \$1,200, one \$1,100, one \$1,000, two at \$720 each; chief inspector, \$1,300; inspectors—four at \$1,200 each, two at \$1,100 each; foreman of repairs, \$1,200; foremen—one \$1,300, four at \$1,200 each, eight at \$1,100 each, one \$1,000, one \$900; assistant foremen—three at \$900 each, two at \$720 each; messenger and driver, \$600; in all, \$42,980.

Examiners, steam engineers.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS, STEAM ENGINEERS: Three members, at \$300 each, \$900.

Automobile board.

AUTOMOBILE BOARD: Secretary or acting secretary, \$300.

Insurance department.

DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE: Superintendent of insurance, \$3,500; deputy and examiner, \$2,000; statistician, \$1,700; clerk, \$1,200; two clerks, at \$900 each; stenographer, \$840; temporary clerk hire, \$300; in all, \$11,340.

Surveyor's office.

SURVEYOR'S OFFICE: Surveyor, \$3,000; assistant surveyor, \$2,000; clerks—one \$1,225, one \$975, one \$675; three assistant engineers, at \$1,500 each; computer, \$1,200; record clerk, \$1,050; inspector, \$1,275; draftsmen—one \$1,225, one \$900; assistant computer, \$900; three rodmen, at \$825 each; chainmen—three at \$700 each, two at \$650 each; computer and transitman, \$1,200; in all, \$26,000;

Temporary services.

For services of temporary draftsmen, computers, laborers, additional field party when required, purchase of supplies, care or hire of teams, \$5,575, all expenditures hereunder to be made only on the written authority of the commissioners;

In all, \$31,575.

Female employment inspectors.
Vol. 38, p. 291.

EMPLOYMENT OF FEMALES: To carry out the Act to regulate the hours of employment and safeguard the health of females employed in the District of Columbia, approved February twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and fourteen, namely: For three inspectors (two of whom shall be women) at \$1,200 each; stenographer and clerk, \$900; in all, \$4,500.

Free public library and Takoma Park branch.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY, INCLUDING TAKOMA PARK BRANCH: Librarian, \$3,500; assistant librarian, \$1,500; chief circulating department, \$1,200; director of children's work, \$1,500; children's librarian,

\$1,000; assistant in charge of school work, \$1,000; librarian's secretary, \$1,000; Takoma Park branch librarian, \$1,000; reference librarian \$1,000; assistants—one \$1,000, one in charge of periodicals \$1,000, one \$900, six at \$840 each, six (including one for the Takoma Park branch) at \$720 each, three at \$600 each, three (including one for Takoma Park branch) at \$540 each; copyist, \$540; classifier, \$900; cataloguers—one \$840, one \$720, two at \$600 each; stenographer and typewriter, \$720; attendants—one \$720, six at \$600 each, five at \$540 each; collator, \$540; three messengers, at \$600 each; ten pages, at \$420 each; three janitors, at \$480 each, one of whom shall act as night watchman; janitor of Takoma Park branch, \$360; engineer, \$1,200; fireman, \$720; workman, \$600; library guard, \$720; two cloak-room attendants, at \$360 each; six charwomen, at \$240 each; in all, \$54,060.

For substitutes and other special and temporary service, at the discretion of the librarian, \$1,000. Substitutes.

For extra services on Sundays, holidays, and Saturday half holidays, \$2,000. Sunday, etc., opening.

MISCELLANEOUS, INCLUDING TAKOMA PARK BRANCH: For books, periodicals, and newspapers, including payment in advance for subscriptions to periodicals, newspapers, subscription books, and society publications, \$8,500; Miscellaneous.

For binding, by contract or otherwise, including necessary personal services, \$4,500;

For maintenance, repairs, fuel, lighting, fitting up buildings, lunch-room equipment; purchase, exchange, and maintenance of bicycles and motor delivery vehicles; and other contingent expenses, \$9,000;

In all, \$22,000.

CONTINGENT AND MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES.

For printing, checks, books, law books, books of reference, periodicals, stationery; detection of frauds on the revenue; surveying instruments and implements; drawing materials; binding, rebinding, repairing, and preservation of records; maintaining and keeping in good order the laboratory and apparatus in the office of the inspector of asphalt and cement; damages; livery, purchase, and care of horses and carriages or buggies and bicycles not otherwise provided for; horseshoeing; ice; repairs to pound and vehicles; use of bicycles by inspectors in the engineer department not to exceed \$800; and other general necessary expenses of District offices, including the sinking-fund office, Board of Charities, including an allowance to the purchasing officer and to the secretary of the Board of Charities of not exceeding \$300 each per annum for maintenance of vehicle for use in the discharge of their official duties, excise board, personal-tax board, harbor master, health department, surveyor's office, superintendent of weights, measures, and markets office, and department of insurance, and purchase of new apparatus and laboratory equipment in office of inspector of asphalt and cement, \$36,900; and the commissioners shall so apportion this sum as to prevent a deficiency therein. Contingent expenses.

For maintenance, care, and repair of automobiles, motor cycles, and motor trucks, acquired for the District of Columbia, that are not otherwise herein provided for, including such personal services in connection therewith not otherwise herein authorized, as the commissioners shall in writing specially order; and for the purchase of three new and exchange of seven motor vehicles herein specified, namely: Motor vehicles. Maintenance, etc.

Automobiles for the offices of the civilian commissioners, including the assessor's office and office of Board of Children's Guardians, Automobiles.

and the engineer commissioner, including the assistants to the engineer commissioner, building-inspection and street-cleaning divisions, surveyor's office, electrical department, the superintendent of construction, eighteen in all, including three, to be purchased new and four to be purchased in lieu of old ones to be exchanged hereunder, as follows:

For the assessor's office, one automobile to be purchased new; for the Board of Children's Guardians, one automobile to be purchased new; for the surface division, one automobile to be purchased in lieu of one automobile to be exchanged; for the street-cleaning division, two automobiles to be purchased in lieu of two automobiles to be exchanged; and for the surveyor's office, two automobiles in lieu of one to be exchanged;

Motorcycles.

Motor cycles: One for the plumbing-inspection division, five for the street-cleaning division, including two to be purchased in lieu of two motor cycles to be exchanged, and three for the electrical department, nine in all;

Motor trucks.

Motor trucks: One for the municipal architect's office, two for the electrical department, one for the street-cleaning division to be purchased in lieu of one automobile to be exchanged, and one for the parking commission, five in all;

Use of vehicles restricted.

In all, for motor vehicles, \$20,000. All of said motor vehicles and all other motor vehicles provided for in this Act and all horse-drawn carriages and buggies owned by the District of Columbia shall be used only for purposes directly pertaining to the public services of said District, and shall be under the direction and control of the commissioners, who may from time to time alter or change the assignment for use thereof or direct the joint or interchangeable use of any of the same by officials and employees of the District: *Provided*, That no automobile shall be acquired hereunder, by purchase or exchange, at a cost, including the value of a vehicle exchanged, exceeding \$700 for one seating more than two persons except the automobile herein provided for the assessor's office for which a limitation of \$1,200 is hereby authorized; \$500 for one seating not more than two persons, or \$2,000 for a motor truck: *Provided further*, That all motor vehicles and all horse-drawn carriages and buggies owned by the District of Columbia shall be of uniform color and have painted conspicuously thereon, in letters not less than three inches high and markedly contrasting in color with the body color of the vehicle, the words, "District of Columbia."

Distinctive color and marking required.

Restriction on use of horses, etc.

Appropriations in this Act shall not be expended for the purchase or maintenance of horses or horse-drawn vehicles for the use of the commissioners, or for the purchase or maintenance of horses or horse-drawn vehicles for inspection or other purposes for those officials or employees provided with motor vehicles.

Central garage.

For the purchase or condemnation of a site to contain not less than five thousand four hundred square feet (at a cost not exceeding \$20,000), and for the erection of a central garage thereon, \$35,000.

Limit on expenses for horses.

Appropriations in this Act, except appropriations for the militia, shall not be used for the purchase, livery, or maintenance of horses, or for the purchase, maintenance, or repair of buggies or carriages and harness, except as provided for in the appropriation for contingent and miscellaneous expenses or unless the appropriation from which the same is proposed to be paid shall specifically authorize such purchase, livery, maintenance, and repair, and except also as hereinafter authorized.

Fire insurance prohibited.

Appropriations in this Act shall not be used for the payment of premiums or other cost of fire insurance.

Specified residence telephones allowed.

Telephones may be maintained in the residences of the superintendent of the water department, superintendent of sewers, chief inspector of the street-cleaning division, secretary of the Board of

Charities, health officer, chief engineer of the fire department, superintendent of police, electrical inspector in charge of the fire-alarm system, one fire-alarm operator, and two fire-alarm repair men under appropriations contained in this Act. The Commissioners of the District of Columbia may connect any or all of these telephones to either the system of the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company or the telephone system maintained by the District of Columbia, as in their judgment may be most economical to the District.

Connections with Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company, etc.

Postage.

For postage for strictly official mail matter, \$11,500.

The commissioners are authorized, in their discretion, to furnish necessary transportation in connection with strictly official business of the District of Columbia by the purchase of car tickets from appropriations contained in this Act: *Provided*, That the expenditures herein authorized shall be so apportioned as not to exceed a total of \$5,000: *Provided further*, That the provisions of this paragraph shall not include the appropriations herein made for the fire and police departments.

Official use of street car tickets.

Provisions. Limit.

Fire and police not included.

Hereafter the several street railway companies in the District of Columbia are authorized and required to transport free of charge all members of the Metropolitan police, crossing police, park police, and fire department of the District of Columbia when in uniform and in the performance of their duties.

Free street car rides for police and firemen.

For necessary expenses, including services of collectors or bailiffs, in collection of overdue personal taxes by distraint and sale and otherwise, and for other necessary items, \$4,000.

Collecting personal taxes.

For judicial expenses, including procurement of chains of title, the printing of briefs in the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia, witness fees, and expert services in District cases before the Supreme Court of said District, \$5,000.

Judicial expenses.

For purchase and maintenance, hire or livery, of means of transportation for the coroner's office and the morgue, jurors' fees, witness fees, removal of deceased persons, making autopsies, ice, disinfectants, telephone service, and other necessary supplies for the morgue, and the necessary expenses of holding inquests, including stenographic services in taking testimony, and photographing unidentified bodies, \$4,400.

Coroner's expenses.

For general advertising, authorized and required by law, and for tax and school notices and notices of changes in regulations, \$5,000.

Advertising, General.

For advertising notice of taxes in arrears July first, nineteen hundred and sixteen, as required to be given by Act of March nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, \$3,500, to be reimbursed by a charge of 50 cents for each lot or piece of property advertised.

Taxes in arrears. Vol. 26, p. 24.

For enforcement of game and fish laws, to be expended under the direction of the commissioners, \$200.

Game and fish laws.

For carrying out the provisions of the Act approved March first, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, entitled "An Act to authorize the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to remove dangerous or unsafe buildings and parts thereof, and for other purposes," to pay members of the board of survey provided for therein, other than the inspector of buildings, at a compensation of not to exceed \$10 for each survey, and to pay the cost of making safe or removing such buildings upon the refusal or neglect of the owners so to do, the unexpended balance of the appropriation made for this purpose for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen is reappropriated for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen.

Removing dangerous buildings. Vol. 30, p. 923.

Reappropriation. Vol. 33, p. 901.

For erection of suitable tablets to mark historical places in the District of Columbia, to be expended under the direction of the Joint Committee on the Library not exceeding the sum of \$500 of the unexpended balances of the appropriations made for this purpose by the Acts of June twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and six, and subsequent District of Columbia appropriation Acts, is continued available for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen.

Historical tablets. Reappropriation. Vol. 33, p. 901.

Copies of wills to assessor.	Office of register of wills: For furnishing to the office of the assessor copies of wills, petitions, and all necessary papers wherein title to real estate is involved, \$900.
Vehicle tags.	For purchase of enamel metal or other metal identification number tags for horse-drawn vehicles used for business purposes and motor vehicles in the District of Columbia, \$1,350.
Repairing fire injuries.	For repair of buildings owned and used by the District of Columbia, when injured by fire, the unexpended balance of the appropriation of \$10,000 made for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten is reappropriated and continued available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen.
Markets, repairs.	For maintenance and repairs to markets, \$3,400.
Fish market, etc.	For maintenance and repair of fish wharf and market, \$500.
New buildings, etc., on fish wharf.	For completing the construction of market buildings on the site of the present municipal fish wharf and market, including refrigerating and cold-storage plant, which shall be equipped for the accommodation of such retail business as may obtain at that point and shall serve as the wholesale receiving and distributing point for marine and other products to be retailed elsewhere in the District, within the authorized limit of cost, \$60,000.
Produce market.	For the erection of a third steel shelter at the Farmers' Produce Market, \$15,000.
Autotruck, etc.	For auto truck for office of superintendent of weights, measures, and markets, with nonremovable body equipped with test weights, balances, measures, and so forth, for testing work up to five hundred pounds to be used on the lighter work of the inspectors of weights and measures, \$600.
Motor vehicle allowance.	For maintenance and repairs to auto truck, \$250. For allowance to the superintendent of weights, measures, and markets for maintenance of motor vehicle used in the performance of official duties, at not to exceed \$25 per month, \$300.
Repair shop. Improvements, etc.	For alterations and improvements at the repair shop, sixteen hundred and seventeen U Street Northwest: For changes to provide for more orderly and systematic arrangement and distribution of materials and labor at the repair shop, \$4,800; For construction of shed in yard in rear of repair shop for protection of perishable and bulky material, \$1,600; For machines for repair work in machine shop—one twenty-four inch lathe, one milling machine, and one drill press, \$3,500; in all, \$9,900.

IMPROVEMENTS AND REPAIRS.

Improvements and repairs.	ASSESSMENT AND PERMIT WORK: For assessment and permit work, including purchase and maintenance of one motor truck, \$240,000.
Assessment, and permit work.	WORK ON STREETS AND AVENUES: For work on streets and avenues named in Appendix L, Book of Estimates, nineteen hundred and seventeen, \$196,600, to be expended in the discretion of the commissioners upon streets and avenues specified in the schedules named in said appendix and in the aggregate for each schedule as stated herein, namely:
Work on streets and avenues.	NORTHWEST SECTION SCHEDULE: \$34,300. SOUTHWEST SECTION SCHEDULE: \$34,000. SOUTHEAST SECTION SCHEDULE: \$57,300. NORTHEAST SECTION SCHEDULE: \$71,000.
Schedules.	Provided, That streets and avenues named in said schedules already paved with Belgian block or granite shall not be paved or otherwise improved under this appropriation, and the remaining streets and avenues, except as herein specified, shall be contracted for in the order in which they appear in said schedules, and be completed in
Proviso. Streets paved with Belgian block, etc.	

such order as nearly as practicable, and shall be paved, in the discretion of the commissioners, instead of being graded and regulated.

Under appropriations contained in this Act no contract shall be made for making or relaying asphalt pavement at a higher price than \$1.80 per square yard for a quality equal to the best laid in the District of Columbia during the years nineteen hundred and fourteen, nineteen hundred and fifteen, or nineteen hundred and sixteen, and with same depth of base, nor more than \$1.80 per square yard for laying standard asphalt-block pavement equal to the best laid in the District of Columbia during the years nineteen hundred and fourteen, nineteen hundred and fifteen, or nineteen hundred and sixteen: *Provided*, That these conditions as to price and depth of base shall not apply to those streets on which, in the judgment of the commissioners, by reason of heavy traffic, poor foundation, or other causes, a pavement of more than ordinary strength is required, in which case the limit of price may be increased to \$2 per square yard.

Limit for asphalt pavements.

Proviso.
Increase allowed.

Repave with asphalt the roadway of Twelfth Street northwest, from E to F Streets, forty-five feet wide, and this width of roadway or less is authorized for use hereafter on other portions of this street in connection with their resurfacing, \$6,600.

Repaving Street NW. Twelfth

Repave with asphalt the roadway of Third Street northwest, from Pennsylvania Avenue to B Street south, \$13,800.

Repaving Street, NW. Third

Repave with asphalt the granite block roadway of Seventh Street northwest, from R Street to Florida Avenue, \$15,000.

Repaving Street NW. Seventh

For repaving the roadway of B Street northwest, from Ninth Street to Twelfth Street, on plans to be approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, \$28,000.

Repaving B Street NW.

Repave with asphalt the roadway of Fourteenth Street northwest, from Pennsylvania Avenue to F Street, seventy feet wide, \$7,500.

Repaving Fourteenth Street NW.

Repave with asphalt the roadway of First Street southwest, from Maryland Avenue to Canal Street, \$6,700.

Repaving First Street SW.

For repaving the roadway of B Street northwest, from Seventh Street to Ninth Street, on plans to be approved by the commissioners: *Provided*, That the one-half cost of paving said roadway between the north side thereof and a line twenty feet therefrom and parallel thereto between the west building line of Seventh Street and the east building line of Ninth Street shall be assessed against the Washington Market Company and collected as provided herein for assessments for paving roadways on streets herein authorized to be paved or repaved, \$22,000.

Repaving B Street NW.

Proviso.
Assessment against Washington Market Company.

GRADING STREETS, ALLEYS, AND ROADS: For labor, purchase and repair of cars, carts, tools, or hire of same, and horses; and labor of the inmates of the Washington Asylum and Jail may be used in connection with this work, \$25,000.

Grading.

CONDEMNATION OF STREETS, ROADS, AND ALLEYS: For purchase or condemnation of streets, roads, and alleys, \$1,000.

Condemnation.

CONSTRUCTION OF SUBURBAN ROADS: For construction of suburban roads and suburban streets, to be disbursed and accounted for as "Construction of suburban roads and suburban streets," and for that purpose it shall constitute one fund, as follows:

Suburban roads and streets.

Northeast. Rhode Island Avenue, South Dakota Avenue to District line, grade and improve, \$17,000;

Southeast. Nichols Avenue, Fourth Street to Upsal Street, grade and improve, \$11,800;

Nichols Avenue SE.

The Secretary of the Interior is authorized and directed to transfer to the commissioners for use as a public highway so much of the United States reservation on Nichols Avenue, and designated as parcel two hundred and forty-three, one as may be necessary to open Nichols Avenue with a width of one hundred and ten feet from its westerly line as now established;

Transfer from Government reservation for opening.

Northwest. Connecticut Avenue, Cathedral Avenue to Klinge Road, pave, \$8,300;

Northeast. Todd Place, Lincoln Road to Second Street, grade, \$2,500;

Northeast. First Street, U Street to Todd Place, pave, \$2,000;

Northwest. Colorado Avenue, Montague Street to Georgia Avenue, grade and improve, \$7,000;

Northwest. Clifton Street, Eleventh Street to Thirteenth Street, pave, \$5,500;

Northwest. Eleventh Street, Florida Avenue to Clifton Street, pave, \$4,400;

Northwest. Thirteenth Street, Florida Avenue to Clifton Street, pave, \$6,700;

Northwest. Champlain Street, Florida Avenue to Kalorama Road, pave, \$10,500;

Northwest. Twelfth Street, Clifton Street to Euclid Street, pave, \$2,200;

Northwest. Hobart Street, west of Mount Pleasant Street, pave, \$3,600;

Northwest. Twenty-seventh Street, Woodley Road to Cathedral Avenue, pave, \$4,000;

Northwest. Perry Place, Holmead Place to Spring Place, pave, \$6,900;

Northwest. Hall Place, north of W Place, pave, \$2,800;

Northwest. W Place, Wisconsin Avenue to Hall Place, pave, \$1,700;

Northeast. Quarles Street, Kenilworth Avenue to Minnesota Avenue, grade and improve, \$3,400;

Northeast. Olive Street, Polk Street to Eastern Avenue, grade and improve, \$3,600;

Northeast. Ord Street, Kenilworth Road to Forty-fourth Street, grade and improve, \$2,900;

Southeast. Portland Street, Nichols Avenue to Fourth Street, grade, \$10,500;

Northwest. Illinois Avenue, Ingraham Street to Hamilton Street, grade and improve, \$1,700;

Northwest. Ellicott Street, Belt Road to Wisconsin Avenue, grade and improve, \$4,400;

Northwest. Sixth Street, Aspen Street to Butternut Street, grade and improve, \$2,400;

Northwest. Kennedy Street, Eighth Street to Ninth Street, grade and improve, \$3,600;

Northwest. W Street, Fourth Street to Fifth Street, pave, \$2,100;

Northwest. Parkwood Place, Holmead Place to Fourteenth Street, pave, \$3,600;

Canal Road NW.

Northwest. Canal Road, south side retaining wall, reconstruct, \$25,000;

Southeast. U Street, Nichols Avenue to Shannon Place, pave, \$1,300;

Southeast. Shannon Place, U Street to W Street, pave, \$3,300;

Northwest. Forty-first Street, Davenport Street to Ellicott Street, grade and improve, \$2,300;

Northwest. Princeton Place, Georgia Avenue to Rock Creek Church Road, pave, \$4,100;

Seventeenth Street NW.

Northwest. Seventeenth Street, Irving Street to Kenyon Street, grade, \$500;

Condemning lands for extending Vol. 34, p. 151.

Under and in accordance with the provisions of subchapter one of chapter fifteen of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia, within six months after the passage of this Act, the commissioners are authorized and directed to institute in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia a proceeding in rem to condemn the land that

may be necessary for the extension of Seventeenth Street northwest, from Kenyon Street to Irving Street, with a width of ninety feet, said extension to be in direct line with Seventeenth Street as it now exists north of Kenyon Street: *Provided, however,* That the entire amount found to be due and awarded by a jury in said proceeding as damages for and in respect of the land to be condemned for said extension, plus the costs and expenses of the proceeding hereunder, shall be assessed by the jury as benefits;

Proviso.
Damages assessed as
benefits.

There is appropriated out of the revenues of the District of Columbia an amount sufficient to pay the necessary costs and expenses of the condemnation proceeding taken pursuant hereto and for the payment of the amounts awarded as damages, to be repaid to the District of Columbia from the assessments for benefits and covered into the Treasury to the credit of the revenues of the District of Columbia;

Appropriation for
expenses.

Payment of awards.

Northwest. Twentieth Street, Kalorama Road to Belmont Street, pave, \$3,750;

Northeast. Lawrence Street, Seventeenth Street to Twenty-Second Street, grade and improve, \$7,000;

Northwest. Dahlia Street, Fifth Street to Seventh Street, grade and improve, \$5,000;

Northwest. Varnum Street, Seventh Street to Eighth Street, pave, \$2,800;

Northwest. Seventh Street, Varnum Street to Upshur Street, pave, \$2,200;

Northwest. Fifth Street, Aspen Street to Butternut Street, grade and improve, \$2,500;

Northeast. Sixteenth Street, Brentwood Road to Irving Street, grade and improve, \$4,600;

Northwest. Holmead Place, Otis Street to Spring Road, grade and improve, \$5,000;

Northeast. Sixteenth Place, Rhode Island Avenue to Franklin Street, grade and improve, \$1,100;

Northeast. Franklin Street, Sixteenth Place to Seventeenth Street, and Seventeenth Street, Franklin Street to Douglas Street, grade, \$3,200;

Northeast. South Dakota Avenue, Carlton Avenue to Vista Street, grade and improve, \$2,200;

Southeast. Naylor Road, east of Good Hope Road, to District line, grade and improve, \$5,500; and the appropriation of \$8,000 contained in the District appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen is hereby continued available for expenditure during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, and for that purpose is hereby reappropriated;

Naylor Road SE.
Appropriation con-
tinued.
Vol. 38, p. 902.

Northwest. Madison Street, from Fourteenth Street to Colorado Avenue, grade and macadam, \$1,000;

Northwest. Park Road, New Hampshire Avenue to Fourteenth Street, pave, \$17,500;

Northwest. Warder Street, Kenyon Street to Columbia Road, pave, \$4,500;

Northeast. Benning Road, end of macadam to Central Avenue, grade and improve, \$4,500;

Northwest. Keokuk Street, Connecticut Avenue to Thirty-seventh Street, grade and improve, \$3,800;

Northeast. Queens Chapel Road, Bunker Hill Road to District line, grade and improve, \$5,200;

Northwest. Lamont Street, Sixth Street to Park Place, pave, \$5,300;

Northwest. Sixteenth Street, from Montague Street to Alaska Avenue, grade and improve, including viaduct across Military Road, \$90,000;

Sixteenth Street
NW.

Massachusetts Avenue NW.

Portland Street SE.

Kenyon Street NW.
Condemning land for
extending.
Vol. 34, p. 151.

Proviso.
Damages assessed as
benefits.

Appropriation for
expenses.

Payment of awards.

Permanent system of
highways.
Extending streets to
conform with.
Vol. 37, p. 950.

Solely from District
revenues.

Repairs of streets,
etc.

Street railway pave-
ments.

Vol. 20, p. 105.

Contracts for work,
etc.

Bond from surety
company, etc., re-
quired.

Term of guarantee.

Northwest. Massachusetts Avenue, from the intersection of Nebraska Avenue to the District line, grade and macadamize, \$40,000;
Southeast. Portland Street, from the intersection of Nichols Avenue southeast to Fourth Street southwest, grade and macadamize, \$30,000;

Northwest. Fifteenth Street, from Sixteenth Street to Lamont Street, macadamize, \$760;

Northwest. New Hampshire Avenue Northwest, from Grant Circle to Oregon Avenue, grade and improve, \$16,000;

Northwest. Kenyon Street, from Seventeenth Street to Mount Pleasant Street, grade, \$500. Under and in accordance with the provisions of subchapter one of chapter fifteen of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia, within six months after the passage of this Act the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to institute in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia a proceeding in rem to condemn the land that may be necessary for the extension of Kenyon Street northwest, from Seventeenth Street to Mount Pleasant Street, with a width of eighty feet: *Provided, however,* That the entire amount found to be due and awarded by a jury in said proceeding as damages for and in respect of the land to be condemned for said extension, plus the costs and expenses of the proceedings hereunder, shall be assessed by the jury as benefits. There is hereby appropriated out of the revenues of the District of Columbia an amount sufficient to pay the necessary costs and expenses of the condemnation proceedings taken pursuant hereto and for the payment of the amounts awarded as damages, to be repaid to the District of Columbia from the assessments for benefits and covered into the Treasury to the credit of the revenues of the District of Columbia;

Northwest. Thirty-sixth Street, from Macomb Street to Woodley Road, grade and improve, \$4,000;

Northeast. Woodridge Street, Twenty-fourth Street to Thayer Street, grade and improve, \$650;

In all, \$440,160.

To carry out the provisions contained in the District of Columbia appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fourteen, which authorizes the commissioners to open, extend, or widen any street, avenue, road, or highway to conform with the plan of the permanent system of highways in that portion of the District of Columbia outside of the cities of Washington and Georgetown, there is appropriated, payable entirely from the revenues of the District of Columbia, such sum as is necessary for said purpose during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen.

REPAIRS—STREETS, AVENUES, AND ALLEYS: For current work of repairs of streets, avenues, and alleys, including resurfacing and repairs to asphalt pavements with the same or other not inferior material, \$315,000. This appropriation shall be available for repairing pavements of street railways when necessary; the amounts thus expended shall be collected from such railroad companies as provided by section five of "An Act providing a permanent form of government for the District of Columbia," approved June eleventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, and shall be deposited to the credit of the appropriation for the fiscal year in which they are collected.

Hereafter, where formal written contracts with bonds are required to be made by the District of Columbia for work, material, or supplies, good and sufficient bonds to the District of Columbia shall be required from the contractors in a penal sum not less than twenty-five per centum of the amount of the contract, with sureties or a surety company to be approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia guaranteeing that the terms of the contract shall be strictly and

faithfully performed to the satisfaction of said commissioners; that the contractors shall promptly make payments to all persons supplying them labor and materials in the prosecution of the work provided for in such contracts as now provided by law; and that such work shall be kept in repair as now provided by law for a period of one year from the date of completion of said work; but no cash retent to guarantee such repair shall be held or required on such contracts; and all laws and parts of laws contrary to the provisions hereof are hereby repealed: *Provided further*, That this provision shall also apply to contracts heretofore executed, either completed or in process of execution.

Repeal of cash retent.

Proviso.
Existing contracts included.

Changing curbs, etc.
Vol. 34, p. 1130.

The authority given the commissioners in the District of Columbia appropriation Act approved March second, nineteen hundred and seven, to make such changes in the lines of the curb of Pennsylvania Avenue and its intersecting streets in connection with their resurfacing as they may consider necessary and advisable is made applicable to such other streets and avenues as may be improved under appropriations contained in this Act: *Provided*, That no such change shall be made unless there shall result therefrom a decrease in the cost of the improvement.

Proviso.
Condition.

The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized in connection with the resurfacing of the roadway of Fourteenth Street southwest, from B Street to Water Street, to increase the width of said roadway to not exceeding fifty-five feet.

Fourteenth Street
SW.
Width increased.

For replacing and repairing sidewalks and curbs around public reservations and municipal and United States buildings, \$25,000.

Sidewalks and curbs.

REPAIRS TO SUBURBAN ROADS: For current work of repairs to suburban roads and suburban streets, including the purchase of four motor cycles, and one truck at a price not exceeding \$2,000, in lieu of four motor cycles and one truck to be exchanged, and including maintenance of motor vehicles, \$150,000.

Suburban roads, repairs.

BRIDGES: For construction and repairs, including not exceeding \$23,000 for replacement of two trusses and floor of the M Street Bridge across Rock Creek, \$45,000. This appropriation shall be available for repairing when necessary any bridge carrying a public street over the right of way or property of any railway company, and the amounts thus expended shall be collected from such railway company in the manner provided in section five of an Act providing a permanent form of government for the District of Columbia, approved June eleventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, and shall be deposited in the Treasury to the credit of the United States and the District of Columbia in equal parts.

Bridges.
Construction and repairs.
M Street Bridge.
Street bridges over railroads.

Vol. 20, p. 105.

Highway Bridge across Potomac River: Draw operators—two at \$1,020 each, two at \$720 each; four watchmen, at \$720 each; labor, \$1,500; lighting, power, and miscellaneous supplies, and expenses of every kind necessarily incident to the operation and maintenance of the bridge and approaches, \$8,620; in all, \$16,480.

Highway Bridge.

For painting the ironwork and repairing the fenders of the bridge, \$10,000.

Operation of Anacostia River Bridge: For employees, miscellaneous supplies, and expenses of every kind necessary to operation and maintenance of the bridge, \$4,500.

Anacostia Bridge.

Calvert Street Bridge: For preparation of plans for construction of a bridge to take the place of the existing Calvert Street Bridge crossing Rock Creek, \$6,000.

Calvert Street Bridge.
Plans for new.

Rock Creek and Potomac Parkway Commission: The parcel of ground west of Ashmead Place and between it and Rock Creek and the parcel of ground west of Twentieth Street northwest, and between it and Rock Creek, and the parcel of ground northwest of Belmont Road and northeast of Massachusetts Avenue and adjoining Rock Creek Parkway on the southeast, being a portion of block numbered twenty-

Rock Creek and
Parkway Commission.
Addition to connecting
parkway.

five hundred and one, which parcels of ground were included in the first official map and excluded by the Rock Creek and Potomac Parkway Commission from the area and parcel described and delineated in the map numbered two, contained in House Document Numbered Eleven hundred and fourteen of the present session, be, and are hereby, reincluded as a part of the connecting parkway between Potomac Park, the Zoological Park, and Rock Creek Park.

Sewers.

SEWERS.

Cleaning, etc.	For cleaning and repairing sewers and basins, \$68,000.
Pumping station.	For operation and maintenance of the sewage pumping service, including repairs to boilers, machinery, and pumping stations, and employment of mechanics, laborers, and two watchmen, purchase of coal, oils, waste, and other supplies, and for maintenance of motor trucks, \$46,500.
Main and pipe.	For main and pipe sewers and receiving basins, \$100,000.
Suburban.	For suburban sewers, \$200,000.
Assessment and permit.	For assessment and permit work, sewers, \$125,000.
Rights of way.	For purchase or condemnation of rights of way for construction, maintenance, and repair of public sewers, \$2,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary.
Anacostia interceptor.	Anacostia main interceptor: For completing construction of the Anacostia main interceptor along the Anacostia River between the outfall sewer, sewage-disposal system, at Poplar Point, and Benning, District of Columbia, \$39,500.
Rock Creek interceptor.	Rock Creek main interceptor: For completing construction of the Rock Creek main interceptor from P Street to Military Road, \$50,000.
Upper Potomac interceptor.	Upper Potomac interceptor: For beginning the construction of the upper Potomac interceptor between Twenty-seventh and K Streets and the Chain Bridge, \$30,000.

Streets.

STREETS.

Cleaning, etc.	DUST PREVENTION, CLEANING, AND SNOW REMOVAL: For dust prevention, sweeping, and cleaning streets, avenues, alleys, and suburban streets, under the immediate direction of the commissioners, and for cleaning snow and ice from streets, sidewalks, crosswalks, and gutters in the discretion of the commissioners, including services and purchase and maintenance of equipment, rent of storage rooms; maintenance and repairs of stables; hire, purchase, and maintenance of horses; hire, purchase, maintenance, and repair of wagons, harness, and other equipment; allowance to inspectors and foremen for maintenance of horses and vehicles or motor vehicles used in the performance of official duties, not to exceed for each inspector or foreman \$20 per month for a horse-drawn vehicle, \$25 per month for an automobile, and \$12 per month for a motor cycle; purchase, maintenance, and repair of motor-propelled vehicles necessary in cleaning streets; purchase, maintenance, and repair of bicycles; and necessary incidental expenses, \$310,000, and the commissioners shall so apportion this appropriation as to prevent a deficiency therein.
Removing ice and snow.	
Stable improvements.	For paving yard, the construction of sheds for equipment and additional storerooms, and other necessary work at the street-cleaning stables, \$5,000.
Disposal of city refuse.	DISPOSAL OF CITY REFUSE: For collection and disposal of garbage and dead animals; miscellaneous refuse and ashes from private residences in the city of Washington and the more densely populated suburbs; collection and disposal of night soil in the District of Columbia; payment of necessary inspection, allowance to inspectors for maintenance of horses and vehicles or motor vehicles used in the performance of official duties, not to exceed \$20 per month for each

inspector for horse-drawn vehicles, \$25 per month for automobiles, and \$12 per month for motor cycles; fencing of public and private property designated by the commissioners as public dumps, and incidental expenses, \$191,620.

PARKING COMMISSION: For contingent expenses, including laborers, trimmers, nurserymen, repairmen, and teamsters, cart hire, trees, tree boxes, tree stakes, tree straps, tree labels, planting and care of trees on city and suburban streets, care of trees, tree spaces, and miscellaneous items, \$55,000.

BATHING BEACH: Superintendent, \$600; one watchman at \$480; temporary services, supplies, and maintenance, \$2,250; for repairs to buildings, pools, and upkeep of grounds, \$1,400; in all, \$4,730.

PLAYGROUNDS: For maintenance, equipment, supplies, tools, construction of toilet facilities, wading pools, installation of telephones and telephone service, fencing, grading, and repairs, including labor and materials, and transportation of materials, maintenance and repair of storehouse, and necessary incidental and contingent expenses for all playgrounds, under the direction and supervision of the commissioners, \$18,000;

For salaries: Clerk (stenographer and typewriter), \$900; supervisor, \$2,500; to be employed not exceeding ten months—thirteen directors of playgrounds or recreation centers at \$65 per month each, assistant director at \$60 per month; to be employed not exceeding seven months—two assistant directors at \$60 per month each, assistant director at \$50 per month; to be employed not exceeding three months—assistant director at \$60 per month, thirteen assistants at \$45 per month each; watchmen to be employed twelve months—fifteen at \$50 per month each; general utility man at \$60 per month for seven months; in all, \$24,995;

For supplies, repairs, and necessary expenses of operating three swimming pools already provided and for two additional swimming pools, and purchase of bathing suits, \$1,500;

Five guards or swimming teachers for four months at \$60 per month each, \$1,200;

For construction of two swimming pools, shower baths, appurtenances, and equipment on sites to be selected by the commissioners, \$10,000;

In all, for playgrounds, \$55,695.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCE STATIONS: For maintenance of public convenience stations, including compensation of necessary employees, \$13,000.

BOARD FOR CONDEMNATION OF INSANITARY BUILDINGS: For all expenses necessary and incident to the enforcement of an Act entitled "An Act to create a board for the condemnation of insanitary buildings in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes," approved May first, nineteen hundred and six, including personal services, when authorized by the commissioners, \$2,500.

ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT.

Electrical engineer, \$2,500; assistant electrical engineer, \$2,000; inspectors—one \$1,000, four at \$900 each; electrician, \$1,200; two draftsmen, at \$1,000 each; three telegraph operators, at \$1,000 each; repairmen—expert \$1,200, three at \$900 each; telephone operators—three at \$720 each, five at \$540 each, one \$450; electrical inspectors—one \$2,000, one \$1,800, one \$1,350, four at \$1,200 each; cable splicer, \$1,200; clerks—one \$1,400, one \$1,200, two at \$1,125 each, one \$1,050, one \$750; assistant repairmen—two at \$620 each, two at \$540 each; laborers—one \$630, three at \$600 each, two at \$540 each; storekeeper, \$875; in all, \$49,015.

Parking commission.

Bathing beach.

Playgrounds.
Maintenance.

Salaries.

Swimming pools.

Guards.

New swimming
pools.

Public convenience
stations.

Condemning insani-
tary buildings.
Vol. 34, p. 157.

Electrical depart-
ment.

Salaries.

Supplies, contingent expenses, etc.

For general supplies, repairs, new batteries and battery supplies, telephone rental and purchase, wire for extension of telegraph and telephone service, repairs of lines and instruments, purchase of poles, tools, insulators, brackets, pins, hardware, cross arms, ice, record books, stationery, printing, livery, washing, blacksmithing, extra labor, new boxes, and other necessary items, \$11,050.

Placing wires underground.

For placing wires of fire-alarm, telegraph, police-patrol, and telephone service underground in existing conduits, including cost of cables, terminal boxes, and posts, connections to and between existing conduits, manholes, handholes, posts for fire-alarm and police boxes, extra labor, and other necessary items, \$7,000.

Police-patrol system.

For extension and relocation of police-patrol system, including purchase of new boxes, purchase and erection of necessary poles, cross arms, insulators, pins, braces, wire, cable, conduit connections, extra labor, and other necessary items, \$2,500.

Ninth precinct telephone system.

For replacing police-patrol signaling system with telephone system in the ninth precinct, including the purchase and installation of the necessary boxes, instruments, wire, cable, conduit connections, extra labor, and other items, \$6,324.

Lighting.

LIGHTING: For purchase, installation, and maintenance of public lamps, lamp-posts, street designations, lanterns, and fixtures of all kinds on streets, avenues, roads, alleys, and public spaces, and for all necessary expenses in connection therewith, including rental of stables and storerooms, this sum to be expended in accordance with the provisions of sections seven and eight of the District of Columbia appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve and with the provisions of the District of Columbia appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen, and other laws applicable thereto, livery and extra labor, \$405,000.

Vol. 36, p. 1008.
Vol. 37, p. 181.

Shorter periods for lighting authorized.

Hereafter the commissioners are authorized in their discretion to maintain part of the lamps on any street, avenue, alley, road, or public space, or portion thereof, for a shorter period each night after the hour of one o'clock antemeridian than that required by the provisions of the above-mentioned Acts, at such reduced rates for said lamps as may be agreed upon by and between said commissioners and the lighting companies maintaining them.

Fire-alarm boxes.

For purchase and installation of ten fire-alarm boxes, and purchase and erection of necessary poles, cross arms, insulators, pins, braces, wire, cable, conduit connections, posts, extra labor, and other necessary items, \$2,000.

Motor truck.

For the purchase of one motor truck, \$2,000.

Square 857.
Sale of lands in old Baltimore and Ohio right of way.

The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized and directed to sell and convey the land contained in the old right of way of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company within the limits of square eight hundred and fifty-seven in the city of Washington, bounded by Sixth and Seventh, I and K Streets northeast, for cash, at a price to be fixed by said commissioners based upon the true value of said land as determined by the board of assistant assessors of the District of Columbia, to a person or persons designated by the owners of the majority of the property in said square, and the money derived from the sale herein authorized shall be deposited in the Treasury, one half to the credit of the United States and the other half to the credit of the District of Columbia: *Provided*, That before the sale herein authorized is made there shall be set aside so much of said land as said commissioners may deem necessary to complete the system of public alleys in said square, and the land thus reserved shall not be included in the sale herein authorized: *And provided further*, That such sale shall be consummated within a period of two years from and after the date of the approval of this Act.

Provisos.
Opening alleys.

Limit of time.

WASHINGTON AQUEDUCT.

The Chief of Engineers of the War Department is authorized and empowered to enforce the following regulations of traffic for the protection of the Washington Aqueduct and Filtration Plant and their accessories, including Conduit Road: No vehicle shall, on the Conduit Road, exceed a speed of twenty miles per hour within the District of Columbia, and in the State of Maryland the speed laws of that State. No reckless or careless driving shall be permitted, and drivers of all vehicles shall conform to the generally accepted rules for the use of public roads as to passing to the right, signaling desire to pass, and so forth, and all vehicles using this road shall carry and display the lights specified by municipal regulations for vehicles within the District of Columbia, and all such lights shall be so dimmed or masked as to obviate any blinding effect upon travelers on the road, and any violation of the above regulations shall constitute an offense upon conviction for which the party or parties offending shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$1 or more than \$40: *Provided*, That for violation of said regulations committed within the District of Columbia prosecutions shall be maintainable in the United States branch of the police court of the District of Columbia and for such violations committed in the State of Maryland prosecutions shall be maintainable before the nearest United States commissioner for the District of Maryland; and said police court and said commissioner are severally vested with jurisdiction for this purpose.

The United States District Court for the District of Maryland is directed to appoint such additional United States commissioner or commissioners, for service at convenient points adjacent to the Conduit Road, as may be requisite to carry out the above provisions of this Act; schedule of fees for such services to be fixed by said court.

Officers authorized to make arrests under the provisions of this Act are also authorized, in the exercise of a sound discretion, to parole the person or persons so arrested for attendance at trial.

Washington Aqueduct.

Traffic regulations for protection of roads, etc.

Fine for violating.

Provido.
Jurisdiction of courts.

Additional commissioners, Maryland district court, authorized.

Fees.

Paroles, etc.

ROCK CREEK PARK.

For care and improvement of Rock Creek Park and the Piney Branch Parkway, exclusive of building for superintendent's residence, to be expended under the direction of the board of control of said park in the manner now provided by law for other expenditures of the District of Columbia, \$22,000.

Rock Creek Park.

Care, etc.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

OFFICERS: Superintendent, \$6,000; two assistant superintendents, one at \$3,500, one at \$3,000; director of intermediate instruction, thirteen supervising principals, supervisor of manual training, and director of primary instruction, sixteen in all, at a minimum salary of \$2,200 each; secretary, \$2,000; clerks—one \$1,600, one \$1,400, three at \$1,000 each, one to carry out the provisions of the child-labor law, \$900; two stenographers, at \$840 each; messenger, \$720; in all, \$59,000.

ATTENDANCE OFFICERS: Attendance officers—one \$900, two at \$600 each; in all, \$2,100.

TEACHERS: For one thousand eight hundred and forty-six teachers at minimum salaries as follows:

Principal of the Central High School, \$3,000: *Provided*, That the salary of the principal of the Central High School now in the service of the public schools or hereafter to be appointed shall be at the rate of \$3,000 per annum;

Public schools.

Salaries.
Officers.

Attendance officers.

Teachers.

Central High.
Provido.
Salary of principal.

Other principals. <i>Proviso.</i> Salaries.	Principals of normal, high, and manual-training high schools, eight at \$2,500 each: <i>Provided</i> , That the salaries of the principals of the normal, high, and manual-training high schools, other than the Central High School, now in the service of the public schools or hereafter to be appointed, shall be at the rate of \$2,500 per annum;
Assistant principal. <i>Proviso.</i> Salary.	Assistant principal, who shall be dean of girls of the Central High School, \$1,800: <i>Provided</i> , That said assistant principal, hereafter to be appointed, shall be placed at a basic salary of \$1,800 per annum, and shall be entitled to an increase of \$100 per annum for five years;
Directors. <i>Proviso.</i> Penmanship.	Directors of music, drawing, physical culture, domestic science, domestic art, kindergartens, and penmanship, seven, at \$1,500 each: <i>Provided</i> , That the director of penmanship, who shall be an instructor in the normal school and a director in the grades, shall be placed at a basic salary of \$1,500 per annum, and shall be entitled to an increase of \$100 per annum for five years;
Primary instruction assistant. <i>Proviso.</i> Salary.	Assistant director of primary instruction, \$1,400: <i>Provided</i> , That the assistant director of primary instruction now in the service of the public schools or hereafter to be appointed shall be placed at the basic salary of \$1,400 per annum, and shall be entitled to an increase of \$50 per annum for five years;
Assistants. <i>Proviso.</i> Penmanship, assistant director.	Assistant directors of music, drawing, physical culture, domestic science, domestic art, kindergartens, and penmanship, seven at \$1,300 each: <i>Provided</i> , That the assistant director of penmanship, who shall be an instructor in the normal school and an assistant director in the grades, shall be placed at a basic salary of \$1,300 per annum and shall be entitled to an increase of \$50 per annum for five years;
Assistant supervisor, manual training. <i>Proviso.</i> Salary.	Assistant supervisor of manual training, \$1,300: <i>Provided</i> , That hereafter the assistant supervisor of manual training shall receive a salary of \$1,300 per annum, with an increase of \$50 per annum for five years;
Other teachers.	Heads of departments in high and manual-training high schools in group B of class six, twelve at \$1,900 each; Normal, high, and manual-training high schools, promoted for superior work, group B of class six, fourteen at \$1,900 each; Group A of class six, including three principals of grade manual-training schools, three hundred and four at \$1,000 each; Class five, one hundred and twenty-four, including vocational and trade instructors, at \$950 each; Class four, four hundred and forty-one at \$800 each; Class three, four hundred and ninety-eight at \$650 each; Class two, three hundred and forty-six at \$600 each; Class one, eighty at \$500 each; Special beginning teacher in the normal school, \$800; In all for teachers, \$1,443,200.
Vacation schools and playgrounds.	VACATION SCHOOLS AND PLAYGROUNDS: For the proper care, instruction, and supervision of children in the vacation schools and playgrounds, and directors, supervisors, teachers, and janitors of vacation schools and playgrounds may also be directors, supervisors, teachers, and janitors of day schools, \$7,000.
Librarians and clerks.	Librarians and clerks at minimum salaries as follows: Librarian in class four—one \$800; librarians and clerks—thirteen in class three at \$650 each, six in class two at \$600 each, nine in class one at \$500 each; in all, \$17,350.
Longevity pay.	LONGEVITY PAY: For longevity pay for director of intermediate instruction, supervising principals, supervisor, and assistant supervisor of manual training, principals of normal high, and manual training high schools, the assistant principal who shall be dean of girls of the Central High School, principals of grade manual training schools, heads of departments, director and assistant director of primary instruction, directors and assistant directors of drawing,

physical culture, music, domestic science, domestic art, kindergartens, and penmanship, teachers, clerks, librarians and clerks, and librarians to be paid in strict conformity with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to fix and regulate the salaries of teachers, school officers, and other employees of the board of education of the District of Columbia," approved June twentieth, nineteen hundred and six, as amended by the Acts approved May twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and eight, May eighteenth, nineteen hundred and ten, and June twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and twelve, \$475,000.

Vol. 34, p. 320.

Vol. 35, p. 289.
Vol. 36, p. 393.
Vol. 37, p. 156.

ALLOWANCE TO PRINCIPALS: For allowance to principals of grade school buildings for services rendered as such, in addition to their grade salary, to be paid in strict conformity with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to fix and regulate the salaries of teachers, school officers, and other employees of the board of education of the District of Columbia," approved June twentieth, nineteen hundred and six, \$35,000.

Principals.
Additional p a y,
grade schools.

Vol. 34, p. 320.

Hereafter in assigning salaries to teachers of public schools in the District of Columbia no discrimination shall be made between male and female teachers employed in the same grade and performing a like class of duties; nor shall it be lawful to pay, or authorize or require to be paid, from any of the salaries of such teachers any portion or percentage thereof for the purpose of adding to salaries of higher or lower grades; and no such teacher shall be employed as, or required to discharge the duties of, a clerk or librarian.

No sex discrimina-
tion.Restriction, clerks,
etc.

NIGHT SCHOOLS: For teachers and janitors of night schools, including teachers of industrial, commercial, and trade instruction, and teachers and janitors of night schools may also be teachers and janitors of day schools, \$27,000.

Night schools.
Salaries.

For contingent and other necessary expenses, including equipment and purchase of all necessary articles and supplies for classes in industrial, commercial, and trade instruction, \$3,000.

Equipment.

KINDERGARTEN SUPPLIES: For kindergarten supplies, \$3,000.

Kindergarten sup-
plies.

JANITORS AND CARE OF BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS: Superintendent of janitors, \$1,500;

Janitors and care of
buildings.

Central High School (New): Engineer, \$1,500; two assistant engineers, at \$900 each; electrician, \$1,000; three firemen, at \$600 each; one coal passer, \$540; janitor, \$1,100; two assistant janitors, at \$900 each; gardener, \$840; night watchman, \$720; two charwomen, at \$480 each; fourteen laborers, at \$360 each; in all, \$17,100;

M Street High School (New): Engineer, \$1,200; assistant engineer, \$1,000; two firemen, at \$600 each; coal passer, \$540; janitor, \$1,000; assistant janitor, \$900; nine laborers, at \$360 each; two charwomen, at \$480 each; night watchman, \$720; in all, \$10,760;

Central High School (Old) and annex: Janitor, \$1,000; laborers—two at \$480 each, two at \$360 each; in all, \$2,680;

Business High School: Janitor, \$1,000; laborers—two at \$480 each, two at \$360 each; in all, \$2,680;

J. Ormond Wilson Normal School and Ross School: Engineer, \$1,000; janitor, \$800; laborers—two at \$420 each, two at \$360 each; in all, \$3,360;

Jefferson School: Janitor, \$1,000; two laborers, at \$420 each; in all, \$1,840;

Western High School: Janitor, \$1,100; laborers—two at \$480 each, two at \$360 each; in all, \$2,780;

Franklin School: Janitor, \$1,000; laborers—one \$420, two at \$360 each; in all, \$2,140;

Myrtilla Miner Normal School: Janitor, \$900; laborers—one \$480, two at \$360 each; in all, \$2,100;

Eastern High School: Janitor, \$1,000; laborers—one \$420, one \$360; in all, \$1,780;

Stevens School: Janitor, \$1,000; two laborers, at \$420 each; in all, \$1,840;

McKinley Manual Training School: Janitor, \$1,000; engineer and instructor in steam engineering, \$1,500; assistant engineer, \$1,000; assistant janitor, \$720; night watchman, \$600; fireman, \$600; laborers—two at \$360 each; in all, \$6,140;

Armstrong Manual Training School: Janitor, \$1,000; assistant janitor, \$720; engineer and instructor in steam engineering, \$1,200; assistant engineer, \$720; two laborers, at \$360 each; in all, \$4,360;

M Street High School (Old) and Douglass and Simmons Schools: Engineer, \$1,000; janitor, \$900; laborers—one \$420, three at \$360 each; in all, \$3,400;

Birney and annex, Emery, New Mott, Henry D. Cooke, Gage, Powell, Van Buren, and Wallach Schools, and sixteen-room building on the site purchased west of Soldiers' Home Grounds, south of Rock Creek Church Road: Nine janitors, at \$1,000 each; nine laborers, at \$480 each; in all, \$13,320;

Brookland, Bryan, Congress Heights, Curtis, Dennison, Force, Gales, Garfield, Garnet, Grant, Grover Cleveland, Henry, Johnson and annex, Langdon, Lincoln, Lovejoy, Monroe and addition, Peabody, Seaton, Sumner, Webster, and Strong John Thomson Schools: Twenty-two janitors, at \$840 each; twenty-two laborers, at \$300 each; in all, \$25,080;

Abbot, Benning, Berret, Sayles J. Bowen, Brightwood, John F. Cook, Cranch, Dent, Randall, Syphax, and Tenley Schools: Eleven janitors, at \$840 each; in all, \$9,240;

Adams, Addison, Ambush, Amidon, Anthony Bowen, Arthur, Banneker, Bell, Blair, Blake, Blow, Bradley, Brent, Briggs, Elizabeth V. Brown, Bruce, Buchanan, Carbery, Cardozo, Cardozo Manual Training, Corcoran, Eaton, Edmonds, Eckington, Fillmore, French, Garrison, Giddings, Greenleaf, Harrison, Hayes, Hilton, Hubbard, Hyde, Isaac Fairbrother, Jackson, Jones, Ketcham, Langston, Lenox, Logan, Ludlow, Madison, Magruder, Maury, Montgomery, Morgan, Morse, O Street Manual Training, Patterson, Payne, Petworth, Phelps, Phillips, Pierce, Polk, Randle Highlands, Slater, Smallwood, Takoma, Taylor, Toner, Towers, Twining, Tyler, Van Ness, Webb, Weightman, Wheatly, Wilson, Woodburn, Wormley, and West Schools: Seventy-three janitors, at \$720 each; in all, \$52,560;

Brightwood Park, Crummell School, Kenilworth, Wisconsin Avenue Manual Training School: Four janitors, at \$600 each; in all, \$2,400;

Bunker Hill, Deanwood, Hamilton, McCormick, Orr, Reno, Reservoir, Smothers, Stanton, Threlkeld, Military Road, and Burrville Schools: Twelve janitors, at \$480 each; in all, \$5,760;

Conduit Road, Chain Bridge Road, and Fort Slocum Schools: Three janitors, at \$150 each; in all, \$450;

Night watchmen.

For night watchmen in the McKinley Manual Training School and the Armstrong Manual Training School, two, at \$600 each; in all, \$1,200;

In all, \$174,470.

Smaller buildings and rented rooms.

For care of smaller buildings and rented rooms, including cooking and manual-training schools, wherever located, at a rate not to exceed \$72 per annum for the care of each schoolroom, \$10,000.

Medical inspectors.
Chief, authorized,
etc.

MEDICAL INSPECTORS: Chief medical and sanitary inspector, who shall, under the direction of the Health Officer of the District of Columbia, give his whole time to, and exercise the direction and control of, the medical inspection and sanitary conditions of the public schools of the District of Columbia, \$2,500; thirteen medical inspectors of public schools, one of whom shall be a woman, two shall be dentists, and four shall be of the colored race, at \$500 each; in all, \$9,000.

Graduate nurses.

For five graduate nurses, one of whom shall be colored, who shall act as public-school nurses, at \$900 each, \$4,500.

MISCELLANEOUS: For rent of school buildings, repair shop, storage and stock rooms, \$16,500.

Miscellaneous.
Rent.

For equipment of temporary rooms for classes above the second grade, now on half time, and to provide for estimated increased enrollment that may be caused by operation of the compulsory education law, and for purchase of all necessary articles and supplies to be used in the course of instruction which may be provided for atypical and ungraded classes, \$5,000.

Equipping tempo-
rary rooms, etc.

For repairs and improvements to school buildings and grounds and for repairing and renewing heating, plumbing, and ventilating apparatus, and installation of sanitary drinking fountains in buildings not supplied with same, \$150,000.

Repairs, etc.

For removal and reerection of portable schools, \$3,000.

Portable schools.

For purchase and repair of furniture, tools, machinery, material, and books, and apparatus to be used in connection with instruction in manual training, and incidental expenses connected therewith, \$30,000.

Manual training ex-
penses.

For fuel, gas, and electric light and power, \$85,000.

Fuel, lights, etc.

For furniture, including clocks, pianos, and window shades for additions to buildings and also equipment for kindergartens; and also tools and furnishings for manual-training, cooking, and sewing schools, as follows: Eight rooms and assembly hall addition to the Powell School, \$3,500; three kindergartens, \$1,020; one sewing school, \$150; two cooking schools, \$600; two manual-training shops, \$600; in all, \$5,870.

Furniture.

Specified buildings.

For contingent expenses, including furniture and repairs of same, stationery, printing, ice, purchase and repair of equipment for high-school cadets, and other necessary items not otherwise provided for, including an allowance of not exceeding \$240 per annum for livery of horse or not exceeding \$300 per annum for garage for each the superintendent of schools, and the superintendent of janitors and the two assistant superintendents, and including not exceeding \$2,000 for books, books of reference, and periodicals, \$50,000.

Contingent expenses.

For purchase of pianos for school buildings and kindergarten schools, at an average cost not to exceed \$300 each, \$1,500.

Pianos.

For textbooks and school supplies for use of pupils of the first eight grades, who at the time are not supplied with the same, to be distributed by the superintendent of public schools under regulations to be made by the board of education, and for the necessary expenses of purchase, distribution, and preservation of said textbooks and supplies, necessary labor not to exceed \$600, including one bookkeeper and custodian of textbooks and supplies, at \$1,200, and one assistant, at \$800, \$66,000: *Provided*, That the board of education, in its discretion, is authorized to make exchanges of such books and other educational publications now on hand as may not be desirable for use.

Supplies to pupils.

Provided.
Exchanges.

For purchase of United States flags, \$800.

Flags.

For equipment, grading, and improving six additional school playgrounds, \$900.

Playgrounds.

For maintenance and repairing sixty playgrounds now established, \$3,000.

For utensils, material, and labor, for establishment and maintenance of school gardens, \$2,000.

School gardens.

For purchase of apparatus and technical books and extending the equipment and for maintenance of the physics departments in the Business, Central, Eastern, Western, and M Street High Schools, \$3,000.

Physics departments
supplies.

For purchase of fixtures, apparatus, specimens, and materials and technical books, for laboratories of the departments of chemistry and biology in the Central, Eastern, Western, Business, and M Street High Schools, J. Ormond Wilson Normal School, and Myrtilla Miner Normal School, and installation of same, \$2,500.

Chemistry and biol-
ogy laboratories.

Cabinetmaker.	For cabinetmaker for repairing school furniture, \$1,000.
Instruction camp for cadets.	For an instruction camp for the high-school cadets, including food and labor, and expenses involved in preparation of the same, and all incidental expenses, \$3,000: <i>Provided</i> , That the Secretary of War is authorized to permit the conducting of said camp on a Government reservation in the vicinity of the city of Washington; to loan all tents and other equipment necessary, and to furnish competent supervision and instruction.
<i>Proviso.</i> Use of Government reservation, etc.	
Extending tele-phones.	For extending the telephone system to the new Central High School, Thirteenth and Clifton Streets northwest, the new Colored High School, First and O Streets northwest, and the new Park View School, Warder and Newton Streets northwest, including the cost of the necessary wire, cable, poles, cross-arms, braces, conduits, extra labor, and other necessary items, to be expended under the electrical department, \$1,000.
Buildings and grounds. Elizabeth V. Brown School.	BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS: For an eight-room addition, including an assembly hall, to the Elizabeth V. Brown School (Chevy Chase), \$80,000.
Petworth School.	For an eight-room addition, including an assembly hall, to the Petworth School, \$72,000.
Eastern High School. Use of unexpended-site balance for construction.	The unexpended balance, not exceeding \$40,000, of the sum appropriated for the purchase of a site for a new Eastern High School is made available toward the construction of the building on the site acquired therefor; said building shall be constructed to accommodate not less than one thousand five hundred pupils and at a total cost, not exceeding \$700,000, including its complete equipment, under a contract or contracts hereby authorized therefor, and the commissioners are authorized to close all public streets and alleys included within the site acquired for said Eastern High School, bounded by East Capitol Street, B Street north, and Seventeenth and Nineteenth Streets east, when the title to all of the land included within said site has been acquired for said purpose.
Cost; contract.	For a four-room addition to the Burrville School and grading of the site, \$40,000.
Closing streets and alleys within site.	For construction and equipment of a foundry at the McKinley Manual Training School, \$5,000.
Burrville School.	For the construction of a building to furnish toilet facilities for the Benning School, including the cost of plumbing and toilet fixtures and all necessary connections with sewer system, \$6,000.
McKinley Manual Training School.	For the erection of an eight-room building on the site purchased for the purpose in the fifth division, between Eighteenth and Twentieth Streets and Monroe and Newton Streets northeast, said building to be so constructed as to make it easily possible to extend the same to a sixteen-room building at a later date, \$90,000.
Benning School.	For the purchase of additional ground immediately in the rear of Armstrong Manual Training School, and fronting on O Street northwest, \$21,509.
New building, fifth division.	For the purchase of additional ground adjoining the Blake School, \$2,500.
Additional ground for designated schools.	For the erection of a greenhouse at the J. Ormond Wilson Normal School, \$2,000.
	For the purchase of additional ground adjoining the Bradley School on the south, \$3,000.
	For the purchase of additional ground adjoining the Lovejoy School, \$1,200.
	For the purchase of additional ground adjoining the Langdon School, \$3,000.
	For the purchase of additional ground adjoining the Addison School, \$6,000.
	For the purchase of additional ground adjoining the Eckington School, \$4,500.

For the purchase of additional ground adjoining the Brent School on the east, \$5,000.

For the purchase of additional ground adjoining the Garrison School, \$7,000.

For the purchase of additional ground adjoining the Syphax School, \$4,500.

For the purchase of additional ground adjoining the Weightman School, \$1,250.

For grading, resurfacing, and fencing ground recently purchased for the John F. Cooke School, \$3,000.

For the purchase of additional ground adjoining the Tyler School, \$6,000.

For the purchase of additional ground adjoining the Madison School, \$4,200.

Hereafter so much of any balance remaining after the purchase of sites for buildings authorized by this Act as is necessary to clean up, grade, drain, fence in, and place the sites in safe and suitable condition for the purposes intended may be used for such purpose.

The total cost of the sites and of the several and respective buildings herein provided for, when completed upon plans and specifications to be previously made and approved, shall not exceed the several and respective sums of money herein respectively appropriated or authorized for such purposes.

Appropriations in this Act shall not be paid to any person employed under or in connection with the public schools of the District of Columbia who shall solicit or receive, or permit to be solicited or received, on any public-school premises, any subscription or donation of money or other thing of value from pupils enrolled in such public schools for presentation of testimonials or for any purposes other than for the promotion of school athletics, including school playgrounds, vocation schools, school gardens, school publications, and commencement exercises of high schools.

The plans and specifications for all buildings provided for in this Act shall be prepared under the supervision of the municipal architect and shall be approved by the commissioners, and shall be constructed in conformity thereto.

The school buildings authorized and appropriated for herein shall be constructed with all doors intended to be used as exits or entrances opening outward, and each of said buildings having an excess of eight rooms shall have at least four exits. Appropriations carried in this Act shall not be used for the maintenance of school in any building unless all outside doors thereto used as exits or entrances shall open outward and be kept unlocked every school day from one-half hour before until one-half hour after school hours.

COLUMBIA INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF: For expenses attending the instruction of deaf and dumb persons admitted to the Columbia Institution for the Deaf from the District of Columbia, under section forty-eight hundred and sixty-four of the Revised Statutes, and as provided for in the Act approved March first, nineteen hundred and one, and under a contract to be entered into with the said institution by the commissioners, \$13,200, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For maintenance and tuition of colored deaf-mutes of teachable age belonging to the District of Columbia, in Maryland, or some other State, under a contract to be entered into by the commissioners, \$2,400, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For instruction of indigent blind children of the District of Columbia, in Maryland, or some other State, under a contract to be entered into by the commissioners, \$7,350, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Use of site balances for cleaning, etc., grounds.

Limit of cost for sites and buildings.

Soliciting subscriptions, etc., forbidden.

Exceptions.

Preparation of plans.

Doors to open outward, etc.

Deaf and dumb pupils.

R. S., sec. 4864, p. 942

Vol. 31, p. 844.

Colored deaf mutes.

Blind children.

Police.

METROPOLITAN POLICE.

Salaries.

Major and superintendent, \$4,000; assistant superintendent, with rank of inspector, \$2,500; three inspectors, at \$2,000 each; eleven captains, at \$2,000 each; chief clerk, who shall also be property clerk, \$2,000; clerks and stenographers, one \$1,500; clerk, who shall be assistant property clerk, \$1,200; three clerks, at \$1,000 each; four surgeons of the police and fire departments, at \$720 each; additional compensation for twenty-four privates detailed for special service in the detection and prevention of crime, \$11,520, or so much thereof as may be necessary; thirteen lieutenants, one of whom shall be harbor master, at \$1,600 each; forty-six sergeants, one of whom may be detailed for duty in the harbor patrol, at \$1,400 each; five hundred and eight privates of class three, at \$1,200 each; ninety-one privates of class two, at \$1,080 each; forty-one privates of class one, at \$900 each; amount required to pay salaries of privates of class two who will be promoted to class three and privates of class one who will be promoted to class two during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, \$2,731.34; six telephone operators, at \$720 each; fourteen janitors, at \$600 each; clerk, \$700; messengers—one \$600; inspector, mounted on horse or motor vehicle, \$240; fifty-five captains, lieutenants, sergeants, and privates, mounted on horses or for motor vehicle allowances, at \$240 each; sixty-four lieutenants, sergeants, and privates, mounted on bicycles, at \$50 each; twenty-four drivers, at \$840 each; five police matrons, at \$600 each, to possess police power of arrest; two policewomen, at \$900 each; in all, \$944,931.34.

Criminal Identification Bureau.

To aid in support of the National Bureau of Criminal Identification, to be expended under the direction of the commissioners, provided the several departments of the General Government may be entitled to like information from time to time as is accorded police departments of various municipalities privileged to membership therein, \$500.

Fuel.

MISCELLANEOUS: For fuel, \$4,000;

Repairs.

For repairs and improvements to police stations and grounds, \$6,500;

Miscellaneous expenses.

For miscellaneous and contingent expenses, including purchase of new wagons, rewards for fugitives, modern revolvers, maintenance of card system, stationery, city directories, books of reference, periodicals, telegraphing, telephoning, photographs, printing, binding, gas, ice, washing, meals for prisoners, furniture and repairs thereto, beds and bed clothing, insignia of office, purchase of horses, horse and vehicle for superintendent, bicycles, motor cycles, police equipments and repairs to same, harness, forage, repairs to vehicles, van, patrol wagons, motor patrol, and saddles, mounted equipments, and expenses incurred in prevention and detection of crime, and other necessary expenses, \$32,500; of which amount a sum not exceeding \$500 may be expended by the major and superintendent of police for prevention and detection of crime, under his certificate, approved by the commissioners, and every such certificate shall be deemed a sufficient voucher for the sum therein expressed to have been expended: *Provided*, That the War Department may, in its discretion, furnish the commissioners, for use of the police, upon requisition, such worn mounted equipment as may be required;

Detection of crime.

Proviso.
Mounted equipment.

Flags.

For flags and halyards, \$100;

Motor vehicles

For maintenance of motor vehicles, \$7,500, or so much thereof as may be necessary;

For motor vehicle for the use of the major and superintendent, \$1,200, or so much thereof as may be necessary;

Site for suburban station house.

For purchase of a site for the erection of a station house in the suburban section of the District between the ninth and tenth precincts, \$2,500;

For reconstruction of cell corridors and the making, erecting, and placing therein modern locking devices in the second precinct station house, \$4,500;

In all, \$58,800.

HOUSE OF DETENTION: To enable the commissioners to provide transportation, including purchase and maintenance of necessary horses, wagons, and harness, and a suitable place for the reception, transportation, and detention of children under seventeen years of age, and, in the discretion of the commissioners, of girls and women over seventeen years of age, arrested by the police on charge of offense against any law in force in the District of Columbia, or held as witnesses, or held pending final investigation or examination, or otherwise, including two clerks, at \$1,000 each; four drivers, at \$600 each; hostler, \$600; six guards, at \$600 each; three matrons, at \$600 each, to possess police powers of arrest; miscellaneous expenses, including rent, forage, fuel, gas, horseshoeing, ice, laundry, meals, horses, wagons and harness and repairs to same, and other necessary expenses, \$3,930; in all, \$14,330, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

HARBOR PATROL: Two engineers, at \$1,000 each; two firemen, one watchman, and two deck hands, at \$600 each; in all, \$5,000;

For fuel, construction, maintenance, repairs, and incidentals, \$2,000; In all, \$7,000.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Chief engineer, \$3,500; deputy chief engineer, \$2,500; four battalion chief engineers, at \$2,000 each; fire marshal, \$2,000; deputy fire marshal, \$1,400; two inspectors, at \$1,080 each; chief clerk, \$2,000; clerk, \$1,400; thirty-eight captains, at \$1,400 each; forty lieutenants, at \$1,200 each; superintendent of machinery, \$2,000; assistant superintendent of machinery, \$1,200; twenty-seven engineers, at \$1,200 each; twenty-seven assistant engineers, at \$1,100 each; two pilots, at \$1,150 each; two marine engineers, at \$1,200 each; two assistant marine engineers, at \$1,100 each; two marine firemen, at \$720 each; forty drivers, at \$1,150 each; forty assistant drivers, at \$1,100 each; two hundred and twenty-three privates of class two, at \$1,080 each; forty-four privates of class one, at \$960 each; hostler, \$600; laborer, \$600; in all, \$572,080.

MISCELLANEOUS: For repairs and improvements to engine houses and grounds, \$13,500;

For repairs to apparatus and motor vehicles and other motor-driven apparatus, and for new apparatus, new motor vehicles, new appliances, employment of mechanics, helpers, and laborers in the fire-department repair shop, and for the purchase of necessary supplies, materials, equipment, and tools: *Provided*, That the commissioners are authorized, in their discretion, to build or construct, in whole or in part, fire-fighting apparatus in the fire-department repair shop, \$15,000;

For hose, \$12,000;

For fuel, \$15,000;

For purchase of horses, \$8,000;

For forage, \$25,000;

For repairs and improvements of fire boat, \$1,000;

For contingent expenses, horseshoeing, furniture, fixtures, oil, medical and stable supplies, harness, blacksmithing, gas and electric lighting, flags and halyards, and other necessary items, \$25,000.

In all, \$114,500.

PERMANENT IMPROVEMENTS: For one fire engine, motor driven, \$8,500;

For four combination chemical and hose wagons, motor driven, at \$5,500 each, \$22,000;

Second precinct station.

House of detention.

Harbor patrol.

Fire department.

Salaries.

Miscellaneous.

Repairs, etc.

Provided.
Construction of apparatus in repair shop.

Supplies, etc.

Contingent expenses.

New apparatus.

For three tractors, motor driven, \$13,500;
 For one aerial hook and ladder truck, motor driven, \$12,500;
 For installing steam heat in engine and truck houses, \$3,000;
 In all, \$59,500.

Health department.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Salaries.	Health officer, \$4,000; assistant health officer, \$2,500; chief clerk and deputy health officer, \$2,500; clerks—one \$1,600, five at \$1,200 each, four at \$1,000 each, one \$900, one \$720; sanitary inspectors—chief \$1,800; assistant chief, \$1,400, seven at \$1,200 each, two at \$1,000 each, two at \$900 each; food inspectors—chief \$1,800, assistant chief, \$1,400, five at \$1,200 each, six at \$1,000 each, five at \$900 each; chemist, \$2,000; assistant chemist, \$1,200; assistant bacteriologist, \$1,200; skilled laborers—one \$720, one \$600, messenger and janitor, \$600; driver, \$600; poundmaster, \$1,400; laborers, at not exceeding \$50 per month each, \$2,400; in all, \$68,040.
Milk and dairy inspection.	Not less than twelve of the sanitary and food inspectors above provided for shall be employed in enforcement of milk and pure-food laws and regulations relating thereto and in the inspection of dairies and dairy farms.
Preventing spread of diseases. Vol. 29, p. 635. Vol. 34, p. 889.	For enforcement of the provisions of an Act to prevent the spread of contagious diseases in the District of Columbia, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, and an Act for the prevention of scarlet fever, diphtheria, measles, whooping cough, chicken pox, epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis, and typhoid fever in the District of Columbia, approved February ninth, nineteen hundred and seven, and an Act to provide for registration of all cases of tuberculosis in the District of Columbia, for free examination of sputum in suspected cases, and for preventing the spread of tuberculosis in said District, approved May thirteenth, nineteen hundred and eight, under the direction of the health officer of said District, manufacture of serums including their use in indigent cases, and for the prevention of other communicable diseases, including salaries or compensation for personal services, not exceeding \$12,000, when ordered in writing by the commissioners and necessary for the enforcement and execution of said Acts, and for the prevention of such other communicable diseases as hereinbefore provided, purchase and maintenance of necessary horses, wagons, and harness, purchase of reference books and medical journals, and maintenance of quarantine station and smallpox hospital, \$30,000: <i>Provided</i> , That any bacteriologist employed under this appropriation shall not be paid more than \$7 per day and may be assigned by the health officer to the bacteriological examination of milk and other dairy products and of the water supplies of dairy farms, and to such other sanitary work as in the judgment of the health officer will promote the public health, whether such examinations be or be not directly related to contagious diseases.
Tuberculosis registration, etc. Vol. 35, p. 126.	
Horses, wagons, etc.	For repairs to buildings occupied by health department on reservation numbered thirteen, \$2,500.
Proviso. Bacteriological examination of milk, etc.	For refuse incinerator for the smallpox hospital and the quarantine station, \$500.
Smallpox hospital.	For maintenance of disinfecting service, including salaries or compensation for personal services when ordered in writing by the commissioners and necessary for maintenance of said service, and for purchase and maintenance of necessary horses, wagons, and harness, \$6,000.
Disinfecting service.	For enforcement of the provisions of an Act to provide for the drainage of lots in the District of Columbia, approved May nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, and an Act to provide for the abatement of nuisances in the District of Columbia by the com-
Drainage of lots, etc. Vol. 29, p. 125.	
Abating nuisances. Vol. 34, p. 114	

missioners, and for other purposes, approved April fourteenth, nineteen hundred and six, \$1,000.

For special services in connection with the detection of the adulteration of drugs and of foods, including candy and milk, \$100;

Bacteriological laboratory: For maintaining and keeping in good order, and for the purchase of reference books and scientific periodicals, \$500;

Chemical laboratory: For maintaining and keeping in good order, and for the purchase of reference books and scientific periodicals, \$500.

For contingent expenses incident to enforcement of an Act to regulate the sale of milk in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes, approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five; an Act relating to the adulteration of foods and drugs in the District of Columbia, approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight; an Act to prevent the adulteration of candy in the District of Columbia, approved May fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight; an Act for preventing the manufacture, sale, or transportation of adulterated or misbranded or poisonous or deleterious foods, drugs, medicines, and liquors, and for regulating traffic therein, and for other purposes, approved June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, \$1,000.

For necessary expenses of inspection of dairy farms, including amounts that may be allowed the health officer, assistant health officer, medical inspector in charge of contagious-disease service, and inspectors assigned to the inspection of dairy farms, for maintenance by each of a horse and vehicle at not to exceed \$20 per month, or motor vehicle at not to exceed \$25 per month, for use in the discharge of his official duties, and allowances for such other inspectors in the service of the health department as the commissioners may determine, of not to exceed \$12 per month for maintenance of a motor cycle each, or of not exceeding \$25 per annum for the maintenance of a bicycle each, for use in the discharge of their official duties, and other necessary traveling expenses, \$6,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Garfield and Providence Hospitals: For isolating wards for minor contagious diseases at Garfield Memorial and Providence Hospitals, maintenance, \$7,000 and \$5,000, respectively, or so much thereof as in the opinion of the commissioners may be necessary; in all, \$12,000.

For maintenance, including personal services, of the public crematory, \$2,000.

For the purchase of one motor wagon for use in the pound service, at a cost of not exceeding \$1,500, and for maintaining and operating the same and keeping it in good order, \$300; in all, \$1,800.

For maintenance of one motor vehicle for the sanitary and food inspection service, \$300.

For alterations at the pound and stable to provide accommodations for motor vehicles, including heating apparatus and other necessary equipment, \$1,500, and for paving the inclosure occupied by the pound and stable, \$500; in all, \$2,000; and the appropriation of \$1,000 for a metal folding shutter for the wagon shed at the pound, provided by the District of Columbia appropriation Act approved July twenty-first, nineteen hundred and fourteen, is reappropriated and also made available for said alterations and paving.

COURTS.

For eleven copies of volumes forty-six and forty-seven of the reports of the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia, authorized to be furnished under section two hundred and twenty-nine of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia as amended July first, nineteen hundred and two, at \$5 each, \$110.

Food, etc., adulterations.

Bacteriological laboratory.

Chemical laboratory.

Enforcing milk regulations.
Vol. 28, p. 709.

Adulterations of food, candy, etc.
Vol. 30, pp. 246, 398.

Pure food law.
Vol. 34, p. 768.

Inspecting dairy farms, etc.

Isolating wards at hospitals.

Crematory.

Motor vehicles.

Alterations, pound and stable.

Reappropriation:
Vol. 38, p. 540.

Courts.

Court of appeals reports.
Vol. 32, p. 609.

Probation system.	PROBATION SYSTEM: Probation officer, Supreme Court, \$2,000; assistant probation officer, \$1,200; stenographer and typewriter and assistant, \$800; police court—probation officer \$1,500, assistant probation officer \$1,200; contingent expenses, \$500; in all, \$7,200.
Juvenile court. Salaries.	JUVENILE COURT: Judge, \$3,600; clerk, \$2,000; deputy clerk, who is authorized to act as clerk in the absence of that officer, \$1,350; financial clerk, who is authorized to act as a deputy clerk, \$1,200; stenographer and typewriter, who is authorized to act as a deputy clerk, \$900; stenographer and typewriter for judge's work, and to aid in keeping records in clerk's office, \$900; probation officers—chief \$1,800, assistant chief, who shall also be investigating officer for children's cases \$1,500, two at \$1,200 each, four at \$1,000 each; clerk for probation office, \$900; two bailiffs, at \$900 each; telephone operator, \$600; janitor, \$600; charwoman, \$240; in all, \$23,790.
Jurors.	Miscellaneous: For compensation of jurors, \$900;
Rent.	For rent, \$2,000;
Furniture.	For furniture, fixtures, equipment, and repairs to the courthouse and grounds, \$500;
Miscellaneous.	For fuel, ice, gas, laundry work, stationery, printing, books of reference, periodicals, typewriters and repairs thereto, binding and rebinding, preservation of records, mops, brooms, and buckets, removal of ashes and refuse, telephone service, traveling expenses, and other incidental expenses not otherwise provided for, \$2,000; In all, \$5,400.
Police court. Salaries.	POLICE COURT: Two judges, at \$3,600 each; clerk, \$2,200; deputy clerks—one \$1,600, one \$1,500, two at \$1,200 each, one (who shall be a stenographer and typewriter) \$900; deputy financial clerk, \$1,500; seven bailiffs, at \$900 each; deputy marshal, \$1,000; janitor, \$600; engineer, \$900; assistant engineer, \$720; fireman, \$600; two assistant janitors, at \$300 each; matron, \$600; three charmen, at \$360 each; telephone operator, \$480; in all, \$30,180.
Miscellaneous.	Miscellaneous: For printing, law books, books of reference, directories, periodicals, stationery, binding and rebinding, preservation of records, typewriters and repairs thereto, fuel, ice, gas, electric lights and power, telephone service, laundry work, removal of ashes and rubbish, mops, brooms, buckets, dusters, sponges, painters' and plumbers' supplies, toilet articles, medicines, soap and disinfectants, United States flags and halyards, and all other necessary and incidental expenses of every kind not otherwise provided for, \$2,250. For witness fees, \$3,000; For furniture and repairing and replacing same, \$200; For meals of jurors and of bailiffs in attendance upon them when ordered by the court, \$50;
Jurors, etc.	For compensation of jurors, \$6,000; For repairs to buildings, \$1,000; In all, \$12,500.
Municipal court. Salaries.	MUNICIPAL COURT: Five judges, at \$3,000 each; clerk, \$1,500; three assistant clerks, at \$1,000 each; messenger, \$600; janitor, \$600; in all, \$20,700;
Rent.	For rent of building, \$3,600;
Contingent expenses.	For contingent expenses, including books, law books, books of reference, fuel, light, telephone, blanks, dockets, and all other necessary miscellaneous items and supplies, \$750; In all, municipal court, \$25,050.
Lunacy writs. Vol. 33, p. 740.	WRITS OF LUNACY: For expenses attending the execution of writs de lunatico inquirendo and commitments thereunder in all cases of indigent insane persons committed or sought to be committed to the Government Hospital for the Insane by order of the executive authority of the District of Columbia under the provisions of existing

law, including the employment of an alienist at not exceeding \$1,500 per annum, and a clerk who shall be a stenographer and typewriter, \$900, \$4,900.

INTEREST AND SINKING FUND.

For interest and sinking fund on the funded debt, payable one-half out of the revenues of the District of Columbia and one-half out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, \$975,408.

Interest and sinking fund.

Amount.

EMERGENCY FUND.

To be expended only in case of emergency, such as riot, pestilence, public insanitary conditions, calamity by flood or fire or storm, and of like character, and in all cases of emergency not otherwise sufficiently provided for, in the discretion of the commissioners, \$8,000: *Provided*, That in the purchase of all articles provided for in this Act no more than the market price shall be paid for any such articles, and all bids for any such articles above the market price shall be rejected and new bids received or purchases made in open market, as may be most economical and advantageous to the District of Columbia.

Emergency fund.

Expenditures.

Proviso.
Purchases.

COURTS AND PRISONS.

SUPPORT OF CONVICTS: For support, maintenance, and transportation of convicts transferred from the District of Columbia; for expenses of shipping remains of deceased convicts to their homes in the United States, and for expenses of interment of unclaimed remains of deceased convicts; for expenses incurred in identifying and pursuing escaped convicts and for rewards for their recapture; to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, \$125,000.

Courts and prisons.

Support of convicts.
Post, p. 712.

COURTHOUSE, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: For care and protection, under the direction of the United States marshal of the District of Columbia: Engineer, \$1,200; three watchmen, at \$720 each; three firemen, at \$720 each; five laborers, at \$600 each; three messengers, at \$720 each; for the following now paid from general appropriations, three messengers, at \$720 each; two elevator conductors, at \$720 each; clerk to jury commissioner, \$720; telephone operator, \$720; attendant in ladies' waiting room, \$300; in all, \$16,020, to be expended under the directions of the Attorney General.

Courthouse, care, etc.

COURT OF APPEALS BUILDING, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: Two watchmen, at \$720 each; elevator operator, \$720; three laborers, at \$480 each; mechanic (under the direction of the Superintendent of the Capitol Building and Grounds), \$1,200: *Provided*, That the clerk of the Court of Appeals shall be the custodian of said building, under the direction and supervision of the justices of said court; in all, \$4,800;

Court of Appeals
Building, care, etc.

Proviso.
Custodian.

Expenses.

For mops, brooms, buckets, disinfectants, removal of refuse, electric current, electrical supplies, books, and all other necessary and incidental expenses not otherwise provided for, \$800.

FEES OF WITNESSES, SUPREME COURT: For fees of witnesses and payment of the actual expenses of witnesses in said court, as provided by section eight hundred and fifty, Revised Statutes of the United States, \$15,000.

Supreme Court.
Witness fees.
R. S., 850, p. 160.

FEES OF JURORS, SUPREME COURT: For fees of jurors, \$65,000.

Jurors' fees.

PAY OF BAILIFFS: For not exceeding one crier in each court, of office deputy marshals who act as bailiffs or criers, and for expense of meals and lodging for jurors in United States cases and of bailiffs in attendance upon same when ordered by the court, \$27,000.

Pay of bailiffs, etc.

Miscellaneous ex-
penses.

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES: For such miscellaneous expenses as may be authorized by the Attorney General for the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia and its officers, including the furnishing and collecting of evidence where the United States is or may be a party in interest, including also such expenses other than for personal services as may be authorized by the Attorney General for the court of appeals, District of Columbia, \$15,000.

Charities and cor-
rections.

CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS.

Board of Charities.
Salaries, etc.

BOARD OF CHARITIES: Secretary, \$3,500; stenographer, \$1,400; clerk, \$1,400; messenger, \$600; inspectors—one \$1,200, three at \$1,000 each, two at \$900 each, two at \$840 each; drivers—one, who shall also act as foreman of stables, \$900, three at \$720 each; hostler, \$540; traveling expenses, including attendance on conventions, \$400; in all, \$18,580.

Reformatories, etc.

REFORMATORIES AND CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

Washington Asylum
and Jail.
Salaries.

WASHINGTON ASYLUM AND JAIL: Superintendent, \$1,800; visiting physician, \$1,200; resident physician, \$480; two assistant resident physicians, at \$120 each; clerk, \$840; engineer, \$900; assistant engineers—three at \$600 each; night watchman, \$480; blacksmith and woodworker, \$500; driver for dead wagon, \$365; hostler and driver, and driver for supply and laundry wagon, at \$240 each; hospital cook, \$600; assistant cooks—two at \$300 each, one \$180; trained nurse, who shall act as superintendent of nursing, \$1,200; two graduate nurses, at \$480 each; graduate nurse for receiving ward, \$480; two nurses for annex wards, at \$540 each; nurse for operating room, \$540; eight orderlies, and two orderlies for annex wards, at \$300 each; pupil nurses, not less than twenty-one in number (nurses to be paid not to exceed \$120 per annum during first year of service, and not to exceed \$150 per annum during second year of service), \$3,000; registered pharmacist, who shall act as hospital clerk, \$720; gardener, \$540; seamstress, \$300; housekeeper, \$420; laundryman, \$600; assistant laundryman, \$365; three laundresses, at \$360 each; two chambermaids, three waiters, and seven ward maids, at \$180 each; temporary labor, not to exceed \$1,200; operator of X-ray machine, \$600; pathologist, \$600; anesthetist, \$300; in all, \$29,610.

Contingent expenses.

For provisions, fuel, forage, harness and vehicles and repairs to same, gas, ice, shoes, clothing, dry goods, tailoring, drugs and medical supplies, furniture and bedding, kitchen utensils, and other necessary items, \$45,000, of which sum \$1,000 shall be available for the purchase of screens for the hospital, \$200 for new surgical instruments, and \$600 for the upkeep of the X-ray laboratory.

For repairs to buildings, plumbing, painting, lumber, hardware, cement, lime, oil, tools, cars, tracks, steam heating and cooking apparatus, \$2,500;

For refrigerator and ice box for hospital kitchen, \$500;

Payments to aban-
doned families, etc.
Vol. 34, p. 87.

Payments to destitute women and children: For payment to beneficiaries named in section three of "An Act making it a misdemeanor in the District of Columbia to abandon or willfully neglect to provide for the support and maintenance by any person of his wife or his or her minor children in destitute or necessitous circumstances," approved March twenty third, nineteen hundred and six, \$6,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be disbursed by the disbursing officer of the District of Columbia, on itemized vouchers duly audited and approved by the auditor of said District;

Support of jail pris-
oners.

Support of prisoners: For maintenance of jail prisoners of the District of Columbia at the Washington Asylum and Jail, including pay

of guards and all other necessary personal services, and for support of prisoners therein, \$50,000;

Transportation of prisoners: For conveying prisoners to Washington Asylum and Jail, including salary of driver, not to exceed \$840, and purchase and maintenance of necessary horses, wagons, and harness, \$2,000;

Transporting prisoners to jail.

In all, Washington Asylum and Jail, \$135,610.

HOME FOR AGED AND INFIRM: Superintendent, \$1,200; clerk, \$900; matron, \$600; chief cook, \$720; baker, and laundryman, at \$540 each; chief engineer, \$1,000; assistant engineer, \$720; physician and pharmacist, \$480; second assistant engineer, \$480; two male attendants, and two nurses, at \$360 each; two female attendants, at \$300 each; three firemen, at \$300 each; assistant cooks—one \$300, one \$180; blacksmith and woodworker, \$540; farmer, \$540; four farm hands, dairyman, and tailor, at \$360 each; seamstress, \$240; laundress, hostler and driver, at \$240 each; three servants, at \$144 each; temporary labor, \$1,000; in all \$15,992;

Home for Aged and Infirm. Salaries.

For provisions, fuel, forage, harness and vehicles and repairs to same, ice, shoes, clothing, dry goods, tailoring, drugs and medical supplies, furniture and bedding, kitchen utensils, and other necessary items, including maintenance of motor truck, \$27,000;

Contingent expenses.

For repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds, \$3,000;

Repairs, etc.

For purchase of material for permanent roads, \$300;

For purchase of material and erection of permanent fence, \$500;

For purchase of motor truck, \$600;

For extension of colored women's ward, \$26,000;

Colored women's ward.

In all, Home for Aged and Infirm, \$73,392.

NATIONAL TRAINING SCHOOL FOR BOYS: For care and maintenance of boys committed to the National Training School for Boys by the courts of the District of Columbia under a contract to be made by the Board of Charities with the authorities of said National Training School for Boys, \$65,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

National Training School for Boys. Care of boys committed to.

NATIONAL TRAINING SCHOOL FOR GIRLS: Superintendent, \$1,200; treasurer, matron, and four teachers, at \$600 each; overseer, \$720; two parole officers, at \$600 each; seven teachers of industries, at \$480 each; engineer, \$720; assistant engineer, \$600; night watchman, \$480; two laborers, at \$300 each; in all, \$12,480;

National Training School for Girls. Salaries.

For groceries, provisions, light, fuel, soap, oil, lamps, candles, clothing, shoes, forage, horseshoeing, medicines, medical attendance, hack hire, transportation, labor, sewing machines, fixtures, books, stationery, horses, vehicles, harness, cows, pigs, fowls, sheds, fences, repairs, typewriting, stenography, and other necessary items, including compensation not exceeding \$350 for additional labor or services, for identifying and pursuing escaped inmates and for rewards for their capture, and for transportation and other necessary expenses incident to securing suitable homes for paroled or discharged girls, not exceeding \$150, \$13,500;

Contingent expenses.

For purchase or condemnation of additional land, \$5,000;

Additional land.

For an additional building for white girls, including furnishing of same, \$15,000;

Building for white girls.

In all, National Training School for Girls, \$45,980.

MEDICAL CHARITIES.

Medical charities.

For care and treatment of indigent patients, under a contract to be made with Freedmen's Hospital by the Board of Charities, \$35,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Freedmen's Hospital.

COLUMBIA HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN AND LYING-IN ASYLUM: For the care and treatment of indigent patients, under a contract to be made with Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-in Asylum by the Board of Charities, not to exceed \$20,000.

Columbia Hospital for Women.

Children's Hospital.	For care and treatment of indigent patients, under a contract to be made with Children's Hospital by the Board of Charities, not to exceed \$16,000.
Homeopathic Hospital.	For care and treatment of indigent patients, under a contract to be made with National Homeopathic Hospital Association by the Board of Charities, not to exceed \$8,500.
Emergency Hospital.	For emergency care and treatment of, and free dispensary service to, indigent patients under a contract or agreement to be made with Central Dispensary and Emergency Hospital by the Board of Charities, \$19,000.
Casualty Hospital.	For emergency care and treatment of, and free dispensary service to, indigent patients under a contract or agreement to be made with Eastern Dispensary by the Board of Charities, \$12,500.
Home for Incurables.	For care and treatment of indigent patients under a contract to be made with Washington Home for Incurables by the Board of Charities, \$5,000.
Georgetown University Hospital.	For care and treatment of indigent patients under a contract to be made with Georgetown University Hospital by the Board of Charities, \$5,000.
George Washington University Hospital.	For care and treatment of indigent patients under a contract to be made with George Washington University Hospital by the Board of Charities, \$5,000.
Tuberculosis Hospital. Salaries.	TUBERCULOSIS HOSPITAL: Superintendent, \$1,800; resident physician, \$600; assistant resident physician, \$300; roentgenologist, \$600; pharmacist and clerk, superintendent of nurses, and engineer at \$720 each; pathologist, \$300; matron, dietician, chief cook, assistant engineer, laundryman, and eight graduate nurses, at \$600 each; assistant cooks—one \$360, two at \$240 each; assistant engineer, \$480; elevator conductor, \$300; three laundresses, at \$240 each; farmer, laborer, night watchman, three orderlies, and assistant laundryman, at \$360 each; two ward maids, at \$240 each; four servants, at \$240 each; in all, \$19,860;
Contingent expenses.	For provisions, fuel, forage, harness, and vehicles and repairs to same, gas, ice, shoes, clothing, dry goods, tailoring, drugs and medical supplies, furniture and bedding, kitchen utensils, books and periodicals not to exceed \$50, temporary services not to exceed \$1,000, and other necessary items, \$35,000;
Repairs, etc.	For repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds, including roads and sidewalks, \$2,000; For erection of buildings to afford additional accommodations for incipient cases, \$2,000; For purchase of X-ray machine and accessories, \$2,360; In all, Tuberculosis Hospital, \$61,220.

Care of children.

CHILD-CARING INSTITUTIONS.

Board of Children's Guardians. Expenses.	BOARD OF CHILDREN'S GUARDIANS: For administrative expenses, including placing and visiting children, city directory, purchase of books of reference and periodicals not exceeding \$25, and all office and sundry expenses, \$3,500.
Salaries.	For agent, \$1,800; clerk, \$1,200; placing and investigating officers—one \$1,200, one \$1,000, seven at \$900 each; record clerk, \$900; clerk, \$720; messenger, \$360; in all, \$13,480;
Feeble-minded children.	For maintenance of feeble-minded children (white and colored), \$25,000;
Board, etc., of children.	For board and care of all children committed to the guardianship of said board by the courts of the District, and for temporary care of children pending investigation or while being transferred from place to place, with authority to pay not more than \$1,500 to institutions adjudged to be under sectarian control and not more than \$400 for burial of children dying while under charge of the board, \$70,000;
Amount to sectarian institutions.	In all, Board of Children's Guardians, \$111,980.

The disbursing officer of the District of Columbia is authorized to advance to the agent of the Board of Children's Guardians, upon requisitions previously approved by the auditor of the District of Columbia and upon such security as may be required of said agent by the commissioners, sums of money not to exceed \$200 at any one time, to be used for expenses in placing and visiting children, traveling on official business of the board, and for office and sundry expenses, all such expenditures to be accounted for to the accounting officers of the District of Columbia within one month on itemized vouchers properly approved.

Advances to agent.

INDUSTRIAL HOME SCHOOL FOR COLORED CHILDREN: Superintendent, \$1,200; matron of school, \$480; three caretakers, two assistant caretakers, nurse, and sewing teacher, at \$360 each; three teachers, at \$480 each; manual training teacher, \$600; farmer, and blacksmith and wheelwright, at \$480 each; stableman, and watchman, at \$300 each; cook, \$240; laundress, \$240; temporary labor not to exceed \$300; in all, \$8,580;

Industrial School for Colored Children. Salaries.

For maintenance, including purchase and care of horses, wagons, and harness, \$10,000;

Expenses.

For repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds, \$1,500;

For manual training equipment, \$300;

For materials for construction of roads and sidewalks, \$500;

In all, Industrial Home School for Colored Children, \$20,880: *Provided*, That all moneys received at said school, as income from sale of products and from payment of board, of instruction, or otherwise, shall be paid over to the commissioners to be expended by them in the support of the school during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen.

Proviso.
Use of proceeds from sales.

INDUSTRIAL HOME SCHOOL: Superintendent, \$1,500; supervisor of boys, \$720; matron, \$480; three matrons, at \$360 each; housekeeper, and sewing teacher, at \$360 each; two assistant matrons, at \$300 each; nurse, \$360; manual-training teacher, \$660; florist, \$840; engineer, \$720; farmer, \$540; cook, and laundress, at \$300 each; two housemaids, at \$180 each; temporary labor, not to exceed \$400; in all, \$9,580;

Industrial School. Home Salaries.

For maintenance, including purchase and care of horse, wagon, and harness, \$17,000;

Expenses.

For repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds, \$1,700;

For resurfacing roads and relaying gutters, \$550;

In all, Industrial Home School, \$28,830.

For care and maintenance of children under a contract to be made with the National Association for the Relief of Destitute Colored Women and Children by the Board of Charities, not to exceed \$9,900.

Home for destitute colored children.

For care and maintenance of children under a contract to be made with Washington Home for Foundlings by the Board of Charities, \$6,000.

Foundlings' Home.

For care and maintenance of children under a contract to be made with Saint Ann's Infant Asylum by the Board of Charities, \$6,000.

Saint Ann's Asylum.

TEMPORARY HOMES.

Temporary homes.

Municipal lodging house and wood yard: Superintendent, \$1,200; foreman, \$480; cook, \$360; night watchman for six months, at \$25 per month, \$150; maintenance, \$2,000; in all, \$4,190.

Municipal lodging house.

For a new municipal lodging house, of which amount not more than \$10,000 shall be used for purchase of land, \$40,000.

New building.

Temporary Home for ex-Union Soldiers and Sailors, Grand Army of the Republic: Superintendent, \$1,200; janitor, \$360; cook, \$360; maintenance, \$4,000; in all, \$5,920, to be expended under the direction of the commissioners; and ex-soldiers, sailors, or marines of the Spanish War, Philippine Insurrection, or China Relief Expedition,

Grand Army Soldiers' Home.

Admissions.

who served at any time between April twenty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and July fourth, nineteen hundred and two, shall be admitted to the home.

Hope and Help Mission.

For care and maintenance of women and children under a contract to be made with the Florence Crittenton Hope and Help Mission by the Board of Charities, maintenance, \$3,000.

Southern Relief Society, for Confederate veterans, etc.

SOUTHERN RELIEF SOCIETY: For care and maintenance of needy and infirm Confederate veterans, their widows and dependents, resident in the District of Columbia, under a contract to be made with the Southern Relief Society by the Board of Charities, \$10,000.

Aid to the blind.

AID TO THE BLIND.

National Library.

National Library for the Blind: For aid and support of the National Library for the Blind, located at Seventeen hundred and twenty-nine H Street northwest, to be expended under the direction of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, \$5,000.

Columbia Polytechnic Institute.

COLUMBIA POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE: To aid the Columbia Polytechnic Institute for the Blind, located at eighteen hundred and eight H Street northwest, to be expended under the direction of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, \$1,500.

Support of indigent insane.

HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE: For support of indigent insane of the District of Columbia in Saint Elizabeth's Hospital, as provided by law, \$390,000.

Deporting nonresident insane.

For deportation of nonresident insane persons, in accordance with the Act of Congress "to change the proceedings for admission to the Government Hospital for the Insane in certain cases, and for other purposes," approved January thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, \$3,000.

Advances to Board of Charities.

In expending the foregoing sum the disbursing officer of the District of Columbia is authorized to advance to the secretary of the Board of Charities, upon requisitions previously approved by the auditor of the District of Columbia, and upon such security as the commissioners may require of said secretary, sums of money not exceeding \$300 at one time, to be used only for deportation of nonresident insane persons, and to be accounted for monthly on itemized vouchers to the accounting officer of the District of Columbia.

Relief of the poor.

RELIEF OF THE POOR: For relief of the poor, including pay of physicians to the poor at not exceeding \$1 per day each, who shall be appointed by the commissioners on the recommendation of the health officer, \$12,000.

Transporting paupers.

TRANSPORTATION OF PAUPERS: For transportation of paupers, \$2,500.

Workhouse. Administration salaries.

WORKHOUSE.—Administration: Superintendent, \$2,500; chief clerk, \$1,200; assistant superintendent, \$900; stenographer, \$720; stenographer and officer, \$600;

Operation salaries.

Operation: Foremen—construction \$900, stone-crushing plant \$900, sawmill \$900; chief engineer and electrician, \$1,100; superintendent brickkiln, \$1,500; clay worker, \$480; superintendent tailor shop, \$480;

Maintenance salaries.

Maintenance. Physician, \$1,350; superintendent of clothing and laundry, \$720; storekeeper, \$660; steward, \$900; stewardess, \$480; veterinary and officer, \$780; captain of guards, \$1,200; captain of night watch, \$900; receiving and discharging officers—two at \$1,000 each; superintendent of laundry, \$600; day guards—two at \$720 each, thirty at \$660 each; fifteen night guards, at \$600 each; two day officers, at \$480 each; four night officers, at \$480 each; hospital nurse, \$480; captain of steamboat, \$900; engineer of steamboat, \$840; in all, \$57,110;

Expenses of operation, etc.

For maintenance, including superintendence, custody, clothing, guarding, care, and support of prisoners; rewards for fugitives;

provisions, subsistence, medicine and hospital instruments, furniture, and quarters for guards and other employees and inmates; purchase of tools and equipment; purchase and maintenance of farm implements, live stock, tools, equipment, and miscellaneous items; transportation; maintenance and operation of means of transportation, and means of transportation; supplies and personal services, and all other necessary items, \$70,000;

For fuel for maintenance, \$15,000; fuel for manufacturing and construction, dynamite, oils, and repairs to plant, \$30,000; in all, \$45,000;

For material for repairs to buildings, roads, and walks, \$4,000;

For laundry machinery, including mangle, extractor and washers, \$4,000.

In all, \$180,110, which sum shall be expended under the direction of the commissioners.

REFORMATORY: For construction of temporary quarters, including necessary furniture and equipment for the care of two hundred inmates, \$5,000;

For beginning construction of permanent buildings, including sewers, water mains, roads, and necessary equipment of industrial railroad, \$45,000;

For maintenance, including superintendence, custody, clothing, guarding, care and support of inmates; rewards for fugitives; provisions, subsistence, medicine and hospital instruments, furniture, and quarters for guards and other employees and inmates; purchase of tools and equipment; purchase and maintenance of farm implements, live stock, tools, equipment; transportation and means of transportation; maintenance and operation of means of transportation; supplies and personal services, and all other necessary items, \$50,000:

Provided, That whenever any person has been convicted of crime in any court in the District of Columbia and sentenced to imprisonment for more than one year by the court, the imprisonment during the term for which he may have been sentenced or during the residue of said term may be in some suitable jail or penitentiary or in the reformatory of the District of Columbia, above referred to; and it shall be sufficient for the court to sentence the defendant to imprisonment in the penitentiary without specifying the particular prison or the reformatory of the District of Columbia and the imprisonment shall be in such penitentiary, jail, or the reformatory of the District of Columbia as the Attorney General shall from time to time designate:

Provided further, That the commissioners are vested with jurisdiction over such male and female prisoners as may be designated by the Attorney General for confinement in the reformatory of the District of Columbia from the time they are delivered into their custody or into the custody of their authorized superintendent, deputy, or deputies, and until such prisoners are released or discharged under due process of law: *And provided further*, That the residue of the term of imprisonment of any person who has heretofore been convicted of crime in any court in the District of Columbia and sentenced to imprisonment for more than one year by the court may be in the reformatory of the District of Columbia instead of the penitentiary where such persons may be confined when this Act takes effect, and the Attorney General, when so requested by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, is authorized to, and he shall, deliver into the custody of the superintendent of said reformatory or his deputy or deputies any such person confined in any penitentiary in pursuance of any judgment of conviction in and sentence by any court in the District of Columbia, and the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are vested with jurisdiction over such prisoners from the time they are delivered into the custody of said superintendent or his duly authorized deputy or deputies, including the time when they are in transit between such

Fuel, etc.

Repair materials.

Laundry machinery.

Reformatory.
Temporary quarters.

Construction.

Maintenance.

Providos.
Sentences of convicts
to imprisonment in jail
or reformatory.

Jurisdiction of Com-
missioners over prison-
ers in reformatory.

Return of convicts
serving elsewhere to
complete term in jail or
reformatory.

Jurisdiction of Com-
missioners.

penitentiary and the reformatory of the District of Columbia, and during the period they are in such reformatory or until they are released or discharged under due process of law. The Attorney General shall pay the cost of the maintenance of said prisoners so transferred, said payment to be from appropriations for support of convicts, District of Columbia, in like manner as payments are now made for the support of District convicts in Federal penitentiaries. Nothing herein contained shall be construed as applying to the National Training School for Boys or the National Training School for Girls. The provisions of this paragraph shall take effect on and after July first, nineteen hundred and sixteen;

Payment of maintenance. *Ante*, p. 705.

Training schools not affected.

Fuel. For fuel for maintenance, \$5,000;

Enlarging power plant. For enlargement of the central power plant to furnish light, power, and water to the reformatory and workhouse, \$20,000;

Refrigerating plant. For refrigerating and ice plant for the combined use of the reformatory and workhouse, \$4,000;

In all, \$129,000, which sum shall be expended under the direction of the commissioners.

Militia.

MILITIA OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Expenses.

For the following, to be expended under the authority and direction of the commanding general, who is hereby authorized and empowered to make necessary contracts and leases, namely:

Camps, drills, etc.

For expenses of camps, including hire of horses for officers required to be mounted, and such hire not to be deducted from their mounted pay, and for the payment of commutation of subsistence for enlisted men who may be detailed to guard or move the United States property at home stations on days immediately preceding and immediately following the annual encampments, for damages to private property incident to encampments, instruction, practice marches and practice cruises, drills and parades, fuel, light, heat, care, and repair of armories, offices, and storehouses, practice ships, boats, machinery and dock, dredging alongside of dock, telephone service, horses and mules for mounted organizations, street car tickets, not to exceed \$200, necessarily used in the transaction of official business, and for general incidental expenses of the service, \$30,000.

Rent.

For rent of armories, offices, storehouses, stables, and quarters for noncommissioned officers of the Army detailed for duty with the militia, \$16,900.

Miscellaneous expenses.

For lockers, furniture, and gymnastic apparatus for armories, \$600.
 For printing, stationery, and postage, \$1,800.
 For cleaning and repairing uniforms, arms, and equipments, and contingent expenses, \$2,000.
 For custodian in charge of United States property and storerooms, \$1,000.

For clerk, office of the adjutant general, \$1,000.

For expenses of target practice and matches, \$2,500.

Pay of troops.

For pay of troops, other than Government employees, to be disbursed under the authority and direction of the commanding general, \$24,000.

Refund of erroneous collections.

REFUND OF ERRONEOUS COLLECTIONS.

Payment.

To enable the commissioners, in any case where special assessments, school tuition charges, rents, fees, or collections of any character have been erroneously covered into the Treasury to the credit of the United States and the District of Columbia in equal parts, to refund such erroneous payments, wholly or in part, including the refunding of fees paid for building permits authorized by the District of Columbia appropriation Act approved March second, nine-

teen hundred and eleven, \$1,500, or so much thereof as may be necessary: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall be available for such refunds of payments made within the past three years.

Proviso.
Prior years.

ANACOSTIA RIVER FLATS.

Anacostia River
Flats.

For continuing the reclamation and development of the Anacostia River and Flats from the Anacostia Bridge northeast to the District line, to be expended for the purposes and under the conditions specified in the item for this improvement contained in the "District of Columbia appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fifteen," \$200,000, including the amount authorized to be contracted for in the District appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen.

Continuing reclama-
tion.

Vcl. 38, p. 549.

PARKS.

Small parks.

For the condemnation of small park areas to be acquired in accordance with the provisions relating to small parks in the District of Columbia contained in the sundry civil appropriation Act, approved August first, nineteen hundred and fourteen, \$25,000.

Condemnation ex-
penses.
Vol. 38, p. 625.

WATER SERVICE.

Water service.

The following sums are appropriated wholly out of the revenues of the water department for expenses of the Washington Aqueduct and its appurtenances and for expenses of the water department, namely:

Payable from water
revenues.

WASHINGTON AQUEDUCT.

Washington Aque-
duct.

For operation, including salaries of all necessary employees, maintenance, and repair of Washington Aqueduct and its accessories, McMillan Park Reservoir, Washington Aqueduct Tunnel, the Filtration Plant, the plant for the preliminary treatment of the water supply, authorized water meters on Federal services, vehicles, and for each and every purpose connected therewith, including not exceeding \$700 for the purchase of one new motor vehicle, \$123,000.

Maintenance of res-
ervoir, tunnel, filtra-
tion plant, etc.

For ordinary repairs, grading, opening ditches, and other maintenance of Conduit Road, \$5,000.

Conduit Road.

For emergency fund, to be used only in case of a serious break requiring immediate repair in one of the more important aqueduct or filtration plant structures, such as a dam, conduit, tunnel, bridge, building, or important piece of machinery; all expenditures from this appropriation shall be reported in detail to Congress, \$5,000.

Emergency fund.

For continuation of parking grounds around McMillan Park Reservoir, \$3,000.

McMillan Park
grounds.

Nothing herein shall be construed as affecting the superintendence and control of the Secretary of War over the Washington Aqueduct, its rights, appurtenances, and fixtures connected with the same and over appropriations and expenditures therefor as now provided by law.

Superintendence of
War Department con-
tinued.

WATER DEPARTMENT.

Water department.

For revenue and inspection branch: Water registrar, who shall also perform the duties of chief clerk, \$2,400; clerks—one \$1,500, one \$1,200, two at \$1,000 each; index clerk, \$1,400; four meter computers, at \$1,000 each; chief inspector, \$1,000; meter clerk, \$1,200; tap clerk, \$1,000; inspectors—eight at \$900 each, eleven at \$800 each; messenger, \$600;

Revenue and inspec-
tion branch.

For distribution branch: Superintendent, \$3,300; engineer, \$2,400; assistant engineers—one \$1,800, one \$1,700; master mechanic, \$2,000;

Distribution branch.

	foreman, \$1,800; assistant foremen—one \$1,275, one \$1,200, one \$1,125, one \$900; steam engineers—chief \$1,750, two at \$1,100 each, three assistants at \$1,000 each; chief inspector of valves, \$1,600; leveler, \$1,200; inspector \$1,200; draftsman, \$1,050; clerks—one \$1,800, one \$1,500, four at \$1,200 each, stores clerk \$1,500, one \$1,000, one \$900; timekeeper, \$900; two rodmen at \$900 each; two chainmen at \$675 each; four oilers at \$610 each; three firemen at \$875 each; janitor, \$900; watchmen—one \$875, one \$700, one \$610; drivers—one \$700, one \$630; two messengers, at \$600 each; in all, \$88,030.
Contingent expenses.	For contingent expenses, including books, blanks, stationery, printing, postage, damages, purchase of technical reference books and periodicals not to exceed \$75, and other necessary items, \$4,800.
Operating expenses.	For fuel, repairs to boilers, machinery, and pumping stations, pipe distribution to high and low service, material for high and low service, including public hydrants and fire plugs, and labor in repairing, replacing, raising, and lowering mains, laying new mains and connections, and erecting and repairing fire plugs, purchase and maintenance of motor trucks, horses, wagons, carts, and harness necessary for the proper execution of this work, and including a sum not exceeding \$800 for purchase and use of bicycles by inspectors of the water department, and to reimburse three employees for provision and maintenance by themselves of three motorcycles for use in their official work in the District of Columbia, \$12 per month each, \$37,000.
Service expenses.	For continuing the extension of and maintaining the high-service system of water distribution, laying necessary service and trunk mains for low service, and purchasing, installing, and maintaining
Water meters, etc.	water meters on services to such private residences and to such business places as may not be required to install meters under existing regulations as may be directed by the commissioners, said meters at all times to remain the property of the District of Columbia, to include all necessary land, machinery, buildings, mains, and appurtenances, and labor, and purchase and maintenance of horses, wagons, carts, and harness necessary for the proper execution of this work, so much as may be available in the water fund during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, after providing for the expenditures hereinbefore authorized, is appropriated.
Detailed estimates to be submitted.	For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen and annually thereafter estimates in detail shall be submitted for the appropriations required for continuing the extension and maintenance of the high service system of water distribution.
Construction work under Commissioners. Draftsmen, inspectors, etc., temporarily employed.	SEC. 2. That the services of draftsmen, assistant engineers, levelers, transitmen, rodmen, chainmen, computers, copyists, overseers, and inspectors temporarily required in connection with sewer, street, street cleaning or road work, or construction and repair of buildings and bridges, or any general or special engineering or construction work authorized by appropriations may be employed exclusively to carry into effect said appropriations when specifically and in writing ordered by the commissioners, and all such necessary expenditures for the proper execution of said work shall be paid from and equitably charged against the sums appropriated for said work; and the commissioners in their annual estimates shall report the number of such employees performing such services, and their work, and the sums paid to each, and out of what appropriation: <i>Provided</i> , That the expenditures hereunder shall not exceed \$74,000 during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen.
Proviso. Limit.	
Temporary laborers, etc.	The commissioners are further authorized to employ temporarily such laborers, skilled laborers, drivers, hostlers, and mechanics as may be required exclusively in connection with sewer, street, and road work, and street cleaning, or the construction and repair of buildings and bridges, furniture and equipments, or any general or

special engineering or construction or repair work, and to incur all necessary engineering and other expenses, exclusive of personal services, incidental to carrying on such work and necessary for the proper execution thereof, said laborers, skilled laborers, drivers, hostlers, and mechanics to be employed to perform such work as may not be required by law to be done under contract, and to pay for such services and expenses from the appropriations under which such services are rendered and expenses incurred.

SEC. 3. That all horses, harness, horse-drawn vehicles necessary for use in connection with construction and supervision of sewer, street, street lighting, road work, and street-cleaning work, including maintenance of said horses and harness, and maintenance and repair of said vehicles, and purchase of all necessary articles and supplies in connection therewith, or on construction and repair of buildings and bridges, or any general or special engineering or construction work authorized by appropriations, may be purchased, hired, and maintained exclusively to carry into effect said appropriations, when specifically and in writing ordered by the commissioners; and all such expenditures necessary for the proper execution of said work, exclusive of personal services, shall be paid from and equitably charged against the sums appropriated for said work; and the commissioners in the annual estimates shall report the number of horses, vehicles, and harness purchased, and horses and vehicles hired, and the sums paid for same, and out of what appropriation; and all horses owned or maintained by the District shall, so far as may be practicable, be provided for in stables owned or operated by said District: *Provided*, That such horses, horse-drawn vehicles, and carts as may be temporarily needed for hauling and excavating material in connection with works authorized by appropriations may be temporarily employed for such purposes under the conditions named in section two of this Act in relation to the employment of laborers, skilled laborers, and mechanics.

Horses, vehicles, etc.
Special authority
from Commissioners for
using.

Report, etc.

Proviso.
Temporary work on
excavations, etc.

SEC. 4. That the services of assistant engineers, draftsmen, levelers, rodmen, chainmen, computers, copyists, and inspectors temporarily required in connection with water-department work authorized by appropriations may be employed exclusively to carry into effect said appropriations, and be paid therefrom, when specifically and in writing ordered by the commissioners, and the commissioners in their annual estimates shall report the number of such employees performing such services and their work and the sums paid to each: *Provided*, That the expenditures hereunder shall not exceed \$13,200 during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen.

Water department.
Engineers, draftsmen,
etc., temporarily em-
ployed.

Proviso.
Limit.

Temporary laborers,
etc.

The commissioners are further authorized to employ temporarily such laborers, skilled laborers, and mechanics as may be required in connection with water-department work, and to incur all necessary engineering and other expenses, exclusive of personal services, incidental to carrying on such work and necessary for the proper execution thereof, said laborers, skilled laborers, and mechanics to be employed to perform such work as may not be required by existing law to be done under contract, and to pay for such services and expenses from the appropriation under which such services are rendered and expenses incurred.

SEC. 5. That the commissioners are authorized to employ in the execution of work the cost of which is payable from the appropriation account created in the District of Columbia appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, and known as the "Miscellaneous trust-fund deposits, District of Columbia," all necessary inspectors, overseers, foremen, sewer tappers, skilled laborers, mechanics, laborers, special policemen stationed at street-railway crossings, one inspector of gas fitting, two janitors for laboratories of the Washington and Georgetown Gas Light Companies, market

Miscellaneous trust
funds.
Expenses payable
from
Vol. 33, p. 368.

master, assistant market master, watchman, horses, carts, and wagons, and to incur all necessary expenses incidental to carrying on such work and necessary for the proper execution thereof, such services and expenses to be paid from said appropriation account.

Price of gas for public buildings limited to 70 cents.

SEC. 6. That hereafter no part of any money appropriated by this or any other Act shall be used for the payment to the Washington Gas Light Company or the Georgetown Gas Light Company for any gas furnished by said companies for use in any of the public buildings of the United States or the District of Columbia at a rate in excess of 70 cents per one thousand cubic feet.

Gas to consumers from Washington Gas Light Company to be 75 cents.

On and after the first day of October, nineteen hundred and sixteen, the Washington Gas Light Company shall not charge or collect for gas furnished a private consumer in any part of the District of Columbia a rate in excess of 75 cents per one thousand cubic feet of gas so furnished: *Provided*, That if a consumer of gas other than the Government or the District of Columbia shall not pay monthly any gas bill within ten days after the same shall have been presented, said gas company may charge and collect from any such consumer so failing to pay said gas bill as aforesaid 10 cents additional for each one thousand cubic feet of gas represented by said bill: *And provided further*, That nothing herein contained shall be construed as limiting or taking away any of the powers now vested by law in the Public Utilities Commission of the District of Columbia.

Proviso.
Additional if not paid in ten days.

Powers of Public Utilities Commission not affected.

From Georgetown Gas Light Company, 85 cents.

That from and after October first, nineteen hundred and sixteen, the Georgetown Gas Light Company shall not be permitted to charge or collect more than 85 cents per one thousand cubic feet for gas for cooking, illuminating, or other purposes.

Rent assessed from users of space under sidewalks, etc.

SEC. 7. That hereafter the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized and directed to assess and collect rent from all users of space occupied under the sidewalks and streets in the District of Columbia, which said space is occupied or used in connection with the business of said users.

Street paving.
Half cost of, assessed on abutting street property.

SEC. 8. That hereafter the half cost of the paving or repaving of a roadway between the side thereof and the center thereof with sheet asphalt, asphalt block, granite block, vitrified block, cement concrete, bituminous concrete, macadam, or other form of pavement shall be assessed against the property abutting the side of the street so improved, such assessments to be levied and collected as now provided as to alleys and sidewalks: *Provided*, That the advertisement by publication of the commissioners' intention to do such work and the formal hearing in respect thereto required by law as to alley and sidewalk improvements shall not be required as to roadway improvements.

Proviso.
Publication of proposed work not required.

Assessable area.

There shall be included in the area the cost of which is assessable hereunder only the roadway area abutting the property between lines normally projected from the building line of the street being improved at the points of intersection with the building lines of intersecting streets.

Cost excluded.

There shall be excluded from the cost of the roadway work to be assessed hereunder:

Twenty feet beyond street line.

First. The cost of all such work beyond a line twenty feet from the side thereof.

Work within street railway space.

Second. The cost of all such work within the space within which street railway companies are required to pave by law, and nothing herein contained shall be construed as relieving street railway companies from bearing all the expense of paving and repairing streets and avenues between lines two feet exterior to the outer rails of their tracks, as required by section five of the Act providing a permanent form of government for the District of Columbia, approved June eleventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight.

Expense by companies.
Vol. 20, p. 105.

SEC. 9. That for the protection of streams flowing through United States Government parks and reservations in the District of Columbia from pollution by sewage discharged therein from sewerage systems of Maryland towns and villages bordering said District, the commissioners are authorized to enter into an agreement with the proper authorities of the State of Maryland for the drainage of such sewerage systems into and through the sewerage system of the District of Columbia; and the said commissioners are further authorized to permit connections of Maryland sewers with the District of Columbia sewerage system at or near the District line whenever, in their judgment, the sanitary conditions of streams flowing into and through such United States Government parks and reservations in the District of Columbia are such as to demand the elimination of such pollution: *Provided*, That all cost of construction of such sewers to and connection with the sewerage system of the District of Columbia shall be paid by the proper authorities of the State of Maryland, and that said State shall enter into such agreement with the commissioners and shall guarantee the protection of the District of Columbia sewerage system from unauthorized connections thereto, and shall reimburse the District of Columbia for the actual cost of pumping and handling such sewerage by annual payments for such service as determined by the commissioners in such agreement; all such sums collected therefor to be paid into the Treasury of the United States through the collector of taxes to the credit of the District of Columbia.

Parks and reservations.
Streams in, to be protected from sewage of Maryland towns, etc.

Sewer connections authorized.

Proviso.
Payment of cost.

Deposit of sums collected.

SEC. 10. That the sum of \$271.76 is hereby appropriated to repay the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution the taxes paid by said society upon lots twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-five, twenty-seven, and twenty-eight, square one hundred and seventy-three, in the District of Columbia, as follows: \$143.78 as per receipt for taxes paid March fourteenth, nineteen hundred and sixteen; \$127.98 as per receipt for taxes paid March thirty-first, nineteen hundred and sixteen; in all, \$271.76; said sum to be paid upon the presentation of said receipts by the treasurer general of said society.

Daughters of American Revolution.
Refund of real estate taxes for 1916.
Ante, p. 515.

SEC. 11. Section six of the Act of July first, nineteen hundred and two, "An Act making appropriations to provide for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and three, and for other purposes," is hereby amended by adding, after paragraph two of said section:

Tax on personal property.
Vol. 32, p. 618, amended.

"That the moneys and credits, including moneys loaned and invested, bonds and shares of stock (except the stock of banks and other corporations within the District of Columbia the taxation of which banks and corporations is herein provided for) of any person, firm, association, or corporation resident or engaged in business within said District shall be scheduled and appraised in the manner provided by paragraph one of said section six for listing and appraisal of tangible personal property, and assessed at their fair cash value, and as taxes on said moneys and credits there shall be paid to the tax collector of said District four-tenths of one per centum of the value thereof: *Provided*, That savings deposits of individuals in a sum not in excess of \$500 deposited in banks, trust companies, or building associations, subject to notice of withdrawal and not subject to check, shall be exempt from this tax: *Provided further*, That a joint committee consisting of the Committee on the District of Columbia of the Senate and the Committee on the District of Columbia of the House of Representatives is hereby appointed to make by subcommittee or otherwise a careful and exhaustive study of the tax laws of the District of Columbia, including license taxes, with a view of recommending such changes in the laws as the joint committee may deem fair and equitable, report to be made to the Congress during the next session.

Appraisal of intangible property.
Post, p. 1048.

Vol. 32, p. 618.
Tax imposed.

Provisos.
Savings deposits not over \$500 exempted.

Joint Congressional committee to recommend changes in tax laws.

Policemen and firemen's relief fund created.

SEC. 12. That from and after the passage of this Act the funds now authorized by law and known as the "Police relief fund" and the "Firemen's relief fund" shall be designated and known as the "Policemen and firemen's relief fund, District of Columbia."

Composition of.

The said fund shall consist of all fines imposed by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia upon members of the police and fire departments of said District by way of discipline; all rewards, proceeds of gifts, and emoluments that may be received by any member of said departments (for extraordinary services), except such part thereof as the said commissioners may allow to be retained by members of said departments; a deduction of one and one-half per centum of the monthly salary of each member of said departments; donations; and the net proceeds of sales of unclaimed property in the custody of the property clerk of the police department; all of which shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the "Policemen and firemen's relief fund, District of Columbia," herein provided for; and should the said fund at any time be insufficient to defray the expenditures hereinafter provided for, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, in that event, are authorized, and it shall be their duty, to direct the collector of taxes of said District, and it shall be the duty of the said collector, pursuant to such direction, to pay into the Treasury of the United States, out of the general revenue of the District of Columbia collected by him, to the credit of the said "Policemen and firemen's relief fund, District of Columbia," such sums as may be necessary from time to time to meet deficiencies in said fund. The moneys to the credit of the said fund shall be available for appropriation by Congress annually only for expenditure on requisitions of the said commissioners for the purposes set forth in this Act, and all expenditures from said fund shall be made and accounted for in the same manner as other expenditures of the government of the District of Columbia are made and accounted for.

Deficiency from District revenues.
Post, p. 809.

Pensions, etc., payable from.

Accounting, etc.

Allowance for temporary disability.

Whenever any member of the police department or the fire department of the District of Columbia shall become temporarily disabled by injury received or disease contracted in the actual discharge of his duty, to such an extent as to require medical or surgical services other than such as can be rendered by the board of police and fire surgeons of said District, or to require hospital treatment, the expenses of such medical or surgical services, or hospital treatment, shall be paid from the policemen and firemen's relief fund, District of Columbia, provided for in this Act; but no such expenses shall be paid except upon a certificate of the said board of police and fire surgeons, or two members thereof, setting forth the necessity for such services or treatment and the nature of the injury or disease which rendered the same necessary, and upon the approval of the said certificate by the superintendent of the Metropolitan police or the chief engineer of the fire department, as the case may be, and the approval of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

Medical certificate required.

Approval.

Retirement allowance for total disability.

Whenever any member of the police department or the fire department of the District of Columbia shall become so permanently disabled through injury received or disease contracted in the line of duty as to incapacitate him for the performance of duty, or, having served not less than twenty-five years and having reached the age of fifty-five years shall, for any cause, become so permanently disabled as to incapacitate him for the performance of duty and shall make written application therefor and said application shall be approved by the Commissioners of said District, or, having reached the age of sixty years, in the discretion of the said commissioners, he shall in either event be retired from the service thereof and be entitled to receive relief from the said policemen and firemen's relief fund, District of Columbia, in an amount not to exceed fifty per centum per year of the salary received by him at the date of retirement. In case of the

For age.

Amount.

death of any member of the police department or the fire department of the District of Columbia, before or after retirement from the service thereof, leaving a widow, or a child or children under sixteen years of age, the widow shall be entitled to receive relief from the said policemen and firemen's relief fund, District of Columbia, in an amount not exceeding \$35 per month, and each child under the age of sixteen years in an amount not exceeding \$10 per month, and in no case shall the amount paid to any one family exceed the sum of \$50 per month: *Provided*, That upon the remarriage of any widow granted relief under the provisions of this Act such relief shall cease, and relief granted to or for any child or children under the age of sixteen years shall cease upon their reaching that age: *Provided further*, That no widow, child, or children of any deceased member of the said police department or fire department resulting from any marriage contracted subsequent to the date of retirement of such member shall be entitled to any relief under the provisions of this Act.

Pension to widow or children.

Provides.
To cease on remarriage.

Marriage subsequent to retirement excluded.

The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized to pay from the said policemen and firemen's relief fund, District of Columbia, a sum not exceeding \$75 in any one case to defray the funeral expenses of any deceased member of the police department or the fire department of said District dying while in the service thereof.

Funeral expenses.

There is created in and for the District of Columbia a board to be known as the police and firemen's retiring and relief board, to be composed of the corporation counsel of said District and one member from each the police department and fire department, to be designated by the said commissioners, and the said commissioners are authorized to change the personnel of said board from time to time, in their discretion, and they are further authorized and empowered to make, modify, and to amend from time to time regulations and rules of procedure for the conduct of the said board. The said board shall consider all cases for the retirement and relief of members of the police department and the fire department rendered necessary or expedient under the provisions of this Act, and all applications for the relief of widows and children under sixteen years of age. In every case of retirement of a member of either of said departments the board of police and fire surgeons shall certify, in writing, to the said retiring and relief board the physical condition of the member for whom retirement and relief is sought. The said retiring and relief board shall give written notice to any member of said departments under consideration by it for retirement and relief to appear before the board and give such evidence under oath as he may desire, and the proceedings of the board shall be reduced to writing and shall show the date of appointment of such member, his age, his record in the service, and any other information that may be pertinent to the matter of his retirement and relief. The said board is authorized and empowered to summon any person before it to give testimony, under oath or affirmation, as to any matter affecting retirement and relief under the provisions of this Act; and any member of the board shall have power to administer oaths or affirmations to witnesses appearing before the said board. Such summons shall be served by any member of the Metropolitan police force, and upon the refusal or neglect of a witness to appear before the said board or to testify when required, he or she may be compelled to attend and testify as provided in the Act of February twentieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act to punish false swearing before trial boards of the Metropolitan police force and fire department of the District of Columbia, and for other purposes,' approved May eleventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-two," and any witness knowingly making a false statement to the said board on any material matter

Retiring and relief board created.
Composition.

Duties.

Surgeon's certificate.

Hearings.

Authority to secure witnesses, etc.

Compulsory attendance.

Vol. 29, p. 10.
Vol. 27, p. 29.

Action by Commissioners.	shall be guilty of perjury and punishable accordingly. The said retiring and relief board shall in each case considered by it for retirement and relief submit to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia a report of its findings, and the said commissioners shall have power to approve, disapprove, or modify such findings or to remand any case for such further proceedings as they may deem necessary.
Medical examinations of disabled pensioners.	The Commissioners of the District of Columbia, in their discretion and at any time, may cause any person receiving any relief allowance under the provisions of this Act, who has served less than twenty-five years, to appear and undergo a medical examination, as the result of which the said commissioners shall determine whether the relief in such case shall be continued, increased, decreased, or discontinued. Should any person receiving relief under the provisions of this Act, after due notice, fail to appear and undergo the examination prescribed here, the said commissioners are authorized in their discretion to reduce or entirely discontinue such relief.
Reduction or discontinuance. Causes for.	The Commissioners of the District of Columbia may, in their discretion, reduce or discontinue the relief granted to any person under the provisions of this Act upon receipt of duly certified information from a court of competent jurisdiction that any person receiving such relief has been convicted in such court of any crime involving moral turpitude; and the said commissioners may also, in their discretion, reduce or discontinue the relief granted to any person under the provisions of this Act when it shall appear to their satisfaction from evidence before them that such person is a habitual drunkard or guilty of lewd or lascivious conduct.
Service in emergency cases.	Any retired member of the police department or fire department of the District of Columbia receiving relief under the provisions of this Act may in time of flood, riot, conflagration, during extraordinary assemblages, or unusual emergencies, be called by the commissioners of said District into the service of the department from which he was retired with relief for such duty as his disability will permit of him performing, without compensation therefor; and the said commissioners shall have power to enforce compliance with the provisions hereof by withholding the payment of relief; but nothing contained in this section shall be construed to enforce residence in the District of Columbia upon any retired member of either of said departments when it shall appear to the satisfaction of said commissioners that residence elsewhere is rendered necessary by the physical condition of such member.
Enforcement.	
Residence elsewhere.	
Special street crossing policemen made members of regular force. Vol. 39, p. 489.	All special policemen at street railway crossings and intersections in the District of Columbia, appointed pursuant to the provisions of an Act, approved June twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, entitled "An Act to define the rights of purchasers of the Belt Railway, and for other purposes," as amended by the Act, approved February twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and one, entitled "An Act relating to the Metropolitan police of the District of Columbia," and the Act, approved February tenth, nineteen hundred and twelve, amendatory thereof, are made members of the Metropolitan police force of the District of Columbia, and, as members thereof, shall be entitled to all the rights, benefits, privileges, and immunities now possessed, or which may hereafter be possessed, by other members of said Metropolitan police force. Said special policemen shall likewise be subject to the same rules and regulations and to the same discipline as other members of said Metropolitan police force, it being the true intent and meaning hereof that the said special policemen and the regular members of said police force shall, according to the period of service and classification, be placed upon the same footing.
Vol. 31, p. 820.	
Vol. 37, p. 63.	
Rights, etc., secured.	
Subject to police discipline, etc.	

In determining the classes to which said special policemen shall be assigned in the Metropolitan police force they shall be given credit for the time they have served in their present positions, in the same manner and to the same extent as is now or may hereafter be given to the regular members of said police force.

Assignment to class on force.

The superintendent of police of the District of Columbia may, in his discretion, substitute other members of the Metropolitan police force for said special policemen at street railway crossings and intersections, and during such periods of substitution said special policemen shall perform whatever service may be assigned to them by said superintendent of police: *Provided*, That nothing herein shall be construed to amend, alter, or repeal the existing law relative to the payment of the compensation of the said special policemen now appointed or those that may hereafter be appointed.

Substitution of regular force to special duty.

Proviso.
Pay not altered.

SEC. 13. That all laws and parts of laws to the extent that they are inconsistent with this Act are repealed.

Conflicting laws repealed.

Approved, September 1, 1916.

CHAP. 434.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the appointment of a district judge, district attorney, and marshal for the western district of South Carolina, and for other purposes," approved March third, nineteen hundred and fifteen, so as to provide for terms of the district court to be held at Anderson, South Carolina.

September 1, 1916.
[H. R. 13926.]

[Public, No. 251.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section five of an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the appointment of a district judge, district attorney, and marshal for the western district of South Carolina, and for other purposes," approved March third, nineteen hundred and fifteen, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

United States courts.
South Carolina judicial districts.
Vol. 35, p. 961.

"SEC. 5. That the terms of the district court for the eastern district shall be held at Charleston on the first Tuesday in June and December; at Columbia, on the third Tuesday in January and first Tuesday in November; at Florence, first Tuesday in March; and at Aiken, on the first Tuesday in April and October.

Terms of court.
Eastern district.
Vol. 35, p. 961,
amended.

"Terms of the district court of the western district shall be held at Greenville on the first Tuesday in April and the first Tuesday in October; at Rock Hill, the second Tuesday in March and September; at Greenwood, the first Tuesday in February and November; and at Anderson, the fourth Tuesday in May and November.

Western district.

"The office of the clerks of the district court for the western district shall be at Greenville, and the office of the clerk of the district court for the eastern district shall be at Charleston."

Offices.

Approved, September 1, 1916.

CHAP. 436.—An Act To establish an eight-hour day for employees of carriers engaged in interstate and foreign commerce, and for other purposes.

September 3, 5, 1916.
[H. R. 17700.]

[Public, No. 252.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That beginning January first, nineteen hundred and seventeen, eight hours shall, in contracts for labor and service, be deemed a day's work and the measure or standard of a day's work for the purpose of reckoning the compensation for services of all employees who are now or may hereafter be employed by any common carrier by railroad, except railroads independently owned and operated not exceeding one hundred miles in length, electric street railroads, and electric interurban railroads, which is subject to the provisions of the Act of February fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, entitled "An Act to regulate

Eight hour standard workday.
Established January 1, 1917, for train employees of interstate common carriers.

Exceptions.

Vol. 24, p. 379.

commerce," as amended, and who are now or may hereafter be actually engaged in any capacity in the operation of trains used for the transportation of persons or property on railroads, except railroads independently owned and operated not exceeding one hundred miles in length, electric street railroads, and electric interurban railroads, from any State or Territory of the United States or the District of Columbia to any other State or Territory of the United States or the District of Columbia, or from one place in a Territory to another place in the same Territory, or from any place in the United States to an adjacent foreign country, or from any place in the United States through a foreign country to any other place in the United States: *Provided*, That the above exceptions shall not apply to railroads though less than one hundred miles in length whose principal business is leasing or furnishing terminal or transfer facilities to other railroads, or are themselves engaged in transfers of freight between railroads or between railroads and industrial plants.

Proviso.
Terminal or transfer
lines not excepted.

Commission to in-
vestigate effects, etc.,
of Act.

Report.

Appropriation.

No reduction of
wages pending report.

Punishment for vi-
olations.

SEC. 2. That the President shall appoint a commission of three, which shall observe the operation and effects of the institution of the eight-hour standard workday as above defined and the facts and conditions affecting the relations between such common carriers and employees during a period of not less than six months nor more than nine months, in the discretion of the commission, and within thirty days thereafter such commission shall report its findings to the President and Congress; that each member of the commission created under the provisions of this Act shall receive such compensation as may be fixed by the President. That the sum of \$25,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and hereby is, appropriated, out of any money in the United States Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the necessary and proper expenses incurred in connection with the work of such commission, including salaries, per diem, traveling expenses of members and employees, and rent, furniture, office fixtures and supplies, books, salaries, and other necessary expenses, the same to be approved by the chairman of said commission and audited by the proper accounting officers of the Treasury.

SEC. 3. That pending the report of the commission herein provided for and for a period of thirty days thereafter the compensation of railway employees subject to this Act for a standard eight-hour workday shall not be reduced below the present standard day's wage, and for all necessary time in excess of eight hours such employees shall be paid at a rate not less than the pro rata rate for such standard eight-hour workday.

SEC. 4. That any person violating any provision of this Act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be fined not less than \$100 and not more than \$1,000, or imprisoned not to exceed one year, or both.

Approved, September 3, 1916.

Approved, September 5, 1916.

September 5, 1916.
[S. 5496.]

[Public, No. 253.]

CHAP. 437.—An Act To amend sections five and six of an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the drainage of certain lands in the State of Minnesota," approved May twentieth, nineteen hundred and eight.

Public lands.
Minnesota drainage
assessments, charges.

Patents to purchasers
of unentered lands on
paying Government
price, etc.
Vol. 35, p. 170,
amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section five of the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the drainage of certain lands in the State of Minnesota," approved May twentieth, nineteen hundred and eight, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 5. That at any time after any sale of unentered lands has been made in the manner and for the purposes mentioned in this Act patent shall issue to the purchaser thereof upon payment to the receiver of the minimum price of \$1.25 per acre, or such other price

as may have been fixed by law for such lands, together with the usual fees and commissions charged in entry of like lands under the homestead laws. But purchasers at a sale of unentered lands shall have the qualification of homestead entrymen, and not more than one hundred and sixty acres of such lands shall be sold to any one purchaser under the provisions of this Act. This limitation shall not apply to sales to the State, but shall apply to purchases from the State of unentered lands bid in for the State. Any part of the purchase money arising from the sale of any lands in the manner and for the purposes provided in this Act which shall be in excess of the drainage charges then delinquent shall be paid to and used by the county in which such land is located for the purpose of maintenance, improving, and extending such drainage works within the area benefited by the drainage project in which such land shall have been assessed for such drainage charge."

That section six of said Act be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 6. That any entered lands sold in the manner and for the purposes mentioned in this Act may be patented to the purchaser thereof at any time after the expiration of the period of redemption provided for in the drainage laws under which it may be sold (there having been no redemption) upon the payment to the receiver of the fees and commissions and the price mentioned in the preceding section, or so much thereof as has not already been paid by the entryman; and if the sum received at any such sale shall be in excess of the payments herein required and of the drainage assessments and cost of the sale, such excess shall be paid to the proper county officer for the benefit of and payment to the entryman. That unless the purchasers of unentered lands shall, within ninety days after the sale provided for in section three, pay to the proper receiver the fees, commissions, and purchase price to which the United States may be entitled, as provided in section five, and unless the purchasers of entered lands shall, within ninety days after the right of redemption has expired, make like payments, as provided for in this section, any person having the qualifications of a homestead entrymen may pay to the proper receiver for not more than one hundred and sixty acres of land for which such payment has not been made: First, the unpaid fees, commissions, and purchase price to which the United States may then be entitled; and, second, the sum due at the sale for drainage charges; and, in addition thereto, if bid in by the State, interest on the amount bid by the State at the rate of seven per centum per annum from the date of such sale, and thereupon the person making such payment shall become subrogated to the rights of such purchaser to receive a patent for said land. When any payment is made to effect such subrogation the receiver shall transmit to the treasurer of the county where the land is situated the amount paid for drainage charges, together with the interest paid thereon."

Approved, September 5, 1916.

CHAP. 438.—An Act Authorizing the Kansas City and Memphis Railway and Bridge Company to make settlement with Crittenden County, Arkansas, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and empowered to release the Kansas City and Memphis Railway and Bridge Company, a corporation, from the duty now imposed upon it by the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River at Memphis, Tennessee," approved April twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and

Limitations.

Sales to State excepted.

Excess of drainage charges to be used for maintenance, etc.

Patents to purchasers of entered lands on paying Government price, etc. Vol. 35, p. 170, amended.

Disposal of excess.

Forfeiture if charges, etc., not paid in 90 days.

Rights of subsequent purchaser.

Payment to be made.

Disposal of drainage charges.

September 5, 1916.

[H. R. 10251.]

[Public, No. 254.]

Mississippi River.

Kansas City and Memphis Railway and Bridge Company released from wagon, etc., bridge, Memphis, Tenn.

Vol. 25, p. 92: Vol. 33, p. 543, amended.

Condition.	eighty-eight, and all Acts amendatory thereof, to maintain approaches to its bridges at Memphis, Tennessee, and a way over and across said bridge for wagons and other vehicles, animals, and foot passengers, upon its payment to the road fund of Crittenden County, Arkansas, the sum of \$25,000.
Maintenance of wagon, etc., bridge dispensed with.	SEC. 2. That upon the compliance by the said Kansas City and Memphis Railway and Bridge Company, a corporation aforesaid, with the provisions of section one of this Act the provision hereof shall take effect, and for that purpose an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River at Memphis, Tennessee, approved April twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, and all Acts amendatory thereof are hereby so amended as to relieve said company of the necessity of maintaining said approaches to and said passageway across said bridge for wagons and other vehicles, animals, and foot passengers.
Conflicting laws repealed.	SEC. 3. All laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.
	Approved, September 5, 1916.

September 5, 1916. [H. R. 13835.] [Public, No. 255.]	CHAP. 439. —An Act To authorize the county commissioners of Aitkin County, Minnesota, and the town board of Logan Township, in said county and said State, to construct a bridge across the Mississippi River on the line between sections twenty-six and twenty-seven, township forty-nine north, range twenty-five west, fourth principal meridian.
Mississippi River. Aitkin County and Logan Township, Minn., may bridge.	<i>Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,</i> That the county commissioners of Aitkin County, Minnesota, and the town board of Logan Township, in said county and said State, are hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Mississippi River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at its intersection with the division line between sections twenty-six and twenty-seven, township forty-nine north, range twenty-five west, fourth principal meridian, in the county of Aitkin, in the State of Minnesota, in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.
Construction. Vol. 34, p. 84.	
Amendment.	SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.
	Approved, September 5, 1916.

September 5, 1916. [H. R. 17375.] [Public, No. 256.]	CHAP. 440. —An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to provide for an enlarged homestead," approved June seventeenth, nineteen hundred and ten.
Public lands. Enlarged homesteads in Idaho. Vol. 36, p. 532, amended.	<i>Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,</i> That the Act entitled "An Act to provide for an enlarged homestead," approved June seventeenth, nineteen hundred and ten, be amended by adding thereto an additional section to be known as section seven:
Entry of noncontiguous lands to complete prior entry.	"SEC. 7. That any person who has made or shall make homestead entry of less than three hundred and twenty acres of lands of the character herein described, and who shall have submitted final proof thereon, shall have the right to enter public lands subject to the provisions of this Act, not contiguous to his first entry, which shall not with the original entry exceed three hundred and twenty acres: <i>Provided,</i> That the land originally entered and that covered by the additional entry shall first have been designated as subject to this Act or the Act of February nineteenth, nineteen hundred and nine
Proviso. Restricted to designated lands. Vol. 36, p. 639.	

(Thirty-fifth Statutes, page six hundred and thirty-nine), as provided by sections one of said Acts: *Provided further*, That in no case shall patent issue for the land covered by such additional entry until the person making same shall have actually and in conformity with the homestead laws resided upon and cultivated the lands so additionally entered, and otherwise complied with such laws, except that where the land embraced in the additional entry is located not exceeding twenty miles from the land embraced in the original entry no residence shall be required on such additional entry if the entryman is residing on his former entry: *And provided further*, That this section shall not be construed as affecting any rights as to location of soldiers' additional homesteads under section twenty-three hundred and six of the Revised Statutes."

Residence and cultivation required.

Soldiers' locations not affected.
R. S., sec. 2306, p. 422.

Approved, September 5, 1916.

CHAP. 441.—Joint Resolution Proposing to amend section twenty-nine hundred and seventy-one of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

September 5, 1916.
[H. J. Res. 262.]

[Pub. Res., No. 34.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the limitation of section twenty-nine hundred and seventy-one of the Revised Statutes of the United States as to the period during which merchandise may remain in bonded warehouse without the payment of duty for exportation to Mexico be, and the same hereby is, extended to all merchandise which was in bonded warehouse on August first, nineteen hundred and sixteen, and intended for exportation to Mexico, until such time as in the opinion of the Secretary of the Treasury conditions in Mexico are such as to make it commercially practicable to export the merchandise to that country.

Customs.
Withdrawals from bonded warehouse for export.

Time extended for goods to Mexico.

R. S., sec. 2971, p. 573, amended.

Approved, September 5, 1916.

CHAP. 447.—An Act To amend section eighty-two, chapter two hundred and thirty-one, of the Act to codify, revise, and amend the laws relating to the judiciary.

September 6, 1916.
[H. R. 6914.]

[Public, No. 257.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section eighty-two (page eleven hundred and twelve, part one, volume thirty-six, Statutes at Large) of the Act to codify, revise, and amend the laws relating to the judiciary be amended to read as follows:

United States courts.
Vol. 36, p. 1112, amended.

"Sec. 82. That the State of Kansas shall constitute one judicial district, to be known as the district of Kansas. It is divided into three divisions, to be known as the first, second, and third divisions of the district of Kansas. The first division shall include the territory embraced on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and ten, in the counties of Atchison, Brown, Chase, Cheyenne, Clay, Cloud, Decatur, Dickinson, Doniphan, Douglas, Ellis, Franklin, Geary, Gove, Graham, Jackson, Jefferson, Jewell, Johnson, Leavenworth, Lincoln, Logan, Lyon, Marion, Marshall, Mitchell, Morris, Nemaha, Norton, Osage, Osborne, Ottawa, Phillips, Pottawatomie, Rawlins, Republic, Riley, Rooks, Russell, Saline, Shawnee, Sheridan, Sherman, Smith, Thomas, Trego, Wabaunsee, Wallace, Washington, and Wyandotte. The second division shall include the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Barber, Barton, Butler, Clark, Comanche, Cowley, Edwards, Ellsworth, Finney, Ford, Grant, Gray, Greeley, Hamilton, Harper, Harvey, Hodgeman, Haskell, Kingman, Kiowa, Kearny, Lane, McPherson, Morton, Meade, Ness, Pratt, Pawnee, Reno, Rice, Rush, Scott, Sedgwick, Stafford, Stevens, Seward, Sumner, Stanton, and Wichita. The third division shall include the territory embraced on the said date

Kansas judicial district.

First division.

Second division.

Third division.

Terms.
First division.

Second division.

Third division.
Deputy clerks.

Deputy marshals.

last mentioned in the counties of Allen, Anderson, Bourbon, Cherokee, Coffey, Chautauqua, Crawford, Elk, Greenwood, Labette, Linn, Miami, Montgomery, Neosho, Wilson, and Woodson. Terms of the district court for the first division shall be held at Leavenworth on the second Monday in October; at Topeka on the second Monday in April; at Kansas City on the second Monday in January and the first Monday in October; and at Salina on the second Monday in May; terms of the district court for the second division shall be held at Wichita on the second Mondays in March and September; and for the third division, at Fort Scott on the first Monday in May and the second Monday in November. The clerk of the district court shall appoint three deputies, one of whom shall reside and keep his office at Fort Scott, one at Wichita, and the other at Salina, and the marshal shall appoint a deputy who shall reside and keep his office at Fort Scott and the marshal shall also appoint a deputy, who shall reside and keep his office at Kansas City."

Approved, September 6, 1916.

September 6, 1916.
[H. R. 15153.]
[Public, No. 258.]

CHAP. 448.—An Act To amend the Judicial Code; to fix the time when the annual term of the Supreme Court shall commence; and further to define the jurisdiction of that court.

Judicial Code.
Amendments.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section two hundred and thirty of an Act to codify, revise, and amend the laws relating to the judiciary, approved March third, nineteen hundred and eleven, known as the Judicial Code, be, and it hereby is, amended so as to read as follows:

Supreme Court.
Terms.
Vol. 36, p. 1156,
amended.

"SEC. 230. The Supreme Court shall hold at the seat of government one term annually, commencing on the first Monday in October, and such adjourned or special terms as it may find necessary for the dispatch of business."

Writs of error.
Vol. 36, p. 1156; Vol.
38, p. 790.

SEC. 2. That section two hundred and thirty-seven of the Judicial Code, as amended by "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to codify, revise, and amend the laws relating to the judiciary,' approved March third, nineteen hundred and eleven," approved December twenty-third, nineteen hundred and fourteen, be, and it hereby is, amended so so as to read as follows:

Writs of error from
State courts.
Vol. 36, p. 1156,
amended.

"SEC. 237. A final judgment or decree in any suit in the highest court of a State in which a decision in the suit could be had, where is drawn in question the validity of a treaty or statute of, or an authority exercised under the United States, and the decision is against their validity; or where is drawn in question the validity of a statute of, or an authority exercised under any State, on the ground of their being repugnant to the Constitution, treaties, or laws of the United States, and the decision is in favor of their validity, may be reexamined and reversed or affirmed in the Supreme Court upon a writ of error. The writ shall have the same effect as if the judgment or decree complained of had been rendered or passed in a court of the United States. The Supreme Court may reverse, modify, or affirm the judgment or decree of such State court, and may, in its discretion, award execution or remand the same to the court from which it was removed by the writ.

Certiorari to State
courts in causes affect-
ing validity of treaty,
law, etc., of United
States.
Vol. 38, p. 790,
amended.

"It shall be competent for the Supreme Court, by certiorari or otherwise, to require that there be certified to it for review and determination with the same power and authority and with like effect as if brought up by writ of error, any cause wherein a final judgment or decree has been rendered or passed by the highest court of a State in which a decision could be had, where is drawn in question the validity of a treaty or statute of, or an authority exercised under the United States, and the decision is in favor of their validity; or where is drawn

in question the validity of a statute of, or an authority exercised under any State, on the ground of their being repugnant to the Constitution, treaties, or laws of the United States, and the decision is against their validity; or where any title, right, privilege, or immunity is claimed under the Constitution, or any treaty or statute of, or commission held or authority exercised under the United States, and the decision is either in favor of or against the title, right, privilege, or immunity especially set up or claimed, by either party, under such Constitution, treaty, statute, commission, or authority."

SEC. 3. That section four of "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to codify, revise, and amend the laws relating to the judiciary,' approved March third, nineteen hundred and eleven," approved January twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and fifteen, be, and it hereby is, amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 4. That judgments and decrees of the circuit courts of appeals in all proceedings and causes arising under 'An Act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States,' approved July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and in all controversies arising in such proceedings and causes; also, in all causes arising under 'An Act relating to the liability of common carriers by railroad to their employees in certain cases,' approved April twenty-second, nineteen hundred and eight; also, in all causes arising under 'An Act to promote the safety of employees and travelers upon railroads by limiting the hours of service of employees thereon,' approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and seven; also, in all causes arising under 'An Act to promote the safety of employees and travelers upon railroads by compelling common carriers engaged in interstate commerce to equip their cars with automatic couplers and continuous brakes and their locomotives with driving-wheel brakes, and for other purposes,' approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-three; and, also, in all causes arising under any amendment or supplement to any one of the aforementioned Acts which has been heretofore or may hereafter be enacted, shall be final, save only that it shall be competent for the Supreme Court to require by certiorari, upon the petition of any party thereto, that the proceeding, case, or controversy be certified to it for review and determination, with the same power and authority and with like effect as if taken to that court by appeal or writ of error."

SEC. 4. That no court having power to review a judgment or decree rendered or passed by another shall dismiss a writ of error solely because an appeal should have been taken, or dismiss an appeal solely because a writ of error should have been sued out, but when such mistake or error occurs it shall disregard the same and take the action which would be appropriate if the proper appellate procedure had been followed.

SEC. 5. That no judgment or decree rendered or passed by the Supreme Court of the Philippine Islands more than sixty days after the approval of this Act shall be reviewed by the Supreme Court upon writ of error or appeal; but it shall be competent for the Supreme Court, by certiorari or otherwise, to require that there be certified to it for review and determination, with the same power and authority and with like effect as if brought up by writ of error or appeal, any cause wherein, after such sixty days, the Supreme Court of the Philippine Islands may render or pass a judgment or decree which would be subject to review under existing laws.

SEC. 6. That no writ of error, appeal, or writ of certiorari intended to bring up any cause for review by the Supreme Court shall be allowed or entertained unless duly applied for within three months after entry of the judgment or decree complained of: *Provided*, That writs of certiorari addressed to the Supreme Court of the Philippine Islands may be granted if application therefor be made within six months.

Circuit courts of appeals.
Vol. 36, p. 1134; Vol. 38, p. 804.

Finality of decisions.
Bankruptcy proceedings.
Vol. 38, p. 804, amended.

Injuries to railroad employees.
Vol. 36, p. 65; Vol. 36, p. 291.

Railroad eighteen-hour Act.
Vol. 34, p. 1415.

Railway safety appliances acts.
Vol. 27, p. 531; Vol. 32, p. 943.

Certiorari from Supreme Court allowed.

Appellate courts.
Dismissal by, solely for mistake in procedure, forbidden.

Supreme Court.
Writs of error and appeals from Philippine supreme court to, not allowed hereafter.
Ante, p. 555.

Certiorari continued.

Time limit for bringing causes for review.

Provided.
Exception.

Effect.
Temporary continu-
ances.

SEC. 7. That this Act shall take effect thirty days after its approval, but it shall not apply to nor affect any writ of error, appeal, or writ of certiorari theretofore duly applied for. The right of review under existing laws in respect of judgments and decrees entered before this Act takes effect shall remain unaffected for the period of six months thereafter, but at the end of that time such right shall cease.

Approved, September 6, 1916.

September 7, 1916.
[S. 5407.]

[Public, No. 259.]

CHAP. 450.—An Act Authorizing and directing the Secretary of the Treasury to extend the time of payment of the amount due the Government by the city of Augusta, Georgia.

Augusta, Ga.
Time extended for
payment for former
public building by.
Vol. 36, p. 1365.

Interest, etc.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of the provisions of the Act of March fourth, nineteen hundred and eleven, making appropriations for the sundry civil expenses of the Government as relates to the United States post office and courthouse at the city of Augusta, Georgia, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to authorize and direct the Secretary of the Treasury to extend the time of payment of the amount due the Government by the city of Augusta for a period of five years, with interest from the date of the passage of this Act at the rate of four per centum per annum, the Government of the United States retaining title to the property until payment in full is made by the city, but delivering possession and use of the property, without rental or other charges, to the city of Augusta pending such payment.

Approved, September 7, 1916.

September 7, 1916.
[H. R. 15455.]

[Public, No. 260.]

CHAP. 451.—An Act To establish a United States Shipping Board for the purpose of encouraging, developing, and creating a naval auxiliary and naval reserve and a merchant marine to meet the requirements of the commerce of the United States with its Territories and possessions and with foreign countries; to regulate carriers by water engaged in the foreign and interstate commerce of the United States; and for other purposes.

Shipping Act, 1916.

Meaning of terms.
"Common carrier by
water in foreign com-
merce."

Proviso.
Ocean tramps not in-
cluded.

"Common carrier by
water in interstate com-
merce."

"Common carrier by
water."

"Other person sub-
ject to this Act."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That when used in this Act:

The term "common carrier by water in foreign commerce" means a common carrier, except ferryboats running on regular routes, engaged in the transportation by water of passengers or property between the United States or any of its Districts, Territories, or possessions and a foreign country, whether in the import or export trade: *Provided*, That a cargo boat commonly called an ocean tramp shall not be deemed such "common carrier by water in foreign commerce."

The term "common carrier by water in interstate commerce" means a common carrier engaged in the transportation by water of passengers or property on the high seas or the Great Lakes on regular routes from port to port between one State, Territory, District, or possession of the United States and any other State, Territory, District, or possession of the United States, or between places in the same Territory, District, or possession.

The term "common carrier by water" means a common carrier by water in foreign commerce or a common carrier by water in interstate commerce on the high seas or the Great Lakes on regular routes from port to port.

The term "other person subject to this Act" means any person not included in the term "common carrier by water," carrying on the business of forwarding or furnishing wharfage, dock, warehouse, or other terminal facilities in connection with a common carrier by water.

The term "person" includes corporations, partnerships, and associations, existing under or authorized by the laws of the United States, or any State, Territory, District, or possession thereof, or of any foreign country.

"Person."

SEC. 2. That within the meaning of this Act no corporation, partnership, or association shall be deemed a citizen of the United States unless the controlling interest therein is owned by citizens of the United States, and, in the case of a corporation, unless its president and managing directors are citizens of the United States and the corporation itself is organized under the laws of the United States or of a State, Territory, District, or possession thereof.

Citizenship requirement.

The provisions of this Act shall apply to receivers and trustees of all persons to whom the Act applies, and to the successors or assignees of such persons.

Receivers and trustees.

SEC. 3. That a board is hereby created, to be known as the United States Shipping Board, and hereinafter referred to as the board. The board shall be composed of five commissioners, to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate; said board shall annually elect one of its members as chairman and one as vice chairman.

United States Shipping Board.
Created; appointment, etc.

The first commissioners appointed shall continue in office for terms of two, three, four, five, and six years, respectively, from the date of their appointment, the term of each to be designated by the President, but their successors shall be appointed for terms of six years, except that any person chosen to fill a vacancy shall be appointed only for the unexpired term of the commissioner whom he succeeds.

Tenure of office.

The commissioners shall be appointed with due regard to their fitness for the efficient discharge of the duties imposed on them by this Act, and to a fair representation of the geographical divisions of the country. Not more than three of the commissioners shall be appointed from the same political party. No commissioner shall be in the employ of or hold any official relation to any common carrier by water or other person subject to this Act, or own any stocks or bonds thereof, or be pecuniarily interested therein. No commissioner shall actively engage in any other business, vocation, or employment. Any commissioner may be removed by the President for inefficiency, neglect of duty, or malfeasance in office. A vacancy in the board shall not impair the right of the remaining members of the board to exercise all its powers. The board shall have an official seal, which shall be judicially noticed.

Qualifications, etc.

Other employment restricted.

The board may adopt rules and regulations in regard to its procedure and the conduct of its business.

Removal, vacancies, etc.

Rules, etc.

SEC. 4. That each member of the board shall receive a salary of \$7,500 per annum. The board shall appoint a secretary, at a salary of \$5,000 per annum, and employ and fix the compensation of such attorneys, officers, naval architects, special experts, examiners, clerks, and other employees as it may find necessary for the proper performance of its duties and as may be appropriated for by the Congress. The President, upon the request of the board, may authorize the detail of officers of the military, naval, or other services of the United States for such duties as the board may deem necessary in connection with its business.

Salaries of officials, etc.

Details from Army, Navy, etc.

With the exception of the secretary, a clerk to each commissioner, the attorneys, naval architects, and such special experts and examiners as the board may from time to time find necessary to employ for the conduct of its work, all employees of the board shall be appointed from lists of eligibles to be supplied by the Civil Service Commission and in accordance with the civil-service law.

Employees from civil service eligibles.
Exceptions.

The expenses of the board, including necessary expenses for transportation, incurred by the members of the board or by its employees under its orders, in making any investigation, or upon official business

Payment of expenses.

	in any other place than in the city of Washington, shall be allowed and paid on the presentation of itemized vouchers therefor approved by the chairman of the board.
Rent of offices.	Until otherwise provided by law the board may rent suitable offices for its use.
Auditing accounts.	The Auditor for the State and Other Departments shall receive and examine all accounts of expenditures of the board.
Authority to build vessels.	SEC. 5. That the board, with the approval of the President, is authorized to have constructed and equipped in American shipyards and navy yards or elsewhere, giving preference, other things being equal, to domestic yards, or to purchase, lease, or charter, vessels suitable, as far as the commercial requirements of the marine trade of the United States may permit, for use as naval auxiliaries or Army transports, or for other naval or military purposes, and to make necessary repairs on and alterations of such vessels: <i>Provided</i> , That neither the board nor any corporation formed under section eleven in which the United States is then a stockholder shall purchase, lease, or charter any vessel—
Purchase, charter, etc.	(a) Which is then engaged in the foreign or domestic commerce of the United States, unless it is about to be withdrawn from such commerce without any intention on the part of the owner to return it thereto within a reasonable time;
Use designated.	(b) Which is under the registry or flag of a foreign country which is then engaged in war;
<i>Proviso.</i> Purchases, etc., excluded. <i>Post</i> , p. 731.	(c) Which is not adapted, or can not by reasonable alterations and repairs be adapted, to the purposes specified in this section;
Engaged in active commerce.	(d) Which, upon expert examination made under the direction of the board, a written report of such examination being filed as a public record, is not without alteration or repair found to be at least seventy-five per centum as efficient as at the time it was originally put in commission as a seaworthy vessel.
Of belligerent country.	SEC. 6. That the President may transfer either permanently or for limited periods to the board such vessels belonging to the War or Navy Department as are suitable for commercial uses and not required for military or naval use in time of peace, and cause to be transferred to the board vessels owned by the Panama Railroad Company and not required in its business.
Unsuitable.	SEC. 7. That the board, upon terms and conditions prescribed by it and approved by the President, may charter, lease, or sell to any person, a citizen of the United States, any vessel so purchased, constructed, or transferred.
Unseaworthy.	SEC. 8. That when any vessel purchased or constructed by or transferred to the board as herein provided, and owned by the United States, becomes, in the opinion of the board, unfit for the purposes of this Act, it shall be appraised and sold at public or private competitive sale after due advertisement free from the conditions and restrictions of this Act.
Transfers of Government owned vessels to Board.	SEC. 9. That any vessel purchased, chartered, or leased from the board may be registered or enrolled and licensed, or both registered and enrolled and licensed, as a vessel of the United States and entitled to the benefits and privileges appertaining thereto: <i>Provided</i> , That foreign-built vessels admitted to American registry or enrollment and license under this Act, and vessels owned, chartered, or leased by any corporation in which the United States is a stockholder, and vessels sold, leased, or chartered to any person a citizen of the United States, as provided in this Act, may engage in the coastwise trade of the United States.
Charters, etc., to citizens.	Every vessel purchased, chartered, or leased from the board shall, unless otherwise authorized by the board, be operated only under such registry or enrollment and license. Such vessels while employed solely as merchant vessels shall be subject to all laws, regulations, and
Sale, etc., of unserviceable vessels.	
American registry and enrollment allowed.	
<i>Proviso.</i> Coastwise trade permitted.	
Operation as American merchant vessels.	

liabilities governing merchant vessels, whether the United States be interested therein as owner, in whole or in part, or hold any mortgage, lien, or other interest therein. No such vessel, without the approval of the board, shall be transferred to a foreign registry or flag, or sold; nor, except under regulations prescribed by the board, be chartered or leased.

When the United States is at war, or during any national emergency the existence of which is declared by proclamation of the President, no vessel registered or enrolled and licensed under the laws of the United States shall, without the approval of the board, be sold, leased, or chartered to any person not a citizen of the United States, or transferred to a foreign registry or flag. No vessel registered or enrolled and licensed under the laws of the United States, or owned by any person a citizen of the United States, except one which the board is prohibited from purchasing, shall be sold to any person not a citizen of the United States or transferred to a foreign registry or flag, unless such vessel is first tendered to the board at the price in good faith offered by others, or, if no such offer, at a fair price to be determined in the manner provided in section ten.

Any vessel sold, chartered, leased, transferred, or operated in violation of this section shall be forfeited to the United States, and whoever violates any provision of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and subject to a fine of not more than \$5,000 or to imprisonment of not more than five years, or both such fine and imprisonment.

SEC. 10. That the President, upon giving to the person interested such reasonable notice in writing as in his judgment the circumstances permit, may take possession, absolutely or temporarily, for any naval or military purpose, of any vessel purchased, leased, or chartered from the board: *Provided*, That if, in the judgment of the President, an emergency exists requiring such action he may take possession of any such vessel without notice.

Thereafter, upon ascertainment by agreement or otherwise, the United States shall pay the person interested the fair actual value based upon normal conditions at the time of taking of the interest of such person in every vessel taken absolutely, or if taken for a limited period, the fair charter value under normal conditions for such period. In case of disagreement as to such fair value it shall be determined by appraisers, one to be appointed by the board, one by the person interested, and a third by the two so appointed. The finding of such appraisers shall be final and binding upon both parties.

SEC. 11. That the board, if in its judgment such action is necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act, may form under the laws of the District of Columbia one or more corporations for the purchase, construction, equipment, lease, charter, maintenance, and operation of merchant vessels in the commerce of the United States. The total capital stock thereof shall not exceed \$50,000,000. The board may, for and on behalf of the United States, subscribe to, purchase, and vote not less than a majority of the capital stock of any such corporation, and do all other things in regard thereto necessary to protect the interests of the United States and to carry out the purposes of this Act. The board, with the approval of the President, may sell any or all of the stock of the United States in such corporation, but at no time shall it be a minority stockholder therein: *Provided*, That no corporation in which the United States is a stockholder, formed under the authority of this section, shall engage in the operation of any vessel constructed, purchased, leased, chartered, or transferred under the authority of this Act unless the board shall be unable, after a bona fide effort, to contract with any person a citizen of the United States for the purchase, lease, or charter of such vessel under such terms and conditions as may be prescribed by the board.

Transfers restricted.

In time of war transfers, etc., restricted to citizens.
Post, p. 1814.

Vessels for sale to be offered to Board before to a foreigner.

Forfeiture for violation.

Punishment imposed.

Possession by the President for military or naval use.

Proviso.
Without notice.

Payment to be made.

Ascertainment of value.

Shipping corporation.
Charter and purposes.

Capital stock.
Majority to be held by United States.

Sales of stock.

Proviso.
To operate vessels only when citizen unobtainable.

Notice of offer.	The board shall give public notice of the fact that vessels are offered and the terms and conditions upon which a contract will be made, and shall invite competitive offerings. In the event the board shall, after full compliance with the terms of this proviso, determine that it is unable to enter into a contract with such private parties for the purchase, lease, or charter of such vessel, it shall make a full report to the President, who shall examine such report, and if he shall approve the same he shall make an order declaring that the conditions have been found to exist which justify the operation of such vessel by a corporation formed under the provisions of this section.
Declaration by the President for operation by corporation.	
Dissolution of corporation.	At the expiration of five years from the conclusion of the present European war the operation of vessels on the part of any such corporation in which the United States is then a stockholder shall cease and the said corporation stand dissolved. The date of the conclusion of the war shall be declared by proclamation of the President. The vessels and other property of any such corporation shall revert to the board. The board may sell, lease, or charter such vessels as provided in section seven and shall dispose of the property other than vessels on the best available terms and, after payment of all debts and obligations, deposit the proceeds thereof in the Treasury to its credit.
Disposal of property.	All stock in such corporations owned by others than the United States at the time of dissolution shall be taken over by the board at a fair and reasonable value and paid for with funds to the credit of the board. In case of disagreement, such value shall be determined in the manner provided in section ten.
Redemption of privately owned stock.	SEC. 12. That the board shall investigate the relative cost of building merchant vessels in the United States and in foreign maritime countries, and the relative cost, advantages, and disadvantages of operating in the foreign trade vessels under United States registry and under foreign registry. It shall examine the rules under which vessels are constructed abroad and in the United States, and the methods of classifying and rating same, and it shall examine into the subject of marine insurance, the number of companies in the United States, domestic and foreign, engaging in marine insurance, the extent of the insurance on hulls and cargoes placed or written in the United States, and the extent of reinsurance of American maritime risks in foreign companies, and ascertain what steps may be necessary to develop an ample marine insurance system as an aid in the development of an American merchant marine. It shall examine the navigation laws of the United States and the rules and regulations thereunder, and make such recommendations to the Congress as it deems proper for the amendment, improvement, and revision of such laws, and for the development of the American merchant marine. It shall investigate the legal status of mortgage loans on vessel property, with a view to means of improving the security of such loans and of encouraging investment in American shipping.
Investigations by the Board.	
Subjects designated.	It shall, on or before the first day of December in each year, make a report to the Congress, which shall include its recommendations and the results of its investigations, a summary of its transactions, and a statement of all expenditures and receipts under this Act, and of the operations of any corporation in which the United States is a stockholder, and the names and compensation of all persons employed by the board.
Annual reports.	
Details of.	SEC. 13. That for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of sections five and eleven no liability shall be incurred exceeding a total of \$50,000,000 and the Secretary of the Treasury, upon the request of the board, approved by the President, shall from time to time issue and sell or use any of the bonds of the United States now available in the Treasury under the Acts of August fifth, nineteen hundred and nine, February fourth, nineteen hundred and ten, and March second, nineteen hundred and eleven, relating to the issue of bonds for the
Liabilities limited.	
Bond issue authorized.	

construction of the Panama Canal, to a total amount not to exceed \$50,000,000: *Provided*, That any bonds issued and sold or used under the provisions of this section may be made payable at such time within fifty years after issue as the Secretary of the Treasury may fix, instead of fifty years after the date of issue, as prescribed in the Act of August fifth, nineteen hundred and nine.

Proviso.
Payable within 50 years.

The proceeds of such bonds and the net proceeds of all sales, charters, and leases of vessels and of sales of stock made by the board, and all other moneys received by it from any source, shall be covered into the Treasury to the credit of the board, and are hereby permanently appropriated for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of sections five and eleven.

All receipts to be credited to the board.

Permanent appropriation made.
Ante, pp. 730, 731.

SEC. 14. That no common carrier by water shall directly or indirectly—

Common carriers by water.

First. Pay, or allow, or enter into any combination, agreement, or understanding, express or implied, to pay or allow, a deferred rebate to any shipper. The term "deferred rebate" in this Act means a return of any portion of the freight money by a carrier to any shipper as a consideration for the giving of all or any portion of his shipments to the same or any other carrier, or for any other purpose, the payment of which is deferred beyond the completion of the service for which it is paid, and is made only if, during both the period for which computed and the period of deferment, the shipper has complied with the terms of the rebate agreement or arrangement.

Specified restrictions.
Allowing deferred rebates.
Definition.

Second. Use a fighting ship either separately or in conjunction with any other carrier, through agreement or otherwise. The term "fighting ship" in this Act means a vessel used in a particular trade by a carrier or group of carriers for the purpose of excluding, preventing, or reducing competition by driving another carrier out of said trade.

Using fighting ships.
Definition.

Third. Retaliate against any shipper by refusing, or threatening to refuse, space accommodations when such are available, or resort to other discriminating or unfair methods, because such shipper has patronized any other carrier or has filed a complaint charging unfair treatment, or for any other reason.

Retaliating, etc.
against shippers.

Fourth. Make any unfair or unjustly discriminatory contract with any shipper based on the volume of freight offered, or unfairly treat or unjustly discriminate against any shipper in the matter of (a) cargo space accommodations or other facilities, due regard being had for the proper loading of the vessel and the available tonnage; (b) the loading and landing of freight in proper condition; or (c) the adjustment and settlement of claims.

Making discriminatory shipping contracts.
Details.

Any carrier who violates any provision of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not more than \$25,000 for each offense.

Penalty for violations.

SEC. 15. That every common carrier by water, or other person subject to this Act, shall file immediately with the board a true copy, or, if oral, a true and complete memorandum, of every agreement with another such carrier or other person subject to this Act, or modification or cancellation thereof, to which it may be a party or conform in whole or in part, fixing or regulating transportation rates or fares; giving or receiving special rates, accommodations, or other special privileges or advantages; controlling, regulating, preventing, or destroying competition; pooling or apportioning earnings, losses, or traffic; allotting ports or restricting or otherwise regulating the number and character of sailings between ports; limiting or regulating in any way the volume or character of freight or passenger traffic to be carried; or in any manner providing for an exclusive, preferential, or cooperative working arrangement. The term "agreement" in this section includes understandings, conferences, and other arrangements.

Statement of all rate agreements, etc., to be filed with Board.
Details.

Authority of Board to approve, disapprove, etc.

The board may by order disapprove, cancel, or modify any agreement, or any modification or cancellation thereof, whether or not previously approved by it, that it finds to be unjustly discriminatory or unfair as between carriers, shippers, exporters, importers, or ports, or between exporters from the United States and their foreign competitors, or to operate to the detriment of the commerce of the United States, or to be in violation of this Act, and shall approve all other agreements, modifications, or cancellations.

Status of existing agreements.

Agreements existing at the time of the organization of the board shall be lawful until disapproved by the board. It shall be unlawful to carry out any agreement or any portion thereof disapproved by the board.

Agreements unlawful without approval of Board.

All agreements, modifications, or cancellations made after the organization of the board shall be lawful only when and as long as approved by the board, and before approval or after disapproval it shall be unlawful to carry out in whole or in part, directly or indirectly, any such agreement, modification, or cancellation.

Lawful agreements not subject to anti-trust laws.
Vol. 26, p. 209.
Vol. 28, p. 570.

Every agreement, modification, or cancellation lawful under this section shall be excepted from the provisions of the Act approved July second, eighteen hundred and ninety, entitled "An Act to protect trade and commerce against unlawful restraints and monopolies," and amendments and Acts supplementary thereto, and the provisions of sections seventy-three to seventy-seven, both inclusive, of the Act approved August twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, entitled "An Act to reduce taxation, to provide revenue for the Government, and for other purposes," and amendments and Acts supplementary thereto.

Vol. 37, p. 667; Vol. 38, p. 730.

Penalty for violations.

Whoever violates any provision of this section shall be liable to a penalty of \$1,000 for each day such violation continues, to be recovered by the United States in a civil action.

Preferences forbidden.

SEC. 16. That it shall be unlawful for any common carrier by water, or other person subject to this Act, either alone or in conjunction with any other person, directly or indirectly—

As to persons, localities, or descriptions of traffic.

First. To make or give any undue or unreasonable preference or advantage to any particular person, locality, or description of traffic in any respect whatsoever, or to subject any particular person, locality, or description of traffic to any undue or unreasonable prejudice or disadvantage in any respect whatsoever.

Lower rates by unfair means.

Second. To allow any person to obtain transportation for property at less than the regular rates then established and enforced on the line of such carrier, by means of false billing, false classification, false weighing, false report of weight, or by any other unjust or unfair device or means.

Inducing discriminating insurance rates.

Third. To induce, persuade, or otherwise influence any marine insurance company or underwriter, or agent thereof, not to give a competing carrier by water as favorable a rate of insurance on vessel or cargo, having due regard to the class of vessel or cargo, as is granted to such carrier or other person subject to this Act.

Common carriers in foreign commerce.
Unjust rates, etc., by, forbidden.

SEC. 17. That no common carrier by water in foreign commerce shall demand, charge, or collect any rate, fare, or charge which is unjustly discriminatory between shippers or ports, or unjustly prejudicial to exporters of the United States as compared with their foreign competitors. Whenever the board finds that any such rate, fare, or charge is demanded, charged, or collected it may alter the same to the extent necessary to correct such unjust discrimination or prejudice and make an order that the carrier shall discontinue demanding, charging, or collecting any such unjustly discriminatory or prejudicial rate, fare, or charge.

Just regulations for receiving, delivering, etc., goods, required.

Every such carrier and every other person subject to this Act shall establish, observe, and enforce just and reasonable regulations and practices relating to or connected with the receiving, handling, storing,

or delivering of property. Whenever the board finds that any such regulation or practice is unjust or unreasonable it may determine, prescribe, and order enforced a just and reasonable regulation or practice. Correction by Board.

SEC. 18. That every common carrier by water in interstate commerce shall establish, observe, and enforce just and reasonable rates, fares, charges, classifications, and tariffs, and just and reasonable regulations and practices relating thereto and to the issuance, form, and substance of tickets, receipts, and bills of lading, the manner and method of presenting, marking, packing, and delivering property for transportation, the carrying of personal, sample, and excess baggage, the facilities for transportation, and all other matters relating to or connected with the receiving, handling, transporting, storing, or delivering of property. Common carriers in interstate commerce. Just and reasonable rates, etc., by, required. Details.

Every such carrier shall file with the board and keep open to public inspection, in the form and manner and within the time prescribed by the board, the maximum rates, fares, and charges for or in connection with transportation between points on its own route; and if a through route has been established, the maximum rates, fares, and charges for or in connection with transportation between points on its own route and points on the route of any other carrier by water. Tariffs to be filed and displayed. Through routes.

No such carrier shall demand, charge, or collect a greater compensation for such transportation than the rates, fares, and charges filed in compliance with this section, except with the approval of the board and after ten days' public notice in the form and manner prescribed by the board, stating the increase proposed to be made; but the board for good cause shown may waive such notice. Restriction on increasing charges.

Whenever the board finds that any rate, fare, charge, classification, tariff, regulation, or practice, demanded, charged, collected, or observed by such carrier is unjust or unreasonable, it may determine, prescribe, and order enforced a just and reasonable maximum rate, fare, or charge, or a just and reasonable classification, tariff, regulation, or practice. Correction of unjust rates, etc.

SEC. 19. That whenever a common carrier by water in interstate commerce reduces its rates on the carriage of any species of freight to or from competitive points below a fair and remunerative basis with the intent of driving out or otherwise injuring a competitive carrier by water, it shall not increase such rates unless after hearing the board finds that such proposed increase rests upon changed conditions other than the elimination of said competition. Restriction on increasing reduced rates.

SEC. 20. That it shall be unlawful for any common carrier by water or other person subject to this Act, or any officer, receiver, trustee, lessee, agent, or employee of such carrier or person, or for any other person authorized by such carrier or person to receive information, knowingly to disclose to or permit to be acquired by any person other than the shipper or consignee, without the consent of such shipper or consignee, any information concerning the nature, kind, quantity, destination, consignee, or routing of any property tendered or delivered to such common carrier or other person subject to this Act for transportation in interstate or foreign commerce, which information may be used to the detriment or prejudice of such shipper or consignee, or which may improperly disclose his business transactions to a competitor, or which may be used to the detriment or prejudice of any carrier; and it shall also be unlawful for any person to solicit or knowingly receive any such information which may be so used. Unauthorized giving or receiving information of shipments unlawful. Conditions.

Nothing in this Act shall be construed to prevent the giving of such information in response to any legal process issued under the authority of any court, or to any officer or agent of the Government of the United States, or of any State, Territory, District, or possession thereof, in the exercise of his powers, or to any officer or other duly authorized person seeking such information for the prosecution of per- Authorities entitled to receive information.

Reports, etc., to be filed with Board.	sons charged with or suspected of crime, or to another carrier, or its duly authorized agent, for the purpose of adjusting mutual traffic accounts in the ordinary course of business of such carriers.
Form, etc.	SEC. 21. That the board may require any common carrier by water, or other person subject to this Act, or any officer, receiver, trustee, lessee, agent, or employee thereof, to file with it any periodical or special report, or any account, record, rate, or charge, or any memorandum of any facts and transactions appertaining to the business of such carrier or other person subject to this Act. Such report, account, record, rate, charge, or memorandum shall be under oath whenever the board so requires, and shall be furnished in the form and within the time prescribed by the board. Whoever fails to file any report, account, record, rate, charge, or memorandum as required by this section shall forfeit to the United States the sum of \$100 for each day of such default.
Penalty for failure.	Whoever willfully falsifies, destroys, mutilates, or alters any such report, account, record, rate, charge, or memorandum, or willfully files a false report, account, record, rate, charge, or memorandum shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and subject upon conviction to a fine of not more than \$1,000, or imprisonment for not more than one year, or to both such fine and imprisonment.
Punishment for falsifying reports, etc.	SEC. 22. That any person may file with the board a sworn complaint setting forth any violation of this Act by a common carrier by water, or other person subject to this Act, and asking reparation for the injury, if any, caused thereby. The board shall furnish a copy of the complaint to such carrier or other person, who shall, within a reasonable time specified by the board, satisfy the complaint or answer it in writing. If the complaint is not satisfied the board shall, except as otherwise provided in this Act, investigate it in such manner and by such means, and make such order as it deems proper. The board, if the complaint is filed within two years after the cause of action accrued, may direct the payment, on or before a day named, of full reparation to the complainant for the injury caused by such violation.
Complaints of violation.	The board, upon its own motion, may in like manner and, except as to orders for the payment of money, with the same powers, investigate any violation of this Act.
Copy to carrier.	SEC. 23. Orders of the board relating to any violation of this Act shall be made only after full hearing, and upon a sworn complaint or in proceedings instituted of its own motion.
Investigation.	All orders of the board other than for the payment of money made under this Act shall continue in force for such time, not exceeding two years, as shall be prescribed therein by the board, unless suspended, modified, or set aside by the board or any court of competent jurisdiction.
Reparation.	SEC. 24. That the board shall enter of record a written report of every investigation made under this Act in which a hearing has been held, stating its conclusions, decision, and order, and, if reparation is awarded, the findings of fact on which the award is made, and shall furnish a copy of such report to all parties to the investigation.
Investigations initiated by Board.	The board may publish such reports in the form best adapted for public information and use, and such authorized publications shall, without further proof or authentication, be competent evidence of such reports in all courts of the United States and of the States, Territories, Districts, and possessions thereof.
Orders of the Board. Full hearings, etc.	SEC. 25. That the board may reverse, suspend, or modify, upon such notice and in such manner as it deems proper, any order made by it. Upon application of any party to a decision or order it may grant a rehearing of the same or any matter determined therein, but no such application for or allowance of a rehearing shall, except by special order of the board, operate as a stay of such order.
Continuance of, except for payment of money.	
Record, etc., of investigations.	
Copies to parties.	
Publication of reports.	
Received as evidence.	
Modification, etc.	
Rehearings.	

SEC. 26. The board shall have power, and it shall be its duty whenever complaint shall be made to it, to investigate the action of any foreign Government with respect to the privileges afforded and burdens imposed upon vessels of the United States engaged in foreign trade whenever it shall appear that the laws, regulations, or practices of any foreign Government operate in such a manner that vessels of the United States are not accorded equal privileges in foreign trade with vessels of such foreign countries or vessels of other foreign countries, either in trade to or from the ports of such foreign country or in respect of the passage or transportation through such foreign country of passengers or goods intended for shipment or transportation in such vessels of the United States, either to or from ports of such foreign country or to or from ports of other foreign countries. It shall be the duty of the board to report the results of its investigation to the President with its recommendations and the President is hereby authorized and empowered to secure by diplomatic action equal privileges for vessels of the United States engaged in such foreign trade. And if by such diplomatic action the President shall be unable to secure such equal privileges then the President shall advise Congress as to the facts and his conclusions by special message, if deemed important in the public interest, in order that proper action may be taken thereon.

Investigations of unequal treatment of American vessel by foreign Government.

Report to the President, etc.

Message to Congress if equal privileges not secured.

SEC. 27. That for the purpose of investigating alleged violations of this Act, the board may by subpoena compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of books, papers, documents, and other evidence from any place in the United States at any designated place of hearing. Subpoenas may be signed by any commissioner, and oaths or affirmations may be administered, witnesses examined, and evidence received by any commissioner or examiner, or, under the direction of the board, by any person authorized under the laws of the United States or of any State, Territory, District, or possession thereof to administer oaths. Persons so acting under the direction of the board and witnesses shall, unless employees of the board, be entitled to the same fees and mileage as in the courts of the United States. Obedience to any such subpoena shall, on application by the board, be enforced as are orders of the board other than for the payment of money.

Authority to secure testimony, etc.

Subpoenas, depositions, etc.

Fees, etc.

Enforcement.

SEC. 28. That no person shall be excused, on the ground that it may tend to incriminate him or subject him to a penalty or forfeiture, from attending and testifying, or producing books, papers, documents, and other evidence, in obedience to the subpoena of the board or of any court in any proceeding based upon or growing out of any alleged violation of this Act; but no natural person shall be prosecuted or subjected to any penalty or forfeiture for or on account of any transaction, matter, or thing as to which, in obedience to a subpoena and under oath, he may so testify or produce evidence, except that no person shall be exempt from prosecution and punishment for perjury committed in so testifying.

Testimony, etc., compulsory.

Criminal immunity.

Perjury excepted.

SEC. 29. That in case of violation of any order of the board, other than an order for the payment of money, the board, or any party injured by such violation, or the Attorney General, may apply to a district court having jurisdiction of the parties; and if, after hearing, the court determines that the order was regularly made and duly issued, it shall enforce obedience thereto by a writ of injunction or other proper process, mandatory or otherwise.

Jurisdiction of district courts. Orders other than for paying money.

SEC. 30. That in case of violation of any order of the board for the payment of money the person to whom such award was made may file in the district court for the district in which such person resides, or in which is located any office of the carrier or other person to whom the order was directed, or in which is located any point of call on a regular route operated by the carrier, or in any court of gen-

For payment of money.

Findings of board
prima facie evidence of
facts.

Joining of parties in
suits for reparation.

Service of process,
etc.

Judgments.

Limitation of time.

Venue and proced-
ure.

General penalty for
violations.

Interstate Commerce
Commission powers not
affected

No intrastate appli-
cation.

Invalidity of any pro-
vision not to affect re-
mainder of Act.

Appropriation for
expenses.

Clearance to be re-
fused vessel declining
freight from any citi-
zen.

eral jurisdiction of a State, Territory, District, or possession of the United States having jurisdiction of the parties, a petition or suit setting forth briefly the causes for which he claims damages and the order of the board in the premises.

In the district court the findings and order of the board shall be prima facie evidence of the facts therein stated, and the petitioner shall not be liable for costs, nor shall he be liable for costs at any subsequent stage of the proceedings unless they accrue upon his appeal. If a petitioner in a district court finally prevails, he shall be allowed a reasonable attorney's fee, to be taxed and collected as part of the costs of the suit.

All parties in whose favor the board has made an award of reparation by a single order may be joined as plaintiffs, and all other parties to such order may be joined as defendants, in a single suit in any district in which any one such plaintiff could maintain a suit against any one such defendant. Service of process against any such defendant not found in that district may be made in any district in which is located any office of, or point of call on a regular route operated by, such defendant. Judgment may be entered in favor of any plaintiff against the defendant liable to that plaintiff.

No petition or suit for the enforcement of an order for the payment of money shall be maintained unless filed within one year from the date of the order.

SEC. 31. That the venue and procedure in the courts of the United States in suits brought to enforce, suspend, or set aside, in whole or in part, any order of the board shall, except as herein otherwise provided, be the same as in similar suits in regard to orders of the Interstate Commerce Commission, but such suits may also be maintained in any district court having jurisdiction of the parties.

SEC. 32. That whoever violates any provision of this Act, except where a different penalty is provided, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by fine of not to exceed \$5,000.

SEC. 33. That this Act shall not be construed to affect the power or jurisdiction of the Interstate Commerce Commission, nor to confer upon the board concurrent power or jurisdiction over any matter within the power or jurisdiction of such commission; nor shall this Act be construed to apply to intrastate commerce.

SEC. 34. That if any provision of this Act, or the application of such provision to certain circumstances, is held unconstitutional, the remainder of the Act, and the application of such provision to circumstances other than those as to which it is held unconstitutional, shall not be affected thereby.

SEC. 35. That for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, the sum of \$100,000 is hereby appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of defraying the expenses of the establishment and maintenance of the board, including the payment of salaries herein authorized.

SEC. 36. The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to refuse a clearance to any vessel or other vehicle laden with merchandise destined for a foreign or domestic port whenever he shall have satisfactory reason to believe that the master, owner, or other officer of such vessel or other vehicle refuses or declines to accept or receive freight or cargo in good condition tendered for such port of destination or for some intermediate port of call, together with the proper freight or transportation charges therefor, by any citizen of the United States, unless the same is fully laden and has no space accommodations for the freight or cargo so tendered, due regard being had for the proper loading of such vessel or vehicle, or unless such freight or cargo consists of merchandise for which such vessel or vehicle is not adaptable.

Approved, September 7, 1916.

CHAP. 452.—An Act To amend the Act of February eleventh, nineteen hundred and fifteen (Thirty-eighth Statutes at Large, page eight hundred and seven), providing for the opening of the Fort Assiniboine Military Reservation.

September 7, 1916.
[S. 3646.]

[Public, No. 261.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act approved February eleventh, nineteen hundred and fifteen (Thirty-eighth Statutes at Large, page eight hundred and seven), entitled "An Act authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to survey the lands of the abandoned Fort Assiniboine Military Reservation and open the same to settlement," be, and the same is hereby, amended by the addition thereto of the following sections:

Fort Assiniboine
Military Reservation,
Mont.
Lands of, opened to
settlement.
Vol. 38, p. 809,
amended.

"Sec. 10. That fractional townships twenty-eight north, ranges fifteen and sixteen east, and fractional townships twenty-nine north, ranges fourteen and fifteen east, Montana principal meridian, within the boundaries of said reservation, embracing a total area of approximately fifty-six thousand and thirty-five acres, are hereby set apart as a reservation for Rocky Boy's Band of Chippewas and such other homeless Indians in the State of Montana as the Secretary of the Interior may see fit to locate thereon, and the said Secretary is authorized, in his discretion, to allot the lands within the reservation hereby created under the provisions of the general allotment Act of February eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven (Twenty-fourth Statutes at Large, page three hundred and eighty-eight), as amended.

Rocky Boy's Band
of Chippewas.
Lands reserved for.

Allotments.

Vol. 24, p. 388.

"Sec. 11. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to patent to the city of Havre, Montana, for reservoir purposes, the following-described lands lying within said reservation: The west half southeast quarter, west half section twenty-five, and the southeast quarter northeast quarter, northeast quarter southeast quarter, section twenty-six, township thirty-one north, range fifteen east, Montana principal meridian, comprising reservoir site numbered one and embracing an area of approximately four hundred and eighty acres; and the northwest quarter, west half northeast quarter, north half southwest quarter, northwest quarter southeast quarter, section thirty-three; and the southwest quarter southeast quarter, southeast quarter southwest quarter, section twenty-eight, township thirty north, range sixteen east, Montana principal meridian, comprising reservoir site numbered two, and embracing an area of approximately four hundred and forty acres: *Provided*, That the city of Havre shall pay for said land the sum of \$1.25 per acre: *Provided further*, That if the said city of Havre shall at any time hereafter abandon the lands above described and cease to use the same for said purposes, said above-described lands shall revert to the Government of the United States.

Havre, Mont.
Lands granted to, for
reservoir.

Description.

Provisos.
Payment.
Reversion.

"Sec. 12. That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to withdraw and set aside as a camping ground, the same to be kept and maintained without cost to the Government of the United States, the following-described land in said reservation lying on both sides of Beaver Creek within townships twenty-nine, thirty, and thirty-one north, fifteen and sixteen east, to wit: The west half section thirty-four; all of sections thirty-three, twenty-eight, and twenty-one; the west half southwest quarter, northwest quarter section twenty-two; all of section sixteen; the south half, northwest quarter, west half northeast quarter, section nine; the east half northeast quarter section eight; the east half southeast quarter section five; the west half, northeast quarter, west half southeast quarter section four, township twenty-nine north, range sixteen east; and the south half southwest quarter, south half southeast quarter, northeast quarter southeast quarter, east half northeast quarter, section thirty-three; the southeast quarter southeast quarter, north half southeast quarter, southwest quarter southwest quarter, north

Camping ground
lands reserved.

Description.

half southwest quarter, north half, section twenty-eight; the west half southeast quarter, west half northeast quarter, west half, section twenty-one; the east half southeast quarter, east half northeast quarter, section twenty; the west half section sixteen; east half, east half northwest quarter, section seventeen; the east half southwest quarter, east half northwest quarter, east half, section eight; the west half southwest quarter, west half northwest quarter, section nine; all of section five; the northeast quarter section six, township thirty north, range sixteen east; and the southwest quarter section thirty-two; the south half, northwest quarter, southwest quarter northeast quarter section thirty-one, township thirty-one north, range sixteen east; and the east half southeast quarter section twenty-five; southeast quarter southeast quarter, northwest quarter southeast quarter, northeast quarter northeast quarter, west half northeast quarter, east half northwest quarter, northwest quarter northwest quarter, section twenty-six; south half southwest quarter, south half southeast quarter, section twenty-three, township thirty-one north, range fifteen east, Montana principal meridian, embracing an area of approximately eight thousand eight hundred and eighty acres."

Approved, September 7, 1916.

September 7, 1916.
[S. 5987.]

[Public, No. 262.]

CHAP. 453.—An Act To amend subsection eleven of section thirty-two hundred and forty-four, Revised Statutes.

Internal revenue special taxes.
R. S., sec. 3244, p. 625, amended.

Tobacco manufacturers, etc., selling to dealers only, not peddlers.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That subsection eleven of section thirty-two hundred and forty-four, Revised Statutes, be amended by adding at the end of said subsection the following: *Provided,* That manufacturers of, jobbers and wholesale dealers in, manufactured tobacco, snuff, cigars, and cigarettes, and the agents or salesmen of such manufacturers, jobbers, and wholesale dealers, traveling from place to place, in the town or through the country, and selling and delivering or offering to sell and deliver such products only to dealers, shall not be construed to be peddlers.

Approved, September 7, 1916.

September 7, 1916.
[S. 6561.]

[Public, No. 263.]

CHAP. 454.—An Act Providing for the sale at public auction of all unsold suburban lots not reserved for public purposes in the Government town site of Port Angeles, Washington, and for the issuance of patents for those previously sold under the Act of May second, nineteen hundred and six, on the payment of the price at which the said lots were reappraised under said Act without further condition or delay.

Port Angeles, Wash.
Sale of unsold town-site lots in.
Vol. 34, p. 167.

Patents to purchasers on paying reappraised price of lots.

Former condition revoked.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to sell at public auction to the highest bidder all unsold suburban lots not reserved for public purposes in the Government town site of Port Angeles, Washington, at not less than the value at which they were appraised under the Act of May second, nineteen hundred and six.

SEC. 2. That as to all suburban lots of said town site heretofore sold under the Act of May second, nineteen hundred and six, or previous Acts, patents for the said lots shall be issued to each purchaser upon payment in full by said purchaser or claimant of the reappraised price of such lot or lots as returned under the Act of May second, nineteen hundred and six, irrespective of whether such purchaser shall have improved said lot to the value of \$300, as required by said Act of May second, nineteen hundred and six.

SEC. 3. That all Acts or parts of Acts relating to said lots in conflict herewith, and particularly that part of the Act of May second, nineteen hundred and six, stipulating improvements to the value of \$300 required to be made upon each such suburban lot prior to the issuance of patent, are hereby repealed.

Approved, September 7, 1916.

Conflicting laws repealed.
Vol. 34, p. 167.

CHAP. 455.—An Act Providing that Indian schools may be maintained without restriction as to annual rate of expenditure per pupil.

September 7, 1916.
[S. 6748.]

[Public, No. 264.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all moneys appropriated or available for Indian school purposes may be expended without restriction as to per capita expenditure for the annual support and education of any one pupil in any Indian school: *Provided*, That in no event shall the per capita cost at any one school exceed the sum of \$200 per annum.

Indian schools.
Per capita limitation removed.
Vol. 35, p. 72.

Proviso.
Maximum cost.

Approved, September 7, 1916.

CHAP. 456.—An Act To authorize the incorporated town of Juneau, Alaska, to issue bonds for the construction and equipment of schools therein, and for other purposes.

September 7, 1916.
[S. 6839.]

[Public, No. 265.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the incorporated town of Juneau, Alaska, is hereby authorized and empowered to issue its bonds in any sum not exceeding \$75,000 for the purpose of constructing a school house in said town and equipping the same.

Juneau, Alaska.
May issue bonds for schoolhouse.

SEC. 2. That before said bonds shall be issued a special election shall be ordered by the common council of the town of Juneau, at which election the question whether such bonds shall be issued shall be submitted to the qualified electors of said town of Juneau. Thirty days' notice of any such election shall be given by publication thereof in a newspaper printed and published and of general circulation in said town before the day fixed for such election.

Election to authorize.

SEC. 3. That the registration for such election, the manner of conducting the same, and the canvass of the returns of said election shall be, as nearly as practicable, in accordance with the requirements of law in general or special elections in said municipality, and said bonds shall be issued only upon the condition that a majority of the votes cast at such election in said town shall be in favor of issuing said bonds.

Conduct of election.

SEC. 4. That the bonds above specified, when authorized to be issued as hereinbefore provided, shall bear interest at a rate not to exceed five per centum per annum, payable semiannually, and shall not be sold for less than their par value with accrued interest and shall be in denominations not exceeding \$1,000 each, the principal to be due in ten years from date thereof: *Provided, however*, That the common council of said town of Juneau may reserve the right to pay off such bonds in their numerical order at the rate of \$10,000, or less, thereof per annum from and after the expiration of four years from their date. Principal and interest shall be payable in lawful money of the United States of America at the office of the town treasurer of the town of Juneau, Alaska, or at such other place as may be designated by the common council of the town of Juneau; the place of payment to be mentioned in said bonds: *And provided further*, That each and every such bond shall have the written signature of the mayor and clerk of said town of Juneau and also bear the seal of said town.

Interest rate.

Provisos.
Redemption.

Payment of principal and interest.

Written signatures, etc., required.

SEC. 5. That no part of the funds arising from the sale of said bonds shall be used for any purpose other than that specified in this

Use of funds restricted.

Sale of bonds.

Act. Said bonds shall be sold only in such amounts as the common council shall direct, and the proceeds thereof shall be disbursed by the school board of said town under the limitations hereinbefore imposed and under the direction of said common council from time to time as the same may be required for the purposes aforesaid.

Approved, September 7, 1916.

September 7, 1916.

[H. R. 14391.]

[Public, No. 266.]

Madison, Wis.
Sale of present public
building, authorized.
Vol. 37, p. 873,
amended.

Proviso.
Free occupancy dur-
ing construction of
new building.

New site and build-
ing authorized.

Limit of cost.

Use of former appro-
priations.
Vol. 38, p. 825.

Open space modified
if present site used.

CHAP. 457.—An Act Authorizing the purchase of a site and the erection of a public building thereon at Madison, Wisconsin, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provision of the Act of Congress approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and thirteen (Thirty-seventh Statutes, page eight hundred and seventy-three), which authorizes the demolition of the present Federal building and the construction of a new post office and courthouse upon the site thereof at Madison, Wisconsin, at a limit of cost of \$550,000, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury further, in his discretion, to sell the present post office and courthouse and the site thereof in said city to the highest bidder, at public or private sale, in such manner and upon such terms as he may deem for the best interests of the United States; to convey said property to the purchaser thereof by the usual quitclaim deed and to deposit the proceeds of such sale in the Treasury of the United States as a miscellaneous receipt: *Provided, however,* That if such sale is made before the completion and occupancy of the new Federal building hereinafter authorized, the agreement of sale shall reserve to the United States the right to continue to occupy said present Federal building property free of rent for not exceeding three years from the date of such sale.

SEC. 2. That if the Secretary of the Treasury elects so to sell the present Federal building property, he is hereby further authorized and directed to acquire, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, a suitable site in said city, and to contract for the erection and completion thereon of a suitable building, including fireproof vaults, mechanical equipment, and approaches, complete, for the use and accommodation of the post office, United States courts, and other governmental offices in said city, at a cost for said new site and building of not exceeding \$550,000.

SEC. 3. That if the Secretary of the Treasury elects so to sell said present Federal building property, the appropriations of \$200,000 and \$15,000 made by the Act of Congress approved March third, nineteen hundred and fifteen (Thirty-eighth Statutes, page eight hundred and twenty-five), for the demolition of the present Federal building and commencement of a new building on the site thereof and for temporary quarters and moving expenses, be, and the same are hereby, made available for the acquisition of such new site and the commencement of the erection thereon of the new building authorized in the next preceding paragraph hereof.

SEC. 4. That if a new building is erected on the present Federal building site, the Secretary of the Treasury, in his discretion, may disregard the provision requiring forty feet open space for fire protection.

Approved, September 7, 1916.

September 7, 1916.

[H. R. 15316.]

[Public, No. 267.]

Government employ-
ees.
Compensation for in-
juries in service.

CHAP. 458.—An Act To provide compensation for employees of the United States suffering injuries while in the performance of their duties, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the United States shall pay compensation as hereinafter specified for the disability or death

of an employee resulting from a personal injury sustained while in the performance of his duty, but no compensation shall be paid if the injury or death is caused by the willful misconduct of the employee or by the employee's intention to bring about the injury or death of himself or of another, or if intoxication of the injured employee is the proximate cause of the injury or death.

SEC. 2. That during the first three days of disability the employee shall not be entitled to compensation except as provided in section nine. No compensation shall at any time be paid for such period.

SEC. 3. That if the disability is total the United States shall pay to the disabled employee during such disability a monthly compensation equal to sixty-six and two-thirds per centum of his monthly pay, except as hereinafter provided.

SEC. 4. That if the disability is partial the United States shall pay to the disabled employee during such disability a monthly compensation equal to sixty-six and two-thirds per centum of the difference between his monthly pay and his monthly wage-earning capacity after the beginning of such partial disability. The commission may, from time to time, require a partially disabled employee to make an affidavit as to the wages which he is then receiving. In such affidavit the employee shall include a statement of the value of housing, board, lodging, and other advantages which are received from the employer as a part of his remuneration and which can be estimated in money. If the employee, when required, fails to make such affidavit, he shall not be entitled to any compensation while such failure continues, and the period of such failure shall be deducted from the period during which compensation is payable to him.

SEC. 5. That if a partially disabled employee refuses to seek suitable work or refuses or neglects to work after suitable work is offered to, procured by, or secured for him, he shall not be entitled to any compensation.

SEC. 6. That the monthly compensation for total disability shall not be more than \$66.67 nor less than \$33.33, unless the employee's monthly pay is less than \$33.33, in which case his monthly compensation shall be the full amount of his monthly pay. The monthly compensation for partial disability shall not be more than \$66.67. In the case of persons who at the time of the injury were minors or employed in a learner's capacity and who were not physically or mentally defective, the commission shall, on any review after the time when the monthly wage-earning capacity of such persons would probably, but for the injury, have increased, award compensation based on such probable monthly wage-earning capacity. The commission may, on any review after the time when the monthly wage-earning capacity of the disabled employee would probably, irrespective of the injury, have decreased on account of old age, award compensation based on such probable monthly wage-earning capacity.

SEC. 7. That as long as the employee is in receipt of compensation under this Act, or, if he has been paid a lump sum in commutation of installment payments, until the expiration of the period during which such installment payments would have continued, he shall not receive from the United States any salary, pay, or remuneration whatsoever except in return for services actually performed, and except pensions for service in the Army or Navy of the United States.

SEC. 8. That if at the time the disability begins the employee has annual or sick leave to his credit he may, subject to the approval of the head of the department, use such leave until it is exhausted, in which case his compensation shall begin on the fourth day of disability after the annual or sick leave has ceased.

SEC. 9. That immediately after an injury sustained by an employee while in the performance of his duty, whether or not disability has arisen, and for a reasonable time thereafter, the United

Exceptions.

Days excluded.

Total disability.
Computation of pay.

Partial disability.
Computation of pay.

Affidavit required.

No pay on failure to make.

No pay if refusing work.

Allowance for total disability.

Partial.

To minors and learners.

Decrease for old age.

Other pay, etc., restricted.

Pensions excepted.

To use leave with pay first.

Immediate medical, etc., assistance to be furnished.

Transportation for treatment.	States shall furnish to such employee reasonable medical, surgical, and hospital services and supplies unless he refuses to accept them. Such services and supplies shall be furnished by United States medical officers and hospitals, but where this is not practicable shall be furnished by private physicians and hospitals designated or approved by the commission and paid for from the employees' compensation fund. If necessary for the securing of proper medical, surgical, and hospital treatment, the employee, in the discretion of the commission, may be furnished transportation at the expense of the employees' compensation fund.
Allowances if death results.	SEC. 10. That if death results from the injury within six years the United States shall pay to the following persons for the following periods a monthly compensation equal to the following percentages of the deceased employee's monthly pay, subject to the modification that no compensation shall be paid where the death takes place more than one year after the cessation of disability resulting from such injury, or, if there has been no disability preceding death, more than one year after the injury:
Pay to beneficiaries. Widow.	(A) To the widow, if there is no child, thirty-five per centum. This compensation shall be paid until her death or marriage.
Dependent widower.	(B) To the widower, if there is no child, thirty-five per centum if wholly dependent for support upon the deceased employee at the time of her death. This compensation shall be paid until his death or marriage.
Parent with children.	(C) To the widow or widower, if there is a child, the compensation payable under clause (A) or clause (B) and in addition thereto ten per centum for each child, not to exceed a total of sixty-six and two-thirds per centum for such widow or widower and children. If a child has a guardian other than the surviving widow or widower, the compensation payable on account of such child shall be paid to such guardian. The compensation payable on account of any child shall cease when he dies, marries, or reaches the age of eighteen, or, if over eighteen, and incapable of self-support, becomes capable of self-support.
Child with other guardian.	(D) To the children, if there is no widow or widower, twenty-five per centum for one child and ten per centum additional for each additional child, not to exceed a total of sixty-six and two-thirds per centum, divided among such children share and share alike. The compensation of each child shall be paid until he dies, marries, or reaches the age of eighteen, or, if over eighteen and incapable of self-support, becomes capable of self-support. The compensation of a child under legal age shall be paid to its guardian.
Termination of pay to child.	(E) To the parents, if one is wholly dependent for support upon the deceased employee at the time of his death and the other is not dependent to any extent, twenty-five per centum; if both are wholly dependent, twenty per centum to each; if one is or both are partly dependent, a proportionate amount in the discretion of the commission.
Children without parent.	The above percentages shall be paid if there is no widow, widower, or child. If there is a widow, widower, or child, there shall be paid so much of the above percentages as, when added to the total percentages payable to the widow, widower, and children, will not exceed a total of sixty-six and two-thirds per centum.
Termination.	(F) To the brothers, sisters, grandparents, and grandchildren, if one is wholly dependent upon the deceased employee for support at the time of his death, twenty per centum to such dependent; if more than one are wholly dependent, thirty per centum, divided among such dependents share and share alike; if there is no one of them wholly dependent, but one or more partly dependent, ten per centum divided among such dependents share and share alike.
Dependent parents.	
Conditions. If widow, widower, or child living.	
Other dependent relatives.	

The above percentages shall be paid if there is no widow, widower, child, or dependent parent. If there is a widow, widower, child, or dependent parent, there shall be paid so much of the above percentages as, when added to the total percentage payable to the widow, widower, children, and dependent parents, will not exceed a total of sixty-six and two-thirds per centum.

Conditions.
If widow, etc., living.

(G) The compensation of each beneficiary under clauses (E) and (F) shall be paid for a period of eight years from the time of the death, unless before that time he, if a parent or grandparent, dies, marries, or ceases to be dependent, or, if a brother, sister, or grandchild, dies, marries, or reaches the age of eighteen, or, if over eighteen and incapable of self-support, becomes capable of self-support. The compensation of a brother, sister, or grandchild under legal age shall be paid to his or her guardian.

Termination of payments.

(H) As used in this section, the term "child" includes stepchildren, adopted children, and posthumous children, but does not include married children. The terms "brother" and "sister" include stepbrothers and stepsisters, half brothers and half sisters, and brothers and sisters by adoption, but do not include married brothers or married sisters. All of the above terms and the term "grandchild" include only persons who at the time of the death of the deceased employee are under eighteen years of age or over that age and incapable of self-support. The term "parent" includes step-parents and parents by adoption. The term "widow" includes only the decedent's wife living with or dependent for support upon him at the time of his death. The term "widower" includes only the decedent's husband dependent for support upon her at the time of her death. The terms "adopted" and "adoption" as used in this clause include only legal adoption prior to the time of the injury.

Relationship construed.

(I) Upon the cessation of compensation under this section to or on account of any person, the compensation of the remaining persons entitled to compensation for the unexpired part of the period during which their compensation is payable shall be that which such persons would have received if they had been the only persons entitled to compensation at the time of the decedent's death.

Pay to remaining persons on allowance to others ceasing.

(J) In case there are two or more classes of persons entitled to compensation under this section and the apportionment of such compensation, above provided, would result in injustice, the commission may, in its discretion, modify the apportionment to meet the requirements of the case.

Modification of apportionment.

(K) In computing compensation under this section, the monthly pay shall be considered not to be more than \$100 nor less than \$50, but the total monthly compensation shall not exceed the monthly pay computed as provided in section twelve.

Monthly pay construed.

(L) If any person entitled to compensation under this section, whose compensation by the terms of this section ceases upon his marriage, accepts any payments of compensation after his marriage he shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$2,000 or by imprisonment for not more than one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Punishment for receiving pay after marriage.

SEC. 11. That if death results from the injury within six years the United States shall pay to the personal representative of the deceased employee burial expenses not to exceed \$100, in the discretion of the commission. In the case of an employee whose home is within the United States, if his death occurs away from his home office or outside of the United States, and if so desired by his relatives, the body shall, in the discretion of the commission, be embalmed and transported in a hermetically sealed casket to the home of the employee. Such burial expenses shall not be paid and such transportation shall not be furnished where the death takes place more than one year after the cessation of disability resulting from

Burial expenses allowed.

- such injury, or, if there has been no disability preceding death, more than one year after the injury.
- Computing employ-
ee's monthly pay. SEC. 12. That in computing the monthly pay the usual practice of the service in which the employee was employed shall be followed. Subsistence and the value of quarters furnished an employee shall be included as part of the pay, but overtime pay shall not be taken into account.
- Wage-earning ca-
pacity if partially dis-
abled. SEC. 13. That in the determination of the employee's monthly wage-earning capacity after the beginning of partial disability, the value of housing, board, lodging, and other advantages which are received from his employer as a part of his remuneration and which can be estimated in money shall be taken into account.
- Lump sum commu-
tations. SEC. 14. That in cases of death or of permanent total or permanent partial disability, if the monthly payment to the beneficiary is less than \$5 a month, or if the beneficiary is or is about to become a non-resident of the United States, or if the commission determines that it is for the best interests of the beneficiary, the liability of the United States for compensation to such beneficiary may be discharged by the payment of a lump sum equal to the present value of all future payments of compensation computed at four per centum true discount compounded annually. The probability of the beneficiary's death before the expiration of the period during which he is entitled to compensation shall be determined according to the American Experience Table of Mortality; but in case of compensation to the widow or widower of the deceased employee, such lump sum shall not exceed sixty months' compensation. The probability of the happening of any other contingency affecting the amount or duration of the compensation shall be disregarded.
- Computation. SEC. 15. That every employee injured in the performance of his duty, or some one on his behalf, shall, within forty-eight hours after the injury, give written notice thereof to the immediate superior of the employee. Such notice shall be given by delivering it personally or by depositing it properly stamped and addressed in the mail.
- Written notice of in-
jury required. SEC. 16. That the notice shall state the name and address of the employee, the year, month, day, and hour when and the particular locality where the injury occurred, and the cause and nature of the injury, and shall be signed by and contain the address of the person giving the notice.
- Particulars. SEC. 17. That unless notice is given within the time specified or unless the immediate superior has actual knowledge of the injury, no compensation shall be allowed, but for any reasonable cause shown, the commission may allow compensation if the notice is filed within one year after the injury.
- No pay without no-
tice. SEC. 18. That no compensation under this Act shall be allowed to any person, except as provided in section thirty-eight, unless he or some one on his behalf shall, within the time specified in section twenty, make a written claim therefor. Such claim shall be made by delivering it at the office of the commission or to any commissioner or to any person whom the commission may by regulation designate, or by depositing it in the mail properly stamped and addressed to the commission or to any person whom the commission may by regulation designate.
- Exception. SEC. 19. That every claim shall be made on forms to be furnished by the commission and shall contain all the information required by the commission. Each claim shall be sworn to by the person entitled to compensation or by the person acting on his behalf, and, except in case of death, shall be accompanied by a certificate of the employee's physician stating the nature of the injury and the nature and probable extent of the disability. For any reasonable cause shown the commission may waive the provisions of this section.
- Claim must be filed.
- Delivery to Commis-
sion.
- Forms, etc.

SEC. 20. That all original claims for compensation for disability shall be made within sixty days after the injury. All original claims for compensation for death shall be made within one year after the death. For any reasonable cause shown the commission may allow original claims for compensation for disability to be made at any time within one year.

Time for making claims.

SEC. 21. That after the injury the employee shall, as frequently and at such times and places as may be reasonably required, submit himself to examination by a medical officer of the United States or by a duly qualified physician designated or approved by the commission. The employee may have a duly qualified physician designated and paid by him present to participate in such examination. For all examinations after the first the employee shall, in the discretion of the commission, be paid his reasonable traveling and other expenses and loss of wages incurred in order to submit to such examination. If the employee refuses to submit himself for or in any way obstructs any examination, his right to claim compensation under this Act shall be suspended until such refusal or obstruction ceases. No compensation shall be payable while such refusal or obstruction continues, and the period of such refusal or obstruction shall be deducted from the period for which compensation is payable to him.

Medical examinations.

Suspension of pay on refusal.

SEC. 22. That in case of any disagreement between the physician making an examination on the part of the United States and the employee's physician the commission shall appoint a third physician, duly qualified, who shall make an examination.

Reexamination if physicians disagree.

SEC. 23. That fees for examinations made on the part of the United States under sections twenty-one and twenty-two by physicians who are not already in the service of the United States shall be fixed by the commission. Such fees, and any sum payable to the employee under section twenty-one, shall be paid out of the appropriation for the work of the commission.

Examination fees.

SEC. 24. That immediately after an injury to an employee resulting in his death or in his probable disability, his immediate superior shall make a report to the commission containing such information as the commission may require, and shall thereafter make such supplementary reports as the commission may require.

Superior officer to report injury.

SEC. 25. That any assignment of a claim for compensation under this Act shall be void and all compensation and claims therefor shall be exempt from all claims of creditors.

Assignments void, etc.

SEC. 26. If an injury or death for which compensation is payable under this Act is caused under circumstances creating a legal liability upon some person other than the United States to pay damages therefor, the commission may require the beneficiary to assign to the United States any right of action he may have to enforce such liability of such other person or any right which he may have to share in any money or other property received in satisfaction of such liability of such other person, or the commission may require said beneficiary to prosecute said action in his own name.

Injuries caused by other persons.

Action for damages to be assigned.

If the beneficiary shall refuse to make such assignment or to prosecute said action in his own name when required by the commission, he shall not be entitled to any compensation under this Act.

No pay if assignment refused.

The cause of action when assigned to the United States may be prosecuted or compromised by the commission, and if the commission realizes upon such cause of action, it shall apply the money or other property so received in the following manner: After deducting the amount of any compensation already paid to the beneficiary and the expenses of such realization or collection, which sum shall be placed to the credit of the employees' compensation fund, the surplus, if any, shall be paid to the beneficiary and credited upon any future payments of compensation payable to him on account of the same injury.

Application of proceeds if action assigned.

SEC. 27. That if an injury or death for which compensation is payable under this Act is caused under circumstances creating a legal

Damages received by employee from other party.

Application if employee entitled to compensation.

Refund of pay received.

Credit to amount payable.

Employees' Compensation Commission.

Appointment, terms, etc.

Salaries, office, etc.

Jurisdiction of all other offices, etc., transferred.

Reports from employees.
Ante, p. 747.

Transfer of clerks, etc.

General authority conferred.

Office force, etc.

Civil service appointments.

liability in some person other than the United States to pay damages therefor, and a beneficiary entitled to compensation from the United States for such injury or death receives, as a result of a suit brought by him or on his behalf, or as a result of a settlement made by him or on his behalf, any money or other property in satisfaction of the liability of such other person, such beneficiary shall, after deducting the costs of suit and a reasonable attorney's fee, apply the money or other property so received in the following manner:

(A) If his compensation has been paid in whole or in part, he shall refund to the United States the amount of compensation which has been paid by the United States and credit any surplus upon future payments of compensation payable to him on account of the same injury. Any amount so refunded to the United States shall be placed to the credit of the employees' compensation fund.

(B) If no compensation has been paid to him by the United States, he shall credit the money or other property so received upon any compensation payable to him by the United States on account of the same injury.

SEC. 28. That a commission is hereby created, to be known as the United States Employees' Compensation Commission, and to be composed of three commissioners appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, one of whom shall be designated by the President as chairman. No commissioner shall hold any other office or position under the United States. No more than two of said commissioners shall be members of the same political party. One of said commissioners shall be appointed for a term of two years, one for a term of four years, and one for a term of six years, and at the expiration of each of said terms, the commissioner then appointed shall be appointed for a period of six years. Each commissioner shall receive a salary of \$4,000 a year. The principal office of said commission shall be in Washington, District of Columbia, but the said commission is authorized to perform its work at any place deemed necessary by said commission, subject to the restrictions and limitations of this Act.

SEC. 28a. Upon the organization of said commission and notification to the heads of all executive departments that the commission is ready to take up the work devolved upon it by this Act, all commissions and independent bureaus, by or in which payments for compensation are now provided, together with the adjustment and settlement of such claims, shall cease and determine, and such executive departments, commissions, and independent bureaus shall transfer all pending claims to said commission to be administered by it. The said commission may obtain, in all cases, in addition to the reports provided in section twenty-four, such information and such reports from employees of the departments as may be agreed upon by the commission and the heads of the respective departments. All clerks and employees now exclusively engaged in carrying on said work in the various executive departments, commissions, and independent bureaus, shall be transferred to, and become employees of, the commission at their present grades and salaries.

SEC. 29. That the commission, or any commissioner by authority of the commission, shall have power to issue subpoenas for and compel the attendance of witnesses within a radius of one hundred miles, to require the production of books, papers, documents, and other evidence, to administer oaths, and to examine witnesses, upon any matter within the jurisdiction of the commission.

SEC. 30. That the commission shall have such assistants, clerks, and other employees as may be from time to time provided by Congress. They shall be appointed from lists of eligibles to be supplied by the Civil Service Commission, and in accordance with the civil-service law.

SEC. 31. That the commission shall submit annually to the Secretary of the Treasury estimates of the appropriations necessary for the work of the commission.

Annual estimates.

SEC. 32. That the commission is authorized to make necessary rules and regulations for the enforcement of this Act, and shall decide all questions arising under this Act.

Regulations, etc., to be made.

SEC. 33. That the commission shall make to Congress at the beginning of each regular session a report of its work for the preceding fiscal year, including a detailed statement of appropriations and expenditures, a detailed statement showing receipts of and expenditures from the employees' compensation fund, and its recommendations for legislation.

Report to Congress.

SEC. 34. That for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, from any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$50,000 for the work of the commission, including salaries of the commissioners and of such assistants, clerks, and other employees as the commission may deem necessary, and for traveling expenses, expenses of medical examinations under sections twenty-one and twenty-two, reasonable traveling and other expenses and loss of wages payable to employees under section twenty-one, rent and equipment of offices, purchase of books, stationery, and other supplies, printing and binding to be done at the Government Printing Office, and other necessary expenses.

Amount authorized for salaries and expenses.
Post, p. 821.

Ante, p. 747.

SEC. 35. That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, from any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$500,000, to be set aside as a separate fund in the Treasury, to be known as the employees' compensation fund. To this fund there shall be added such sums as Congress may from time to time appropriate for the purpose. Such fund, including all additions that may be made to it, is hereby authorized to be permanently appropriated for the payment of the compensation provided by this Act, including the medical, surgical, and hospital services and supplies provided by section nine, and the transportation and burial expenses provided by sections nine and eleven. The commission shall submit annually to the Secretary of the Treasury estimates of the appropriations necessary for the maintenance of the fund.

Amount for employees' compensation fund.

Post, p. 821.

Permanent appropriation authorized.

Annual estimates.

SEC. 36. The commission, upon consideration of the claim presented by the beneficiary, and the report furnished by the immediate superior and the completion of such investigation as it may deem necessary, shall determine and make a finding of facts thereon and make an award for or against payment of the compensation provided for in this Act. Compensation when awarded shall be paid from the employees' compensation fund.

Determination of claims.

Payment.

SEC. 37. That if the original claim for compensation has been made within the time specified in section twenty, the commission may, at any time, on its own motion or on application, review the award, and, in accordance with the facts found on such review, may end, diminish, or increase the compensation previously awarded, or, if compensation has been refused or discontinued, award compensation.

Review, etc., of awards.
Ante, p. 747.

SEC. 38. That if any compensation is paid under a mistake of law or of fact, the commission shall immediately cancel any award under which such compensation has been paid and shall recover, as far as practicable, any amount which has been so paid. Any amount so recovered shall be placed to the credit of the employees' compensation fund.

Cancellation of mistakes.

SEC. 39. That whoever makes, in any affidavit required under section four or in any claim for compensation, any statement, knowing it to be false, shall be guilty of perjury and shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$2,000, or by imprisonment for not more than one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Punishment for false statements, etc.

Construction of terms used.

SEC. 40. That wherever used in this Act—

The singular includes the plural and the masculine includes the feminine.

The term "employee" includes all civil employees of the United States and of the Panama Railroad Company.

The term "commission" shall be taken to refer to the United States Employees' Compensation Commission provided for in section twenty-eight.

The term "physician" includes surgeons.

The term "monthly pay" shall be taken to refer to the monthly pay at the time of the injury.

Inconsistent laws repealed.
Proviso.
Settlement for prior injuries.

SEC. 41. That all Acts or parts of Acts inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed: *Provided, however,* That for injuries occurring prior to the passage of this Act compensation shall be paid under the law in force at the time of the passage of this Act: *And provided further,* That if an injury or death for which compensation is payable under this Act is caused under circumstances creating a legal liability in the Panama Railroad Company to pay damages therefor under the laws of any State, Territory, or possession of the United States or of the District of Columbia or of any foreign country, no compensation shall be payable until the person entitled to compensation releases to the Panama Railroad Company any right of action which he may have to enforce such liability of the Panama Railroad Company, or until he assigns to the United States any right which he may have to share in any money or other property received in satisfaction of such liability of the Panama Railroad Company.

Injuries under Panama Railroad Company.

Employees, Panama Canal Railroad and Alaska railroad.
Administration by officers thereof.

SEC. 42. That the President may, from time to time, transfer the administration of this Act so far as employees of the Panama Canal and of the Panama Railroad Company are concerned to the governor of the Panama Canal, and so far as employees of the Alaskan Engineering Commission are concerned to the chairman of that commission, in which cases the words "commission" and "its" wherever they appear in this Act shall, so far as necessary to give effect to such transfer, be read "governor of the Panama Canal" or "chairman of the Alaskan Engineering Commission," as the case may be, and "his"; and the expenses of medical examinations under sections twenty-one and twenty-two, and the reasonable traveling and other expenses and loss of wages payable to employees under section twenty-one, shall be paid out of appropriations for the Panama Canal or for the Alaskan Engineering Commission or out of funds of the Panama Railroad, as the case may be, instead of out of the appropriation for the work of the commission.

Payments from appropriations therefor.
Ante, p. 747.

Panama employees.
Waiving claim applications authorized.
Ante, p. 746.

Payments to alien employees.
Ante, p. 743.

Advances from Panama and Alaska funds.

Ante, pp. 743, 745.

Reimbursement to compensation fund.

In the case of compensation to employees of the Panama Canal or of the Panama Railroad Company for temporary disability, either total or partial, the President may authorize the governor of the Panama Canal to waive, at his discretion, the making of the claim required by section eighteen. In the case of alien employees of the Panama Canal or of the Panama Railroad Company, or of any class or classes of them, the President may remove or modify the minimum limit established by section six on the monthly compensation for disability and the minimum limit established by clause (K) of section ten on the monthly pay on which death compensation is to be computed. The President may authorize the governor of the Panama Canal and the chairman of the Alaskan Engineering Commission to pay the compensation provided by this Act, including the medical, surgical, and hospital services and supplies provided by section nine and the transportation and burial expenses provided by sections nine and eleven, out of the appropriations for the Panama Canal and for the Alaskan Engineering Commission, such appropriations to be reimbursed for such payments by the transfer of funds from the employees' compensation fund.

Approved, September 7, 1916.

CHAP. 459.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to W. H. Crosby; W. H. Andrews; E. G. Connette; Daniel Good; Henry May; Robert C. Gaupp; Edward Kener, junior; William F. MacGlashan; Eugene L. Falk; John W. Robinson; John M. Willys; Oliver Cabana, junior; Conrad E. Wettlaufer; H. A. Hurt; George J. Meyer; Myron S. Hall; John Lord O'Brian; Frank S. McGraw; and William A. Morgan to construct a bridge across Niagara River within or near the city limits of Buffalo, and for other purposes.

September 7, 1916.
[H. R. 17235.]
[Public, No. 268.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to W. H. Crosby; W. H. Andrews; E. G. Connette; Daniel Good; Henry May; Robert C. Gaupp; Edward Kener, junior; William F. MacGlashan; Eugene L. Falk; John W. Robinson; John M. Willys; Oliver Cabana, junior; Conrad E. Wettlaufer; H. A. Hurt; George J. Meyer; Myron S. Hall; John Lord O'Brian; Frank S. McGraw; and William A. Morgan, and their successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Niagara River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, within or near the city limits of Buffalo, in the county of Erie, in the State of New York, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six: *Provided*, That subject to the provisions of this Act the Secretary of War may permit the persons herein named to construct a tunnel or tunnels under said river in lieu of the bridge herein authorized, in accordance with the foregoing Act approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six, so far as the same may be applicable.

Niagara River.
W. H. Crosby, etc.,
may bridge, Buffalo,
N. Y.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Proviso.
May substitute tunnel.

SEC. 2. That this Act shall be null and void unless the construction of said bridge or tunnels is commenced within two years and completed within five years from the date of approval hereof.

Time for construction.

SEC. 3. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, September 7, 1916.

CHAP. 460.—An Act To authorize the county of Luzerne, State of Pennsylvania, to construct a bridge across the North Branch of the Susquehanna River from the city of Wilkes-Barre, county of Luzerne, Pennsylvania, to the borough of Dorranceton, county of Luzerne, Pennsylvania.

September 7, 1916.
[H. R. 17567.]
[Public, No. 269.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the county of Luzerne, State of Pennsylvania, be, and it is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the North Branch of the Susquehanna River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, from the city of Wilkes-Barre, county of Luzerne, and State of Pennsylvania, to the borough of Dorranceton, in the county of Luzerne, State of Pennsylvania, at or in prolongation of Market Street, as the same is now established and used in the respective municipalities, to replace the present structure erected at the same location, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

North Branch of
Susquehanna River.
Luzerne County, Pa.,
may bridge, Wilkes-
Barre.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, September 7, 1916.

September 7, 1916.
[H. R. 13391.]
[Public, No. 270.]

Federal Reserve Act.
Amendments.

Reserve Board.
May allow member
banks to keep reserves
in reserve banks.
Vol. 38, p. 263,
amended.

Reserve banks.
Deposits allowed in.
Vol. 38, p. 263,
amended.

Bills for collection
added.

Discount of commer-
cial paper.

Description.

Secured paper.

Stock trading paper
excluded.

Government securi-
ties excepted.
Time limit.

Proviso.
Additional, for
agricultural notes, etc.

Rediscount restric-
tions.

Foreign acceptances.

Member banks may
deal in foreign trade
paper.

CHAP. 461.—An Act To amend certain sections of the Act entitled "Federal reserve Act," approved December twenty-third, nineteen hundred and thirteen.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act entitled "Federal reserve Act," approved December twenty-third, nineteen hundred and thirteen, be, and is hereby, amended as follows:

At the end of section eleven insert a new clause as follows:

"(m) Upon the affirmative vote of not less than five of its members the Federal Reserve Board shall have power, from time to time, by general ruling, covering all districts alike, to permit member banks to carry in the Federal reserve banks of their respective districts any portion of their reserves now required by section nineteen of this Act to be held in their own vaults."

That section thirteen be, and is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"Any Federal reserve bank may receive from any of its member banks, and from the United States, deposits of current funds in lawful money, national-bank notes, Federal reserve notes, or checks, and drafts, payable upon presentation, and also, for collection, maturing bills; or solely for purposes of exchange or of collection, may receive from other Federal reserve banks deposits of current funds in lawful money, national-bank notes, or checks upon other Federal reserve banks, and checks and drafts, payable upon presentation within its district, and maturing bills payable within its district.

"Upon the indorsement of any of its member banks, which shall be deemed a waiver of demand, notice and protest by such bank as to its own indorsement exclusively, any Federal reserve bank may discount notes, drafts, and bills of exchange arising out of actual commercial transactions; that is, notes, drafts, and bills of exchange issued or drawn for agricultural, industrial, or commercial purposes, or the proceeds of which have been used, or are to be used, for such purposes, the Federal Reserve Board to have the right to determine or define the character of the paper thus eligible for discount, within the meaning of this Act. Nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to prohibit such notes, drafts, and bills of exchange, secured by staple agricultural products, or other goods, wares, or merchandise from being eligible for such discount; but such definition shall not include notes, drafts, or bills covering merely investments or issued or drawn for the purpose of carrying or trading in stocks, bonds, or other investment securities, except bonds and notes of the Government of the United States. Notes, drafts, and bills admitted to discount under the terms of this paragraph must have a maturity at the time of discount of not more than ninety days, exclusive of days of grace: *Provided*, That notes, drafts, and bills drawn or issued for agricultural purposes or based on live stock and having a maturity not exceeding six months, exclusive of days of grace, may be discounted in an amount to be limited to a percentage of the assets of the Federal reserve bank, to be ascertained and fixed by the Federal Reserve Board.

"The aggregate of such notes, drafts, and bills bearing the signature or indorsement of any one borrower, whether a person, company, firm, or corporation, rediscounted for any one bank shall at no time exceed ten per centum of the unimpaired capital and surplus of said bank; but this restriction shall not apply to the discount of bills of exchange drawn in good faith against actually existing values.

"Any Federal reserve bank may discount acceptances of the kinds hereinafter described, which have a maturity at the time of discount of not more than three months' sight, exclusive of days of grace, and which are indorsed by at least one member bank.

"Any member bank may accept drafts or bills of exchange drawn upon it having not more than six months' sight to run, exclusive of

days of grace, which grow out of transactions involving the importation or exportation of goods; or which grow out of transactions involving the domestic shipment of goods provided shipping documents conveying or securing title are attached at the time of acceptance; or which are secured at the time of acceptance by a warehouse receipt or other such document conveying or securing title covering readily marketable staples. No member bank shall accept, whether in a foreign or domestic transaction, for any one person, company, firm, or corporation to an amount equal at any time in the aggregate to more than ten per cent of its paid-up and unimpaired capital stock and surplus unless the bank is secured either by attached documents or by some other actual security growing out of the same transaction as the acceptance and no bank shall accept such bills to an amount equal at any time in the aggregate to more than one-half of its paid-up and unimpaired capital stock and surplus.

"Any Federal reserve bank may make advances to its member banks on their promissory notes for a period not exceeding fifteen days at rates to be established by such Federal reserve banks, subject to the review and determination of the Federal Reserve Board, provided such promissory notes are secured by such notes, drafts, bills of exchange, or bankers' acceptances as are eligible for rediscount or for purchase by Federal reserve banks under the provisions of this Act, or by the deposit or pledge of bonds or notes of the United States."

Section fifty-two hundred and two of the Revised Statutes of the United States is hereby amended so as to read as follows: "No national banking association shall at any time be indebted, or in any way liable, to an amount exceeding the amount of its capital stock at such time actually paid in and remaining undiminished by losses or otherwise, except on account of demands of the nature following:

"First. Notes of circulation.

"Second. Moneys deposited with or collected by the association.

"Third. Bills of exchange or drafts drawn against money actually on deposit to the credit of the association, or due thereto.

"Fourth. Liabilities to the stockholders of the association for dividends and reserve profits.

"Fifth. Liabilities incurred under the provisions of the Federal reserve Act.

"The discount and rediscount and the purchase and sale by any Federal reserve bank of any bills receivable and of domestic and foreign bills of exchange, and of acceptances authorized by this Act, shall be subject to such restrictions, limitations, and regulations as may be imposed by the Federal Reserve Board.

"That in addition to the powers now vested by law in national banking associations organized under the laws of the United States any such association located and doing business in any place the population of which does not exceed five thousand inhabitants, as shown by the last preceding decennial census, may, under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Comptroller of the Currency, act as the agent for any fire, life, or other insurance company authorized by the authorities of the State in which said bank is located to do business in said State, by soliciting and selling insurance and collecting premiums on policies issued by such company; and may receive for services so rendered such fees or commissions as may be agreed upon between the said association and the insurance company for which it may act as agent; and may also act as the broker or agent for others in making or procuring loans on real estate located within one hundred miles of the place in which said bank may be located, receiving for such services a reasonable fee or commission: *Provided, however,* That no such bank shall in any case guarantee either the principal or interest of any such loans or assume or guarantee the payment of any premium on insurance policies issued

Limit of acceptances.

Additional, if with collateral.

Advances by reserve to member banks.

Collateral required.

National banks. Indebtedness limited. R. S., sec. 5202, p. 1006, amended.

Exceptions.

Circulating notes.

Deposits.

Drafts, etc.

Dividends, etc.

Federal reserve liabilities.

Discounts, etc., by reserve banks restricted. Vol. 38, p. 264, amended.

National banks. Insurance business allowed by, in small localities.

Act as agents for real estate loans.

Provisions. Guarantees forbidden.

Insurance applica-
tions.

Acceptances of for-
eign paper for dollar
exchange.
By member banks.

By reserve banks.

Provisions.
Restriction on ac-
ceptances from one per-
son.

With collateral.

Maximum.

Open market opera-
tions.

Reserve banks.
Accounts and agen-
cies of, in foreign coun-
tries.
Vol. 38, p. 265,
amended.

Accounts for foreign
correspondents.

Federal reserve notes.

Applications for, by
reserve banks.
Vol. 38, p. 265,
amended.
Collateral.

Classes of paper ex-
tended.
Note, p. 752.
Vol. 38, p. 264.

Daily notices of is-
sues and withdrawals.

Additional security.

Real estate loans.
Vol. 38, p. 273,
amended.
By national banks
not in central reserve
cities.
On farm lands.

through its agency by its principal: *And provided further*, That the bank shall not guarantee the truth of any statement made by an assured in filing his application for insurance.

"Any member bank may accept drafts or bills of exchange drawn upon it having not more than three months' sight to run, exclusive of days of grace, drawn under regulations to be prescribed by the Federal Reserve Board by banks or bankers in foreign countries or dependencies or insular possessions of the United States for the purpose of furnishing dollar exchange as required by the usages of trade in the respective countries, dependencies, or insular possessions. Such drafts or bills may be acquired by Federal reserve banks in such amounts and subject to such regulations, restrictions, and limitations as may be prescribed by the Federal Reserve Board: *Provided, however*, That no member bank shall accept such drafts or bills of exchange referred to this paragraph for any one bank to an amount exceeding in the aggregate ten per centum of the paid-up and unimpaired capital and surplus of the accepting bank unless the draft or bill of exchange is accompanied by documents conveying or securing title or by some other adequate security: *Provided further*, That no member bank shall accept such drafts or bills in an amount exceeding at any time the aggregate of one-half of its paid-up and unimpaired capital and surplus."

That subsection (e) of section fourteen, be, and is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"(e) To establish accounts with other Federal reserve banks for exchange purposes and, with the consent of the Federal Reserve Board, to open and maintain accounts in foreign countries, appoint correspondents, and establish agencies in such countries wheresoever it may deem best for the purpose of purchasing, selling, and collecting bills of exchange, and to buy and sell, with or without its indorsement, through such correspondents or agencies bills of exchange arising out of actual commercial transactions which have not more than ninety days to run, exclusive of days of grace, and which bear the signature of two or more responsible parties, and, with the consent of the Federal Reserve Board, to open and maintain banking accounts for such foreign correspondents or agencies."

That the second paragraph of section sixteen be, and is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"Any Federal reserve bank may make application to the local Federal reserve agent for such amount of the Federal reserve notes hereinbefore provided for as it may require. Such application shall be accompanied with a tender to the local Federal reserve agent of collateral in amount equal to the sum of the Federal reserve notes thus applied for and issued pursuant to such application. The collateral security thus offered shall be notes, drafts, bills of exchange, or acceptances rediscounted under the provisions of section thirteen of this Act, or bills of exchange indorsed by a member bank of any Federal reserve district and purchased under the provisions of section fourteen of this Act, or bankers' acceptances purchased under the provisions of said section fourteen. The Federal reserve agent shall each day notify the Federal Reserve Board of all issues and withdrawals of Federal reserve notes to and by the Federal reserve bank to which he is accredited. The said Federal Reserve Board may at any time call upon a Federal reserve bank for additional security to protect the Federal reserve notes issued to it."

That section twenty-four be, and is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 24. Any national banking association not situated in a central reserve city may make loans secured by improved and unencumbered farm land situated within its Federal reserve district or within a radius of one hundred miles of the place in which such bank

is located, irrespective of district lines, and may also make loans secured by improved and unencumbered real estate located within one hundred miles of the place in which such bank is located, irrespective of district lines; but no loan made upon the security of such farm land shall be made for a longer time than five years, and no loan made upon the security of such real estate as distinguished from farm land shall be made for a longer time than one year nor shall the amount of any such loan, whether upon such farm land or upon such real estate, exceed fifty per centum of the actual value of the property offered as security. Any such bank may make such loans, whether secured by such farm land or such real estate, in an aggregate sum equal to twenty-five per centum of its capital and surplus or to one-third of its time deposits and such banks may continue hereafter as heretofore to receive time deposits and to pay interest on the same.

"The Federal Reserve Board shall have power from time to time to add to the list of cities in which national banks shall not be permitted to make loans secured upon real estate in the manner described in this section."

That section twenty-five be, and is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 25. Any national banking association possessing a capital and surplus of \$1,000,000 or more may file application with the Federal Reserve Board for permission to exercise, upon such conditions and under such regulations as may be prescribed by the said board, either or both of the following powers:

"First. To establish branches in foreign countries or dependencies or insular possessions of the United States for the furtherance of the foreign commerce of the United States, and to act if required to do so as fiscal agents of the United States.

"Second. To invest an amount not exceeding in the aggregate ten per centum of its paid-in capital stock and surplus in the stock of one or more banks or corporations chartered or incorporated under the laws of the United States or of any State thereof, and principally engaged in international or foreign banking, or banking in a dependency or insular possession of the United States either directly or through the agency, ownership, or control of local institutions in foreign countries, or in such dependencies or insular possessions.

"Such application shall specify the name and capital of the banking association filing it, the powers applied for, and the place or places where the banking operations proposed are to be carried on. The Federal Reserve Board shall have power to approve or to reject such application in whole or in part if for any reason the granting of such application is deemed inexpedient, and shall also have power from time to time to increase or decrease the number of places where such banking operations may be carried on.

"Every national banking association operating foreign branches shall be required to furnish information concerning the condition of such branches to the Comptroller of the Currency upon demand, and every member bank investing in the capital stock of banks or corporations described under subparagraph two of the first paragraph of this section shall be required to furnish information concerning the condition of such banks or corporations to the Federal Reserve Board upon demand, and the Federal Reserve Board may order special examinations of the said branches, banks, or corporations at such time or times as it may deem best.

"Before any national bank shall be permitted to purchase stock in any such corporation the said corporation shall enter into an agreement or undertaking with the Federal Reserve Board to rest its operations or conduct its business in such manner or under such limitations and restrictions as the said board may prescribe for the

Other real estate.

Time and value limitations.

Permissible amounts.

Extension of restriction.

Foreign branches of national banks. Vol. 38, p. 273, amended. Capital required. Applications.

Object of branches.

May invest in other banks engaged in foreign business.

Details in applications.

Full authority of Board.

Information to be furnished Comptroller.

To Reserve Board.

Restrictions on purchasing stock in other banks.

Investigation whether regulations are complied with.

Disposal of interest for noncompliance.

Separation of accounts.

Member bank officials, etc., may serve in such banks.

Vol. 38, p. 732.

place or places wherein such business is to be conducted. If at any time the Federal Reserve Board shall ascertain that the regulations prescribed by it are not being complied with, said board is hereby authorized and empowered to institute an investigation of the matter and to send for persons and papers, subpoena witnesses, and administer oaths in order to satisfy itself as to the actual nature of the transactions referred to. Should such investigation result in establishing the failure of the corporation in question, or of the national bank or banks which may be stockholders therein, to comply with the regulations laid down by the said Federal Reserve Board, such national banks may be required to dispose of stock holdings in the said corporation upon reasonable notice.

"Every such national banking association shall conduct the accounts of each foreign branch independently of the accounts of other foreign branches established by it and of its home office, and shall at the end of each fiscal period transfer to its general ledger the profit or loss accrued at each branch as a separate item.

"Any director or other officer, agent, or employee of any member bank may, with the approval of the Federal Reserve Board, be a director or other officer, agent, or employee of any such bank or corporation above mentioned in the capital stock of which such member bank shall have invested as hereinbefore provided, without being subject to the provisions of section eight of the Act approved October fifteenth, nineteen hundred and fourteen, entitled 'An Act to supplement existing laws against unlawful restraints and monopolies, and for other purposes.'"

Approved, September 7, 1916.

September 8, 1916.
[H. R. 16763.]

[Public, No. 271.]

CHAP. 463.—An Act To increase the revenue, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

Revenue Act, 1916.

Income tax.

TITLE I.—INCOME TAX.

PART I.—ON INDIVIDUALS.

Two per cent levied on net incomes.
Vol. 38, p. 166.

Nonresident aliens, from United States sources.

Additional tax if exceeding \$20,000.

Rates.

SEC. 1. (a) That there shall be levied, assessed, collected, and paid annually upon the entire net income received in the preceding calendar year from all sources by every individual, a citizen or resident of the United States, a tax of two per centum upon such income; and a like tax shall be levied, assessed, collected, and paid annually upon the entire net income received in the preceding calendar year from all sources within the United States by every individual, a nonresident alien, including interest on bonds, notes, or other interest-bearing obligations of residents, corporate or otherwise.

(b) In addition to the income tax imposed by subdivision (a) of this section (herein referred to as the normal tax) there shall be levied, assessed, collected, and paid upon the total net income of every individual, or, in the case of a nonresident alien, the total net income received from all sources within the United States, an additional income tax (herein referred to as the additional tax) of one per centum per annum upon the amount by which such total net income exceeds \$20,000 and does not exceed \$40,000, two per centum per annum upon the amount by which such total net income exceeds \$40,000 and does not exceed \$60,000, three per centum per annum upon the amount by which such total net income exceeds \$60,000 and does not exceed \$80,000, four per centum per annum upon the amount by which such total net income exceeds \$80,000 and does

not exceed \$100,000, five per centum per annum upon the amount by which such total net income exceeds \$100,000 and does not exceed \$150,000, six per centum per annum upon the amount by which such total net income exceeds \$150,000 and does not exceed \$200,000, seven per centum per annum upon the amount by which such total net income exceeds \$200,000 and does not exceed \$250,000, eight per centum per annum upon the amount by which such total net income exceeds \$250,000 and does not exceed \$300,000, nine per centum per annum upon the amount by which such total net income exceeds \$300,000 and does not exceed \$500,000, ten per centum per annum upon the amount by which such total net income exceeds \$500,000, and does not exceed \$1,000,000, eleven per centum per annum upon the amount by which such total net income exceeds \$1,000,000 and does not exceed \$1,500,000, twelve per centum per annum upon the amount by which such total net income exceeds \$1,500,000 and does not exceed \$2,000,000, and thirteen per centum per annum upon the amount by which such total net income exceeds \$2,000,000.

For the purpose of the additional tax there shall be included as income the income derived from dividends on the capital stock or from the net earnings of any corporation, joint-stock company or association, or insurance company, except that in the case of non-resident aliens such income derived from sources without the United States shall not be included.

All the provisions of this title relating to the normal tax on individuals, so far as they are applicable and are not inconsistent with this subdivision and section three, shall apply to the imposition, levy, assessment, and collection of the additional tax imposed under this subdivision.

(c) The foregoing normal and additional tax rates shall apply to the entire net income, except as hereinafter provided, received by every taxable person in the calendar year nineteen hundred and sixteen and in each calendar year thereafter.

INCOME TAX.

Dividends from corporations, etc., included.

Nonresident aliens.

General normal tax provisions applicable.

Taxes based on calendar year.

INCOME DEFINED.

Income defined.

SEC. 2. (a) That, subject only to such exemptions and deductions as are hereinafter allowed, the net income of a taxable person shall include gains, profits, and income derived from salaries, wages, or compensation for personal service of whatever kind and in whatever form paid, or from professions, vocations, businesses, trade, commerce, or sales, or dealings in property, whether real or personal, growing out of the ownership or use of or interest in real or personal property, also from interest, rent, dividends, securities, or the transaction of any business carried on for gain or profit, or gains or profits and income derived from any source whatever: *Provided*, That the term "dividends" as used in this title shall be held to mean any distribution made or ordered to be made by a corporation, joint-stock company, association, or insurance company, out of its earnings or profits accrued since March first, nineteen hundred and thirteen, and payable to its shareholders, whether in cash or in stock of the corporation, joint-stock company, association, or insurance company, which stock dividend shall be considered income, to the amount of its cash value.

Sources included.

Proviso. Dividends accruing since March 1, 1913.

(b) Income received by estates of deceased persons during the period of administration or settlement of the estate, shall be subject to the normal and additional tax and taxed to their estates, and also such income of estates or any kind of property held in trust, including such income accumulated in trust for the benefit of unborn or unascertained persons, or persons with contingent interests, and income held for future distribution under the terms of the will or trust shall be likewise taxed, the tax in each instance, except when

Estates of deceased persons.

Trusts, etc.

INCOME TAX.

Provided.
Tax on annual dis-
tributions.

Trustees and other
fiduciaries indemnified
for payments.

Gains from property
acquired before March
1, 1913.

the income is returned for the purpose of the tax by the beneficiary, to be assessed to the executor, administrator, or trustee, as the case may be: *Provided*, That where the income is to be distributed annually or regularly between existing heirs or legatees, or beneficiaries the rate of tax and method of computing the same shall be based in each case upon the amount of the individual share to be distributed.

Such trustees, executors, administrators, and other fiduciaries are hereby indemnified against the claims or demands of every beneficiary for all payments of taxes which they shall be required to make under the provisions of this title, and they shall have credit for the amount of such payments against the beneficiary or principal in any account- ing which they make as such trustees or other fiduciaries.

(c) For the purpose of ascertaining the gain derived from the sale or other disposition of property, real, personal, or mixed, acquired before March first, nineteen hundred and thirteen, the fair market price or value of such property as of March first, nineteen hundred and thirteen, shall be the basis for determining the amount of such gain derived.

Undistributed prof-
its.

ADDITIONAL TAX INCLUDES UNDISTRIBUTED PROFITS.

Share of individuals
in, subject to addi-
tional tax.

SEC. 3. For the purpose of the additional tax, the taxable income of any individual shall include the share to which he would be entitled of the gains and profits, if divided or distributed, whether divided or distributed or not, of all corporations, joint-stock companies or associations, or insurance companies, however created or organized, formed or fraudulently availed of for the purpose of pre- venting the imposition of such tax through the medium of permitting such gains and profits to accumulate instead of being divided or distributed; and the fact that any such corporation, joint-stock company or association, or insurance company is a mere holding company, or that the gains and profits are permitted to accumulate beyond the reasonable needs of the business, shall be prima facie evidence of a fraudulent purpose to escape such tax; but the fact that the gains and profits are in any case permitted to accumulate and become surplus shall not be construed as evidence of a purpose to escape the said tax in such case unless the Secretary of the Treasury shall certify that in his opinion such accumulation is unreasonable for the purposes of the business. When requested by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, or any district collector of internal revenue, such corporation, joint-stock company or association, or insurance company shall forward to him a correct statement of such gains and profits and the names and addresses of the individuals or shareholders who would be entitled to the same if divided or distributed.

Holding companies.
Evidence of purpose
to avoid tax.

Permissible accumu-
lations.

Statements from
companies.

Exemptions.

INCOME EXEMPT FROM LAW.

Sources specified.

SEC. 4. The following income shall be exempt from the provisions of this title:

Life insurance poli-
cies.

The proceeds of life insurance policies paid to individual benefi- cians upon the death of the insured; the amount received by the insured, as a return of premium or premiums paid by him under life insurance, endowment, or annuity contracts, either during the term or at the maturity of the term mentioned in the contract or upon the surrender of the contract; the value of property acquired by gift, bequest, devise, or descent (but the income from such property shall be included as income); interest upon the obligations of a State or any political subdivision thereof or upon the obligations of the United States or its possessions or securities issued under the provisions of the Federal farm loan Act of July seventeenth, nineteen hundred and sixteen; the compensation of the present President of the United

Gifts, etc.

Interest on State,
Federal, etc., obliga-
tions.
Ante, p. 360.

President during
present term.

States during the term for which he has been elected, and the judges of the Supreme and inferior courts of the United States now in office, and the compensation of all officers and employees of a State, or any political subdivision thereof, except when such compensation is paid by the United States Government.

INCOME TAX.
Judges, State officials, etc.

DEDUCTIONS ALLOWED.

Deductions allowed.

Sec. 5. That in computing net income in the case of a citizen or resident of the United States—

Citizens or residents.

(a) For the purpose of the tax there shall be allowed as deductions—

Objects specified.

First. The necessary expenses actually paid in carrying on any business or trade, not including personal, living, or family expenses;

Business expenses.

Second. All interest paid within the year on his indebtedness;

Interest on debts.

Third. Taxes paid within the year imposed by the authority of the United States, or its Territories, or possessions, or any foreign country, or under the authority of any State, county, school district, or municipality, or other taxing subdivision of any State, not including those assessed against local benefits;

General taxes.

Fourth. Losses actually sustained during the year, incurred in his business or trade, or arising from fires, storms, shipwreck, or other casualty, and from theft, when such losses are not compensated for by insurance or otherwise: *Provided*, That for the purpose of ascertaining the loss sustained from the sale or other disposition of property, real, personal, or mixed, acquired before March first, nineteen hundred and thirteen, the fair market price or value of such property as of March first, nineteen hundred and thirteen, shall be the basis for determining the amount of such loss sustained;

Losses.

Proviso.
On property acquired before March 1, 1913.

Fifth. In transactions entered into for profit but not connected with his business or trade, the losses actually sustained therein during the year to an amount not exceeding the profits arising therefrom;

Not connected with trade.

Sixth. Debts due to the taxpayer actually ascertained to be worthless and charged off within the year;

Worthless debts.

Seventh. A reasonable allowance for the exhaustion, wear and tear of property arising out of its use or employment in the business or trade;

Deterioration of property.

Eighth. (a) In the case of oil and gas wells a reasonable allowance for actual reduction in flow and production to be ascertained not by the flush flow, but by the settled production or regular flow; (b) in the case of mines a reasonable allowance for depletion thereof not to exceed the market value in the mine of the product thereof, which has been mined and sold during the year for which the return and computation are made, such reasonable allowance to be made in the case of both (a) and (b) under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury: *Provided*, That when the allowances authorized in (a) and (b) shall equal the capital originally invested, or in case of purchase made prior to March first, nineteen hundred and thirteen, the fair market value as of that date, no further allowance shall be made. No deduction shall be allowed for any amount paid out for new buildings, permanent improvements, or betterments, made to increase the value of any property or estate, and no deduction shall be made for any amount of expense of restoring property or making good the exhaustion thereof for which an allowance is or has been made.

Allowance for oil and gas wells.

Mine depletion.

Proviso.
Acquired before March 1, 1913.

Betterments, etc., excluded.

CREDITS ALLOWED.

Credits allowed.

(b) For the purpose of the normal tax only, the income embraced in a personal return shall be credited with the amount received as dividends upon the stock or from the net earnings of any corporation,

Incomes from corporations, etc., paying tax.

INCOME TAX.	joint-stock company or association, trustee, or insurance company, which is taxable upon its net income as hereinafter provided;
Tax paid at source.	(c) A like credit shall be allowed as to the amount of income, the normal tax upon which has been paid or withheld for payment at the source of the income under the provisions of this title.
Nonresident aliens.	NONRESIDENT ALIENS.
Deductions allowed.	SEC. 6. That in computing net income in the case of a nonresident alien—
Objects specified. Business expenses in United States.	(a) For the purpose of the tax there shall be allowed as deductions— First. The necessary expenses actually paid in carrying on any business or trade conducted by him within the United States, not including personal, living, or family expenses;
Share of interest on debts.	Second. The proportion of all interest paid within the year by such person on his indebtedness which the gross amount of his income for the year derived from sources within the United States bears to the gross amount of his income for the year derived from all sources within and without the United States, but this deduction shall be allowed only if such person includes in the return required by section eight all the information necessary for its calculation;
Taxes paid in United States.	Third. Taxes paid within the year imposed by the authority of the United States, or its Territories, or possessions, or under the authority of any State, county, school district, or municipality, or other taxing subdivision of any State, paid within the United States, not including those assessed against local benefits;
Business losses in United States.	Fourth. Losses actually sustained during the year, incurred in business or trade conducted by him within the United States, and losses of property within the United States arising from fires, storms, shipwreck, or other casualty, and from theft, when such losses are not compensated for by insurance or otherwise: <i>Provided</i> , That for the purpose of ascertaining the amount of such loss or losses sustained in trade, or speculative transactions not in trade, from the same or any kind of property acquired before March first, nineteen hundred and thirteen, the fair market price or value of such property as of March first, nineteen hundred and thirteen, shall be the basis for determining the amount of such loss or losses sustained;
Proviso. On property acquired before March 1, 1913.	
Not connected with trade.	Fifth. In transactions entered into for profit but not connected with his business or trade, the losses actually sustained therein during the year to an amount not exceeding the profits arising therefrom in the United States;
Worthless debts.	Sixth. Debts arising in the course of business or trade conducted by him within the United States due to the taxpayer actually ascertained to be worthless and charged off within the year;
Deterioration of property in United States.	Seventh. A reasonable allowance for the exhaustion, wear and tear of property within the United States arising out of its use or employment in the business or trade; (a) in the case of oil and gas wells a reasonable allowance for actual reduction in flow and production to be ascertained not by the flush flow, but by the settled production or regular flow; (b) in the case of mines a reasonable allowance for depletion thereof not to exceed the market value in the mine of the product thereof which has been mined and sold during the year for which the return and computation are made, such reasonable allowance to be made in the case of both (a) and (b) under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury: <i>Provided</i> , That when the allowance authorized in (a) and (b) shall equal the capital originally invested, or in case of purchase made prior to March first, nineteen hundred and thirteen, the fair market value as of that date, no further allowance shall be made. No deduction shall be allowed for any amount paid out for new buildings, permanent
Oil and gas wells.	
Mine depletion.	
Proviso. Property acquired before March 1, 1913.	
Betterments, etc., excluded.	

improvements, or betterments, made to increase the value of any property or estate, and no deduction shall be made for any amount of expense of restoring property or making good the exhaustion thereof for which an allowance is or has been made.

(b) There shall also be allowed the credits specified by subdivisions (b) and (c) of section five.

PERSONAL EXEMPTION.

SEC. 7. (a) That for the purpose of the normal tax only, there shall be allowed as an exemption in the nature of a deduction from the amount of the net income of each of said persons, ascertained as provided herein, the sum of \$3,000, plus \$1,000 additional if the person making the return be a head of a family or a married man with a wife living with him, or plus the sum of \$1,000 additional if the person making the return be a married woman with a husband living with her; but in no event shall this additional exemption of \$1,000 be deducted by both a husband and a wife: *Provided*, That only one deduction of \$4,000 shall be made from the aggregate income of both husband and wife when living together: *Provided further*, That guardians or trustees shall be allowed to make this personal exemption as to income derived from the property of which such guardian or trustee has charge in favor of each ward or cestui que trust: *Provided further*, That in no event shall a ward or cestui que trust be allowed a greater personal exemption than \$3,000, or, if married, \$4,000, as provided in this paragraph, from the amount of net income received from all sources. There shall also be allowed an exemption from the amount of the net income of estates of deceased persons during the period of administration or settlement, and of trust or other estates the income of which is not distributed annually or regularly under the provisions of paragraph (b), section two, the sum of \$3,000, including such deductions as are allowed under section five.

(b) A nonresident alien individual may receive the benefit of the exemption provided for in this section only by filing or causing to be filed with the collector of internal revenue a true and accurate return of his total income, received from all sources, corporate or otherwise, in the United States, in the manner prescribed by this title; and in case of his failure to file such return the collector shall collect the tax on such income, and all property belonging to such nonresident alien individual shall be liable to distraint for the tax.

RETURNS.

SEC. 8. (a) The tax shall be computed upon the net income, as thus ascertained, of each person subject thereto, received in each preceding calendar year ending December thirty-first.

(b) On or before the first day of March, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and the first day of March in each year thereafter, a true and accurate return under oath shall be made by each person of lawful age, except as hereinafter provided, having a net income of \$3,000 or over for the taxable year to the collector of internal revenue for the district in which such person has his legal residence or principal place of business, or if there be no legal residence or place of business in the United States, then with the collector of internal revenue at Baltimore, Maryland, in such form as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall prescribe, setting forth specifically the gross amount of income from all separate sources, and from the total thereof deducting the aggregate items of allowances herein authorized: *Provided*, That the Commissioner of Internal Revenue

INCOME TAX

Tax paid at source.
Ante, p. 759.

Personal exemption.

Deduction of \$3,000.

Additional \$1,000, if head of family.

Provisos.
Limitations.

Guardians or trustees.

Restriction.

Estates of deceased persons.

Ante, pp. 757, 759.

Nonresident aliens.
Returns required.

Liability for failure.

Returns.

Computed on preceding calendar year.

From persons having over \$3,000, to district collector March 1, each year.

Provisos.
Extension of time.

INCOME TAX.	shall have authority to grant a reasonable extension of time, in meritorious cases, for filing returns of income by persons residing or traveling abroad who are required to make and file returns of income and who are unable to file said returns on or before March first of each year: <i>Provided further</i> , That the aforesaid return may be made by an agent when by reason of illness, absence, or nonresidence the person liable for said return is unable to make and render the same, the agent assuming the responsibility of making the return and incurring penalties provided for erroneous, false, or fraudulent return.
By agents in case of illness, etc.	
Guardians and other fiduciaries.	(c) Guardians, trustees, executors, administrators, receivers, conservators, and all persons, corporations, or associations acting in any fiduciary capacity, shall make and render a return of the income of the person, trust, or estate for whom or which they act, and be subject to all the provisions of this title which apply to individuals. Such fiduciary shall make oath that he has sufficient knowledge of the affairs of such person, trust, or estate to enable him to make such return and that the same is, to the best of his knowledge and belief, true and correct, and be subject to all the provisions of this title which apply to individuals: <i>Provided</i> , That a return made by one of two or more joint fiduciaries filed in the district where such fiduciary resides, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, shall be a sufficient compliance with the requirements of this paragraph.
Oath required.	
<i>Proviso.</i> Joint fiduciaries.	
Corporations, etc., to deduct tax from profits, etc., to individuals.	(d) All persons, firms, companies, copartnerships, corporations, joint-stock companies, or associations, and insurance companies, except as hereinafter provided, in whatever capacity acting, having the control, receipt, disposal, or payment of fixed or determinable annual or periodical gains, profits, and income of another individual subject to tax, shall in behalf of such person deduct and withhold from the payment an amount equivalent to the normal tax upon the same and make and render a return, as aforesaid, but separate and distinct, of the portion of the income of each person from which the normal tax has been thus withheld, and containing also the name and address of such person or stating that the name and address or the address, as the case may be, are unknown: <i>Provided</i> , That the provision requiring the normal tax of individuals to be deducted and withheld at the source of the income shall not be construed to require the withholding of such tax according to the two per centum normal tax rate herein prescribed until on and after January first, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and the law existing at the time of the passage of this Act shall govern the amount withheld or to be withheld at the source until January first, nineteen hundred and seventeen.
Separate returns to be made.	
<i>Proviso.</i> Application to present year.	
No returns if \$3,000 and under.	That in either case mentioned in subdivisions (c) and (d) of this section no return of income not exceeding \$3,000 shall be required, except as in this title provided.
Partnerships.	
Returns of individual interests.	(e) Persons carrying on business in partnership shall be liable for income tax only in their individual capacity, and the share of the profits of the partnership to which any taxable partner would be entitled if the same were divided, whether divided or otherwise, shall be returned for taxation and the tax paid under the provisions of this title: <i>Provided</i> , That from the net distributive interests on which the individual members shall be liable for tax, normal and additional, there shall be excluded their proportionate shares received from interest on the obligations of a State or any political or taxing subdivision thereof, and upon the obligations of the United States and its possessions, and all taxes paid to the United States or to any possession thereof, or to any State, county, or taxing subdivision of a State, and that for the purpose of computing the normal tax there shall be allowed a credit, as provided by section five, subdivision (b), for their proportionate share of the profits derived from dividends. And such partnership, when requested by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, or
<i>Proviso.</i> Deductions allowed members.	
Tax paid at source. <i>Note</i> , p. 759.	

any district collector, shall render a correct return of the earnings, profits, and income of the partnership, except income exempt under section four of this Act, setting forth the item of the gross income and the deductions and credits allowed by this title, and the names and addresses of the individuals who would be entitled to the net earnings, profits, and income, if distributed.

INCOME TAX.
Contents of returns.

(f) In every return shall be included the income derived from dividends on the capital stock or from the net earnings of any corporation, joint-stock company or association, or insurance company, except that in the case of nonresident aliens such income derived from sources without the United States shall not be included.

Dividends from corporations, etc.

(g) An individual keeping accounts upon any basis other than that of actual receipts and disbursements, unless such other basis does not clearly reflect his income, may, subject to regulations made by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, make his return upon the basis upon which his accounts are kept, in which case the tax shall be computed upon his income as so returned.

Basis of other income accounts.

ASSESSMENT AND ADMINISTRATION.

Assessment and administration.

SEC. 9. (a) That all assessments shall be made by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue and all persons shall be notified of the amount for which they are respectively liable on or before the first day of June of each successive year, and said amounts shall be paid on or before the fifteenth day of June, except in cases of refusal or neglect to make such return and in cases of erroneous, false, or fraudulent returns, in which cases the Commissioner of Internal Revenue shall, upon the discovery thereof, at any time within three years after said return is due, or has been made, make a return upon information obtained as provided for in this title or by existing law, or require the necessary corrections to be made, and the assessment made by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue thereon shall be paid by such person or persons immediately upon notification of the amount of such assessment; and to any sum or sums due and unpaid after the fifteenth day of June in any year, and for ten days after notice and demand thereof by the collector, there shall be added the sum of five per centum on the amount of tax unpaid, and interest at the rate of one per centum per month upon said tax from the time the same became due, except from the estates of insane, deceased, or insolvent persons.

Notification.

Payment.

Assessment, etc., by Commissioner if no return.

Surtax for nonpayment.

(b) All persons, firms, copartnerships, companies, corporations, joint-stock companies, or associations, and insurance companies, in whatever capacity acting, including lessees or mortgagors of real or personal property, trustees acting in any trust capacity, executors, administrators, receivers, conservators, employers, and all officers and employees of the United States having the control, receipt, custody, disposal, or payment of interest, rent, salaries, wages, premiums, annuities, compensation, remuneration, emoluments, or other fixed or determinable annual or periodical gains, profits, and income of another person, exceeding \$3,000 for any taxable year, other than income derived from dividends on capital stock, or from the net earnings of corporations and joint-stock companies or associations, or insurance companies, the income of which is taxable under this title, who are required to make and render a return in behalf of another, as provided herein, to the collector of his, her, or its district, are hereby authorized and required to deduct and withhold from such annual or periodical gains, profits, and income such sum as will be sufficient to pay the normal tax imposed thereon by this title, and shall pay the amount withheld to the officer of the United States Government authorized to receive the same; and

Deduction of normal tax at source of income.

Dividends not included.

Payment. Indemnity for paying.

INCOME TAX.	they are each hereby made personally liable for such tax, and they are each hereby indemnified against every person, corporation, association, or demand whatsoever for all payments which they shall make in pursuance and by virtue of this title.
Personal claims for exemption. <i>Ante</i> , p. 761.	In all cases where the income tax of a person is withheld and deducted and paid or to be paid at the source, such person shall not receive the benefit of the personal exemption allowed in section seven of this title except by an application for refund of the tax unless he shall, not less than thirty days prior to the day on which the return of his income is due, file with the person who is required to withhold and pay tax for him a signed notice in writing claiming the benefit of such exemption, and thereupon no tax shall be withheld upon the amount of such exemption: <i>Provided</i> , That if any person for the purpose of obtaining any allowance or reduction by virtue of a claim for such exemption, either for himself or for any other person, knowingly makes any false statement or false or fraudulent representation, he shall be liable to a penalty of not exceeding \$300.
<i>Proviso.</i> Penalty for false statements.	And where the income tax is paid or to be paid at the source, no person shall be allowed the benefit of any deduction provided for in sections five or six of this title unless he shall, not less than thirty days prior to the day on which the return of his income is due, either (1) file with the person who is required to withhold and pay tax for him a true and correct return of his gains, profits, and income from all other sources, and also the deductions asked for, and the showing thus made shall then become a part of the return to be made in his behalf by the person required to withhold and pay the tax, or (2) likewise make application for deductions to the collector of the district in which return is made or to be made for him: <i>Provided</i> , That when any amount allowable as a deduction is known at the time of receipt of fixed annual or periodical income by an individual subject to tax, he may file with the person, firm, or corporation making the payment a certificate, under penalty for false claim, and in such form as shall be prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, stating the amount of such deduction and making a claim for an allowance of the same against the amount of tax otherwise required to be deducted and withheld at the source of the income, and such certificate shall likewise become a part of the return to be made in his behalf.
Claims for further deductions. Requirements for allowing. To be filed at source.	If such person is absent from the United States, or is unable owing to serious illness to make the return and application above provided for, the return and application may be made by an agent, he making oath that he has sufficient knowledge of the affairs and property of his principal to enable him to make a full and complete return, and that the return and application made by him are full and complete.
With collector.	(c) The amount of the normal tax hereinbefore imposed shall be deducted and withheld from fixed or determinable annual or periodical gains, profits, and income derived from interest upon bonds and mortgages, or deeds of trust or other similar obligations of corporations, joint-stock companies, associations, and insurance companies, whether payable annually or at shorter or longer periods, although such interest does not amount to \$3,000, subject to the provisions of this title requiring the tax to be withheld at the source and deducted from annual income and returned and paid to the Government.
<i>Proviso.</i> Certificate of known deductions.	(d) And likewise the amount of such tax shall be deducted and withheld from coupons, checks, or bills of exchange for or in payment of interest upon bonds of foreign countries and upon foreign mortgages or like obligations (not payable in the United States), and also from coupons, checks, or bills of exchange for or in payment of any dividends upon the stock or interest upon the obligations of foreign corporations, associations, and insurance companies engaged in business in foreign countries.
Returns, etc., by agents.	
Tax to be withheld from interest on bonds, etc.	
By bankers, etc., from interest on foreign obligations, dividends, etc.	

And the tax in such cases shall be withheld, deducted, and returned for and in behalf of any person subject to the tax hereinbefore imposed, although such interest or dividends do not exceed \$3,000, by (1) any banker or person who shall sell or otherwise realize coupons, checks, or bills of exchange drawn or made in payment of any such interest or dividends (not payable in the United States), and (2) any person who shall obtain payment (not in the United States), in behalf of another of such dividends and interest by means of coupons, checks, or bills of exchange, and also (3) any dealer in such coupons who shall purchase the same for any such dividends or interest (not payable in the United States), otherwise than from a banker or another dealer in such coupons.

INCOME TAX.
Persons affected.
Bankers, etc.

Receivers of payment
abroad.

Dealers in coupons.

(e) Where the tax is withheld at the source, the benefit of the exemption and the deductions allowable under this title may be had by complying with the foregoing provisions of this section.

Allowance of exemp-
tions.

(f) All persons, firms, or corporations undertaking as a matter of business or for profit the collection of foreign payments of such interest or dividends by means of coupons, checks, or bills of exchange shall obtain a license from the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and shall be subject to such regulations enabling the Government to ascertain and verify the due withholding and payment of the income tax required to be withheld and paid as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall prescribe; and any person who shall knowingly undertake to collect such payments as aforesaid without having obtained a license therefor, or without complying with such regulations, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and for each offense be fined in a sum not exceeding \$5,000, or imprisoned for a term not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the court.

License required for
collecting foreign pay-
ments.

Punishment for col-
lecting without license.

(g) The tax herein imposed upon gains, profits, and income not falling under the foregoing and not returned and paid by virtue of the foregoing shall be assessed by personal return under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury. The intent and purpose of this title is that all gains, profits, and income of a taxable class, as defined by this title, shall be charged and assessed with the corresponding tax, normal and additional, prescribed by this title, and said tax shall be paid by the owner of such income, or the proper representative having the receipt, custody, control, or disposal of the same. For the purpose of this title ownership or liability shall be determined as of the year for which a return is required to be rendered.

Personal returns of
other income.

No taxable liability
released.

Ownership deter-
mined.

The provisions of this title relating to the deduction and payment of the tax at the source of income shall only apply to the normal tax hereinbefore imposed upon individuals.

Payment of tax at
source limited.

PART II.—ON CORPORATIONS.

Corporations.

SEC. 10. That there shall be levied, assessed, collected, and paid annually upon the total net income received in the preceding calendar year from all sources by every corporation, joint-stock company or association, or insurance company, organized in the United States, no matter how created or organized but not including partnerships, a tax of two per centum upon such income; and a like tax shall be levied, assessed, collected, and paid annually upon the total net income received in the preceding calendar year from all sources within the United States by every corporation, joint-stock company or association, or insurance company organized, authorized, or existing under the laws of any foreign country, including interest on bonds, notes, or other interest-bearing obligations of residents, corporate or otherwise, and including the income derived from dividends on

Normal tax on net
incomes.
Domestic.
Post, p. 1000.

Foreign, from United
States sources.

INCOME TAX.

Proviso.
Dividends defined.

capital stock or from net earnings of resident corporations, joint-stock companies or associations, or insurance companies whose net income is taxable under this title: *Provided*, That the term "dividends" as used in this title shall be held to mean any distribution made or ordered to be made by a corporation, joint-stock company, association, or insurance company, out of its earnings or profits accrued since March first, nineteen hundred and thirteen, and payable to its shareholders, whether in cash or in stock of the corporation, joint-stock company, association, or insurance company, which stock dividend shall be considered income, to the amount of its cash value.

Based on calendar year.

Fiscal year.

For 1916, at former rate, etc.

Vol. 38, p. 172.

Property acquired before March 1, 1913.

The foregoing tax rate shall apply to the total net income received by every taxable corporation, joint-stock company or association, or insurance company in the calendar year nineteen hundred and sixteen and in each year thereafter, except that if it has fixed its own fiscal year under the provisions of existing law, the foregoing rate shall apply to the proportion of the total net income returned for the fiscal year ending prior to December thirty-first, nineteen hundred and sixteen, which the period between January first, nineteen hundred and sixteen, and the end of such fiscal year bears to the whole of such fiscal year, and the rate fixed in Section II of the Act approved October third, nineteen hundred and thirteen, entitled "An Act to reduce tariff duties and to provide revenue for the Government, and for other purposes," shall apply to the remaining portion of the total net income returned for such fiscal year.

For the purpose of ascertaining the gain derived or loss sustained from the sale or other disposition by a corporation, joint-stock company or association, or insurance company, of property, real, personal, or mixed, acquired before March first, nineteen hundred and thirteen, the fair market price or value of such property as of March first, nineteen hundred and thirteen, shall be the basis for determining the amount of such gain derived or loss sustained.

Exemptions.

CONDITIONAL AND OTHER EXEMPTIONS.

Designated organizations.

Labor, etc.

Mutual savings banks.

Fraternal beneficiary societies, etc.

Building and loan associations, etc.

Mutual cemeteries.

Religious, etc., associations.

Business leagues, etc.

Civic leagues, etc.

SEC. 11. (a) That there shall not be taxed under this title any income received by any—

First. Labor, agricultural, or horticultural organization;

Second. Mutual savings bank not having a capital stock represented by shares;

Third. Fraternal beneficiary society, order, or association, operating under the lodge system or for the exclusive benefit of the members of a fraternity itself operating under the lodge system, and providing for the payment of life, sick, accident, or other benefits to the members of such society, order, or association or their dependents;

Fourth. Domestic building and loan association and cooperative banks without capital stock organized and operated for mutual purposes and without profit;

Fifth. Cemetery company owned and operated exclusively for the benefit of its members;

Sixth. Corporation or association organized and operated exclusively for religious, charitable, scientific, or educational purposes, no part of the net income of which inures to the benefit of any private stockholder or individual;

Seventh. Business league, chamber of commerce, or board of trade, not organized for profit and no part of the net income of which inures to the benefit of any private stockholder or individual;

Eighth. Civic league or organization not organized for profit but operated exclusively for the promotion of social welfare;

Ninth. Club organized and operated exclusively for pleasure, recreation, and other nonprofitable purposes, no part of the net income of which inures to the benefit of any private stockholder or member;

INCOME TAX.
Pleasure clubs, etc.

Tenth. Farmers' or other mutual hail, cyclone, or fire insurance company, mutual ditch or irrigation company, mutual or cooperative telephone company, or like organization of a purely local character, the income of which consists solely of assessments, dues, and fees collected from members for the sole purpose of meeting its expenses;

Farmers' local associations.

Eleventh. Farmers', fruit growers', or like association, organized and operated as a sales agent for the purpose of marketing the products of its members and turning back to them the proceeds of sales, less the necessary selling expenses, on the basis of the quantity of produce furnished by them;

Associations for marketing farm products.

Twelfth. Corporation or association organized for the exclusive purpose of holding title to property, collecting income therefrom, and turning over the entire amount thereof, less expenses, to an organization which itself is exempt from the tax imposed by this title; or

Trustees for exempt organizations.

Thirteenth. Federal land banks and national farm-loan associations as provided in section twenty-six of the Act approved July seventeenth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, entitled "An Act to provide capital for agricultural development, to create standard forms of investment based upon farm mortgage, to equalize rates of interest upon farm loans, to furnish a market for United States bonds, to create Government depositories and financial agents for the United States, and for other purposes."

Federal land banks and farm loan associations.
Ante, p. 380.

Fourteenth. Joint stock land banks as to income derived from bonds or debentures of other joint stock land banks or any Federal land bank belonging to such joint stock land bank.

Joint stock land banks.
Ante, p. 374.

(b) There shall not be taxed under this title any income derived from any public utility or from the exercise of any essential governmental function accruing to any State, Territory, or the District of Columbia, or any political subdivision of a State or Territory, nor any income accruing to the government of the Philippine Islands or Porto Rico, or of any political subdivision of the Philippine Islands or Porto Rico: *Provided*, That whenever any State, Territory, or the District of Columbia, or any political subdivision of a State or Territory, has, prior to the passage of this title, entered in good faith into a contract with any person or corporation, the object and purpose of which is to acquire, construct, operate, or maintain a public utility, no tax shall be levied under the provisions of this title upon the income derived from the operation of such public utility, so far as the payment thereof will impose a loss or burden upon such State, Territory, or the District of Columbia, or a political subdivision of a State or Territory; but this provision is not intended to confer upon such person or corporation any financial gain or exemption or to relieve such person or corporation from the payment of a tax as provided for in this title upon the part or portion of the said income to which such person or corporation shall be entitled under such contract.

Income of States, etc., from public utilities.

Proviso.
Operated under prior contracts.

Limitations.

DEDUCTIONS.

Deductions.

SEC. 12. (a) In the case of a corporation, joint-stock company or association, or insurance company, organized in the United States, such net income shall be ascertained by deducting from the gross amount of its income received within the year from all sources—

Domestic corporations, from gross revenue.

First. All the ordinary and necessary expenses paid within the year in the maintenance and operation of its business and properties, including rentals or other payments required to be made as a condition to the continued use or possession of property to which the corporation has not taken or is not taking title, or in which it has no equity.

Business expenses.

INCOME TAX.
Losses and deterioration.

Oil and gas wells.

Mine depletion.

Provisos.
Property acquired
prior to March 1, 1913.

Insurance reserves.

Betterments, etc.,
excluded.

Mutual fire insurance,
casualty, compensation, etc., companies.

Returns required.

Mutual marine insurance
companies.

Life insurance companies.

Interest on indebtedness.
Limitations.

Provisos.
Preferred stock not
included.

Shares without nominal
value.

Secured by collateral.

Second. All losses actually sustained and charged off within the year and not compensated by insurance or otherwise, including a reasonable allowance for the exhaustion, wear and tear of property arising out of its use or employment in the business or trade; (a) in the case of oil and gas wells a reasonable allowance for actual reduction in flow and production to be ascertained not by the flush flow, but by the settled production or regular flow; (b) in the case of mines a reasonable allowance for depletion thereof not to exceed the market value in the mine of the product thereof which has been mined and sold during the year for which the return and computation are made, such reasonable allowance to be made in the case of both (a) and (b) under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury: *Provided*, That when the allowance authorized in (a) and (b) shall equal the capital originally invested, or in case of purchase made prior to March first, nineteen hundred and thirteen, the fair market value as of that date, no further allowance shall be made; and (c) in the case of insurance companies, the net addition, if any, required by law to be made within the year to reserve funds and the sums other than dividends paid within the year on policy and annuity contracts: *Provided*, That no deduction shall be allowed for any amount paid out for new buildings, permanent improvements, or betterments made to increase the value of any property or estate, and no deduction shall be made for any amount of expense of restoring property or making good the exhaustion thereof for which an allowance is or has been made: *Provided further*, That mutual fire and mutual employers' liability and mutual workmen's compensation and mutual casualty insurance companies requiring their members to make premium deposits to provide for losses and expenses shall not return as income any portion of the premium deposits returned to their policyholders, but shall return as taxable income all income received by them from all other sources plus such portions of the premium deposits as are retained by the companies for purposes other than the payment of losses and expenses and reinsurance reserves: *Provided further*, That mutual marine insurance companies shall include in their return of gross income gross premiums collected and received by them less amounts paid for reinsurance, but shall be entitled to include in deductions from gross income amounts repaid to policyholders on account of premiums previously paid by them and interest paid upon such amounts between the ascertainment thereof and the payment thereof, and life insurance companies shall not include as income in any year such portion of any actual premium received from any individual policyholder as shall have been paid back or credited to such individual policyholder, or treated as an abatement of premium of such individual policyholder, within such year;

Third. The amount of interest paid within the year on its indebtedness to an amount of such indebtedness not in excess of the sum of (a) the entire amount of the paid-up capital stock outstanding at the close of the year, or, if no capital stock, the entire amount of capital employed in the business at the close of the year, and (b) one-half of its interest-bearing indebtedness then outstanding: *Provided*, That for the purpose of this title preferred capital stock shall not be considered interest-bearing indebtedness, and interest or dividends paid upon this stock shall not be deductible from gross income: *Provided further*, That in cases wherein shares of capital stock are issued without par or nominal value, the amount of paid-up capital stock, within the meaning of this section, as represented by such shares, will be the amount of cash, or its equivalent, paid or transferred to the corporation as a consideration for such shares: *Provided further*, That in the case of indebtedness wholly secured by property collateral, tangible or intangible, the subject of sale or hypothecation in the ordinary

business of such corporation, joint-stock company or association as a dealer only in the property constituting such collateral, or in loaning the funds thereby procured, the total interest paid by such corporation, company, or association within the year on any such indebtedness may be deducted as a part of its expenses of doing business, but interest on such indebtedness shall only be deductible on an amount of such indebtedness not in excess of the actual value of such property collateral: *Provided further*, That in the case of bonds or other indebtedness, which have been issued with a guaranty that the interest payable thereon shall be free from taxation, no deduction for the payment of the tax herein imposed, or any other tax paid pursuant to such guaranty, shall be allowed; and in the case of a bank, banking association, loan or trust company, interest paid within the year on deposits or on moneys received for investment and secured by interest-bearing certificates of indebtedness issued by such bank, banking association, loan or trust company;

Fourth. Taxes paid within the year imposed by the authority of the United States, or its Territories, or possessions, or any foreign country, or under the authority of any State, county, school district, or municipality, or other taxing subdivision of any State, not including those assessed against local benefits.

(b) In the case of a corporation, joint-stock company or association, or insurance company, organized, authorized, or existing under the laws of any foreign country, such net income shall be ascertained by deducting from the gross amount of its income received within the year from all sources within the United States—

First. All the ordinary and necessary expenses actually paid within the year out of earnings in the maintenance and operation of its business and property within the United States, including rentals or other payments required to be made as a condition to the continued use or possession of property to which the corporation has not taken or is not taking title, or in which it has no equity.

Second. All losses actually sustained within the year in business or trade conducted by it within the United States and not compensated by insurance or otherwise, including a reasonable allowance for the exhaustion, wear and tear of property arising out of its use or employment in the business or trade; (a) and in the case (a) of oil and gas wells a reasonable allowance for actual reduction in flow and production to be ascertained not by the flush flow, but by the settled production or regular flow; (b) in the case of mines a reasonable allowance for depletion thereof not to exceed the market value in the mine of the product thereof which has been mined and sold during the year for which the return and computation are made, such reasonable allowance to be made in the case of both (a) and (b) under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury: *Provided*, That when the allowance authorized in (a) and (b) shall equal the capital originally invested, or in case of purchase made prior to March first, nineteen hundred and thirteen, the fair market value as of that date, no further allowance shall be made; and (c) in the case of insurance companies, the net addition, if any, required by law to be made within the year to reserve funds and the sums other than dividends paid within the year on policy and annuity contracts: *Provided*, That no deduction shall be allowed for any amount paid out for new buildings, permanent improvements, or betterments, made to increase the value of any property or estate, and no deduction shall be made for any amount of expense of restoring property or making good the exhaustion thereof for which an allowance is or has been made: *Provided further*, That mutual fire and mutual employers' liability and mutual workmen's compensation and mutual casualty insurance companies requiring their members to make premium deposits to provide for losses and expenses

INCOME TAX.

Limitation.

Bonds guaranteed free from tax.

Interest on bank deposits.

General taxes.

Foreign corporations, from gross revenue in United States.

Business expenses.

Business losses and deterioration.

Oil and gas wells.

Mine depletion.

Provisos. Property acquired prior to March 1, 1913.

Insurance reserves.

Betterments, excluded.

Mutual fire insurance, casualty, compensation, etc., companies.

INCOME TAX.
Returns required.

Mutual marine insurance companies.

Life insurance companies.

Interest on indebtedness.
Limitations.

Proviso.
Bonds guaranteed free from tax.

Interest on bank deposits.

General taxes.

Assessment insurance companies.

Additions to reserves.

Returns.

shall not return as income any portion of the premium deposits returned to their policyholders, but shall return as taxable income all income received by them from all other sources plus such portions of the premium deposits as are retained by the companies for purposes other than the payment of losses and expenses and reinsurance reserves: *Provided further*, That mutual marine insurance companies shall include in their return of gross income gross premiums collected and received by them less amounts paid for reinsurance, but shall be entitled to include in deductions from gross income amounts repaid to policyholders on account of premiums previously paid by them, and interest paid upon such amounts between the ascertainment thereof and the payment thereof, and life insurance companies shall not include as income in any year such portion of any actual premium received from any individual policyholder as shall have been paid back or credited to such individual policyholder, or treated as an abatement of premium of such individual policyholder, within such year;

Third. The amount of interest paid within the year on its indebtedness to an amount of such indebtedness not in excess of the proportion of the sum of (a) the entire amount of the paid-up capital stock outstanding at the close of the year, or, if no capital stock, the entire amount of the capital employed in the business at the close of the year, and (b) one-half of its interest-bearing indebtedness then outstanding, which the gross amount of its income for the year from business transacted and capital invested within the United States bears to the gross amount of its income derived from all sources within and without the United States: *Provided*, That in the case of bonds or other indebtedness which have been issued with a guaranty that the interest payable thereon shall be free from taxation, no deduction for the payment of the tax herein imposed or any other tax paid pursuant to such guaranty shall be allowed; and in case of a bank, banking association, loan or trust company, or branch thereof, interest paid within the year on deposits by or on moneys received for investment from either citizens or residents of the United States and secured by interest-bearing certificates of indebtedness issued by such bank, banking association, loan or trust company, or branch thereof;

Fourth. Taxes paid within the year imposed by the authority of the United States, or its Territories, or possessions, or under the authority of any State, county, school district, or municipality, or other taxing subdivision of any State, paid within the United States, not including those assessed against local benefits;

(c) In the case of assessment insurance companies, whether domestic or foreign, the actual deposit of sums with State or Territorial officers, pursuant to law, as additions to guarantee or reserve funds shall be treated as being payments required by law to reserve funds.

RETURNS.

Tax computed for calendar year.

Proviso.
Designated fiscal year.

Notice of, to collector.

SEC. 13. (a) The tax shall be computed upon the net income, as thus ascertained, received within each preceding calendar year ending December thirty-first: *Provided*, That any corporation, joint-stock company or association, or insurance company, subject to this tax, may designate the last day of any month in the year as the day of the closing of its fiscal year and shall be entitled to have the tax payable by it computed upon the basis of the net income ascertained as herein provided for the year ending on the day so designated in the year preceding the date of assessment instead of upon the basis of the net income for the calendar year preceding the date of assessment; and it shall give notice of the day it has thus designated as the closing of its fiscal year to the collector of the district in which its principal business office is located at any time not less than thirty

days prior to the first day of March of the year in which its return would be filed if made upon the basis of the calendar year;

(b) Every corporation, joint-stock company or association, or insurance company, subject to the tax herein imposed, shall, on or before the first day of March, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and the first day of March in each year thereafter, or, if it has designated a fiscal year for the computation of its tax, then within sixty days after the close of such fiscal year ending prior to December thirty-first, nineteen hundred and sixteen, and the close of each such fiscal year thereafter, render a true and accurate return of its annual net income in the manner and form to be prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, and containing such facts, data, and information as are appropriate and in the opinion of the commissioner necessary to determine the correctness of the net income returned and to carry out the provisions of this title. The return shall be sworn to by the president, vice president, or other principal officer, and by the treasurer or assistant treasurer. The return shall be made to the collector of the district in which is located the principal office of the corporation, company, or association, where are kept its books of account and other data from which the return is prepared, or in the case of a foreign corporation, company, or association, to the collector of the district in which is located its principal place of business in the United States, or if it have no principal place of business, office, or agency in the United States, then to the collector of internal revenue at Baltimore, Maryland. All such returns shall as received be transmitted forthwith by the collector to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue;

(c) In cases wherein receivers, trustees in bankruptcy, or assignees are operating the property or business of corporations, joint-stock companies or associations, or insurance companies, subject to tax imposed by this title, such receivers, trustees, or assignees shall make returns of net income as and for such corporations, joint-stock companies or associations, and insurance companies, in the same manner and form as such organizations are hereinbefore required to make returns, and any income tax due on the basis of such returns made by receivers, trustees, or assignees shall be assessed and collected in the same manner as if assessed directly against the organizations of whose businesses or properties they have custody and control;

(d) A corporation, joint-stock company or association, or insurance company, keeping accounts upon any basis other than that of actual receipts and disbursements, unless such other basis does not clearly reflect its income, may, subject to regulations made by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, make its return upon the basis upon which its accounts are kept, in which case the tax shall be computed upon its income as so returned;

(e) All the provisions of this title relating to the tax authorized and required to be deducted and withheld and paid to the officer of the United States Government authorized to receive the same from the income of nonresident alien individuals from sources within the United States shall be made applicable to incomes derived from interest upon bonds and mortgages or deeds of trust or similar obligations of domestic or other resident corporations, joint-stock companies or associations, and insurance companies by nonresident alien firms, copartnerships, companies, corporations, joint-stock companies or associations, and insurance companies not engaged in business or trade within the United States and not having any office or place of business therein;

(f) Likewise, all the provisions of this title relating to the tax authorized and required to be deducted and withheld and paid to

INCOME TAX.

Time for rendering returns.

Form.

Verification.

To district collector.

Foreign corporations.

Transmittal to Commissioner.

By receivers, trustees in bankruptcy, or assignees.

Basis of other income accounts.

Foreign corporations. Provisions of nonresident aliens, applicable to tax-paid dividends, etc., of. *Ante*, p. 760.

Tax paid at source. *Ante*, p. 759.

INCOME TAX.

the officer of the United States Government authorized to receive the same from the income of nonresident alien individuals from sources within the United States shall be made applicable to income derived from dividends upon the capital stock or from the net earnings of domestic or other resident corporations, joint-stock companies or associations, and insurance companies by nonresident alien companies, corporations, joint-stock companies or associations, and insurance companies not engaged in business or trade within the United States and not having any office or place of business therein.

Assessment and administration.

ASSESSMENT AND ADMINISTRATION.

Notification.

SEC. 14. (a) All assessments shall be made and the several corporations, joint-stock companies or associations, and insurance companies shall be notified of the amount for which they are respectively liable on or before the first day of June of each successive year, and said assessment shall be paid on or before the fifteenth day of June:

Payment.
Provides.
Designated fiscal year.

Provided, That every corporation, joint-stock company or association, and insurance company, computing taxes upon the income of the fiscal year which it may designate in the manner hereinbefore provided, shall pay the taxes due under its assessment within one hundred and five days after the date upon which it is required to file its list or return of income for assessment; except in cases of refusal or neglect to make such return, and in cases of erroneous, false, or fraudulent returns, in which cases the Commissioner of Internal Revenue shall, upon the discovery thereof, at any time within three years after said return is due, make a return upon information obtained as provided for in this title or by existing law; and the assessment made by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue thereon shall be paid by such corporation, joint-stock company or association, or insurance company immediately upon notification of the amount of such assessment; and to any sum or sums due and unpaid after the fifteenth day of June in any year, or after one hundred and five days from the date on which the return of income is required to be made by the taxpayer, and after ten days' notice and demand thereof by the collector, there shall be added the sum of five per centum on the amount of tax unpaid and interest at the rate of one per centum per month upon said tax from the time the same becomes due: *Provided*, That upon the examination of any return of income made pursuant to this title, the Act of August fifth, nineteen hundred and nine, entitled, "An Act to provide revenue, equalize duties and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes", and the Act of October third, nineteen hundred and thirteen, entitled, "An Act to reduce tariff duties and to provide revenue for the Government, and for other purposes", if it shall appear that amounts of tax have been paid in excess of those properly due, the taxpayer shall be permitted to present a claim for refund thereof notwithstanding the provisions of section thirty-two hundred and twenty-eight of the Revised Statutes;

Assessment, etc., by
Commissioner if no re-
turn made, etc.

Payment.

Surtax for nonpay-
ment.

Refund of excess.
Vol. 36, p. 112.

Vol. 38, p. 172.

R. S., sec. 3228, p. 620.

Returns to be public
records.

Provides.
Inspection re-
stricted.

Access by State offi-
cers.

(b) When the assessment shall be made, as provided in this title, the returns, together with any corrections thereof which may have been made by the commissioner, shall be filed in the office of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue and shall constitute public records and be open to inspection as such: *Provided*, That any and all such returns shall be open to inspection only upon the order of the President, under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury and approved by the President: *Provided further*, That the proper officers of any State imposing a general income tax may, upon the request of the governor thereof, have access to said returns or to an abstract thereof, showing the name and income of each such corporation, joint-stock company or association, or insur-

ance company, at such times and in such manner as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe;

(c) If any of the corporations, joint-stock companies or associations, or insurance companies aforesaid shall refuse or neglect to make a return at the time or times hereinbefore specified in each year, or shall render a false or fraudulent return, such corporation, joint-stock company or association, or insurance company shall be liable to a penalty of not exceeding \$10,000: *Provided*, That the Commissioner of Internal Revenue shall have authority, in the case of either corporations or individuals, to grant a reasonable extension of time in meritorious cases, as he may deem proper.

(d) That section thirty-two hundred and twenty-five of the Revised Statutes of the United States be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 3225. When a second assessment is made in case of any list, statement, or return, which in the opinion of the collector or deputy collector was false or fraudulent, or contained any understatement or undervaluation, no tax collected under such assessment shall be recovered by any suit unless it is proved that the said list, statement, or return was not false nor fraudulent and did not contain any understatement or undervaluation; but this section shall not apply to statements or returns made or to be made in good faith under the laws of the United States regarding annual depreciation of oil or gas wells and mines."

INCOME TAX.

Penalty for no, or false, returns.

Proviso.
Extension of time.

Second assessments.
R. S., sec. 3225, p. 619, amended.

No recovery under, unless proven not false, etc.

Statements of oil or gas wells and mines.

PART III.—GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.

General provisions.

SEC. 15. That the word "State" or "United States" when used in this title shall be construed to include any Territory, the District of Columbia, Porto Rico, and the Philippine Islands, when such construction is necessary to carry out its provisions.

"State" and "United States" construed.

SEC. 16. That sections thirty-one hundred and sixty-seven, thirty-one hundred and seventy-two, thirty-one hundred and seventy-three, and thirty-one hundred and seventy-six of the Revised Statutes of the United States as amended are hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Sections of Revised Statutes amended.

"SEC. 3167. It shall be unlawful for any collector, deputy collector, agent, clerk, or other officer or employee of the United States to divulge or to make known in any manner whatever not provided by law to any person the operations, style of work, or apparatus of any manufacturer or producer visited by him in the discharge of his official duties, or the amount or source of income, profits, losses, expenditures, or any particular thereof, set forth or disclosed in any income return, or to permit any income return or copy thereof or any book containing any abstract or particulars thereof to be seen or examined by any person except as provided by law; and it shall be unlawful for any person to print or publish in any manner whatever not provided by law any income return or any part thereof or source of income, profits, losses, or expenditures appearing in any income return; and any offense against the foregoing provision shall be a misdemeanor and be punished by a fine not exceeding \$1,000 or by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both, at the discretion of the court; and if the offender be an officer or employee of the United States he shall be dismissed from office or discharged from employment.

Internal revenue.
Divulging information received by officials unlawful.
R. S., sec. 3167, p. 606, amended.
Vol. 38, p. 177, amended.

Income returns.

Unauthorized publication.

Punishment.

Dismissal of offender.

"SEC. 3172. Every collector shall, from time to time, cause his deputies to proceed through every part of his district and inquire after and concerning all persons therein who are liable to pay any internal-revenue tax, and all persons owning or having the care and management of any objects liable to pay any tax, and to make a list of such persons and enumerate said objects.

Inquiries by deputy collectors.
R. S., sec. 3172, p. 608, amended.
Vol. 38, p. 178, amended.

INCOME TAX.
Yearly tax returns.
R. S., sec. 3173, p. 609, amended.
Vol. 33, p. 178, amended.
Special.
Income.

Other cases.

Provisos.
By revenue officer on failure of party.

Notice if no return made.

Summons, etc., on no, or false, return by party.

Authority of collector outside of district.

"SEC. 3173. It shall be the duty of any person, partnership, firm, association, or corporation, made liable to any duty, special tax, or other tax imposed by law, when not otherwise provided for, (1) in case of a special tax, on or before the thirty-first day of July in each year, (2) in case of income tax on or before the first day of March in each year, or on or before the last day of the sixty-day period next following the closing date of the fiscal year for which it makes a return of its income, and (3) in other cases before the day on which the taxes accrue, to make a list or return, verified by oath, to the collector or a deputy collector of the district where located, of the articles or objects, including the amount of annual income charged with a duty or tax, the quantity of goods, wares, and merchandise, made or sold and charged with a tax, the several rates and aggregate amount, according to the forms and regulations to be prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, for which such person, partnership, firm, association, or corporation is liable: *Provided*, That if any person liable to pay any duty or tax, or owning, possessing, or having the care or management of property, goods, wares, and merchandise, articles or objects liable to pay any duty, tax, or license, shall fail to make and exhibit a list or return required by law, but shall consent to disclose the particulars of any and all the property, goods, wares, and merchandise, articles, and objects liable to pay any duty or tax, or any business or occupation liable to pay any tax as aforesaid, then, and in that case, it shall be the duty of the collector or deputy collector to make such list or return, which, being distinctly read, consented to, and signed and verified by oath by the person so owning, possessing, or having the care and management as aforesaid, may be received as the list of such person: *Provided further*, That in case no annual list or return has been rendered by such person to the collector or deputy collector as required by law, and the person shall be absent from his or her residence or place of business at the time the collector or a deputy collector shall call for the annual list or return, it shall be the duty of such collector or deputy collector to leave at such place of residence or business, with some one of suitable age and discretion, if such be present, otherwise to deposit in the nearest post office, a note or memorandum addressed to such person, requiring him or her to render to such collector or deputy collector the list or return required by law within ten days from the date of such note or memorandum, verified by oath. And if any person, on being notified or required as aforesaid, shall refuse or neglect to render such list or return within the time required as aforesaid, or whenever any person who is required to deliver a monthly or other return of objects subject to tax fails to do so at the time required, or delivers any return which, in the opinion of the collector, is erroneous, false, or fraudulent, or contains any undervaluation or understatement, or refuses to allow any regularly authorized Government officer to examine the books of such person, firm, or corporation, it shall be lawful for the collector to summon such person, or any other person having possession, custody, or care of books of account containing entries relating to the business of such person, or any other person he may deem proper, to appear before him and produce such books at a time and place named in the summons, and to give testimony or answer interrogatories, under oath, respecting any objects or income liable to tax or the returns thereof. The collector may summon any person residing or found within the State or Territory in which his district lies; and when the person intended to be summoned does not reside and can not be found within such State or Territory, he may enter any collection district where such person may be found and there make the examination herein authorized. And to this end he may there exercise all the authority which

he might lawfully exercise in the district for which he was commissioned: *Provided*, That 'person,' as used in this section, shall be construed to include any corporation, joint-stock company or association, or insurance company when such construction is necessary to carry out its provisions.

"SEC. 3176. If any person, corporation, company, or association fails to make and file a return or list at the time prescribed by law, or makes, willfully or otherwise, a false or fraudulent return or list, the collector or deputy collector shall make the return or list from his own knowledge and from such information as he can obtain through testimony or otherwise. Any return or list so made and subscribed by a collector or deputy collector shall be *prima facie* good and sufficient for all legal purposes.

"If the failure to file a return or list is due to sickness or absence the collector may allow such further time, not exceeding thirty days, for making and filing the return or list as he deems proper.

"The Commissioner of Internal Revenue shall assess all taxes, other than stamp taxes, as to which returns or lists are so made by a collector or deputy collector. In case of any failure to make and file a return or list within the time prescribed by law or by the collector, the Commissioner of Internal Revenue shall add to the tax fifty per centum of its amount except that, when a return is voluntarily and without notice from the collector filed after such time and it is shown that the failure to file it was due to a reasonable cause and not to willful neglect, no such addition shall be made to the tax. In case a false or fraudulent return or list is willfully made, the Commissioner of Internal Revenue shall add to the tax one hundred per centum of its amount.

"The amount so added to any tax shall be collected at the same time and in the same manner and as part of the tax unless the tax has been paid before the discovery of the neglect, falsity, or fraud, in which case the amount so added shall be collected in the same manner as the tax."

SEC. 17. That it shall be the duty of every collector of internal revenue, to whom any payment of any taxes is made under the provisions of this title, to give to the person making such payment a full written or printed receipt, expressing the amount paid and the particular account for which such payment was made; and whenever such payment is made such collector shall, if required, give a separate receipt for each tax paid by any debtor, on account of payments made to or to be made by him to separate creditors in such form that such debtor can conveniently produce the same separately to his several creditors in satisfaction of their respective demands to the amounts specified in such receipts; and such receipts shall be sufficient evidence in favor of such debtor to justify him in withholding the amount therein expressed from his next payment to his creditor; but such creditor may, upon giving to his debtor a full written receipt, acknowledging the payment to him of whatever sum may be actually paid, and accepting the amount of tax paid as aforesaid (specifying the same) as a further satisfaction of the debt to that amount, require the surrender to him of such collector's receipt.

SEC. 18. That if any individual liable to make the return or pay the tax aforesaid shall refuse or neglect to make such return at the time or times hereinbefore specified in each year, he shall be liable to a penalty of not less than \$20 nor more than \$1,000. Any individual or any officer of any corporation, joint-stock company or association, or insurance company required by law to make, render, sign, or verify any return who makes any false or fraudulent return or statement with intent to defeat or evade the assessment required by this title to be made shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be fined not exceeding \$2,000 or be imprisoned not exceeding one year, or

INCOME TAX.

Corporations included.
Vol. 38, p. 179, amended.

Return by official if no, or false, return made.
R. S., sec. 3176, p. 610, amended.
Vol. 38, p. 179, amended.

Legal effect.

Extension permitted.

Assessment by Commissioner.

Surtax for failure.

Exception.

For fraudulent list.

Collection.

Receipts to be given for other than stamp taxes.
Vol. 38, p. 179, amended.

Acceptance of receipt by creditor, etc.

Penalty for no returns, etc.

Punishment for fraudulent returns.

INCOME TAX.

Proviso.
Tax paid by party,
not to be re-collected
at source, etc.

both, in the discretion of the court, with the costs of prosecution: *Provided*, That where any tax heretofore due and payable has been duly paid by the taxpayer, it shall not be re-collected from any person or corporation required to retain it at its source, nor shall any penalty be imposed or collected in such cases from the taxpayer, or such person or corporation whose duty it was to retain it, for failure to return or pay the same, unless such failure was fraudulent and for the purpose of evading payment.

Sworn returns.

Sec. 19. The collector or deputy collector shall require every return to be verified by the oath of the party rendering it. If the collector or deputy collector have reason to believe that the amount of any income returned is understated, he shall give due notice to the person making the return to show cause why the amount of the return should not be increased, and upon proof of the amount understated may increase the same accordingly. Such person may furnish sworn testimony to prove any relevant facts, and, if dissatisfied with the decision of the collector, may appeal to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue for his decision under such rules of procedure as may be prescribed by regulation.

Increased if under-
stated.

Appeal to Commis-
sioner.

Jurisdiction of dis-
trict courts.

Sec. 20. That jurisdiction is hereby conferred upon the district courts of the United States for the district within which any person summoned under this title to appear to testify or to produce books shall reside, to compel such attendance, production of books, and testimony by appropriate process.

Yearly statistical
statement of incomes,
etc., to be made.

Sec. 21. That the preparation and publication of statistics reasonably available with respect to the operation of the income tax law and containing classifications of taxpayers and of income, the amounts allowed as deductions and exemptions, and any other facts deemed pertinent and valuable, shall be made annually by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury.

General laws applic-
able.

Sec. 22. That all administrative, special, and general provisions of law, including the laws in relation to the assessment, remission, collection, and refund of internal-revenue taxes not heretofore specifically repealed and not inconsistent with the provisions of this title, are hereby extended and made applicable to all the provisions of this title and to the tax herein imposed.

Porto Rico and Phil-
ippines.

Proviso.
Collection by insular
officers for use thereof.

Sec. 23. That the provisions of this title shall extend to Porto Rico and the Philippine Islands: *Provided*, That the administration of the law and the collection of the taxes imposed in Porto Rico and the Philippine Islands shall be by the appropriate internal-revenue officers of those governments, and all revenues collected in Porto Rico and the Philippine Islands thereunder shall accrue intact to the general Governments thereof, respectively: *Provided further*, That the jurisdiction in this title conferred upon the district courts of the United States shall, so far as the Philippine Islands are concerned, be vested in the courts of the first instance of said islands: *And provided further*, That nothing in this title shall be held to exclude from the computation of the net income the compensation paid any official by the governments of the District of Columbia, Porto Rico, and the Philippine Islands, or the political subdivisions thereof.

Jurisdiction of Phil-
ippine courts.

Pay of insular and
District of Columbia
officials taxable.

Former income tax
provisions repealed.
Vol. 38, pp. 166-181,
repealed.

Sec. 24. That Section II of the Act approved October third, nineteen hundred and thirteen, entitled "An Act to reduce tariff duties and to provide revenue for the Government, and for other purposes," is hereby repealed, except as herein otherwise provided, and except that it shall remain in force for the assessment and collection of all taxes which have accrued thereunder, and for the imposition and collection of all penalties or forfeitures which have accrued or may accrue in relation to any of such taxes, and except that the unexpended balance of any appropriation heretofore made and now available for the administration of such section or any provision thereof shall be available for the administration of this title or the corresponding provision thereof.

Continued for collec-
tion, etc., of accrued
taxes.

Appropriations avail-
able.

SEC. 25. That income on which has been assessed the tax imposed by Section II of the Act entitled "An Act to reduce tariff duties and to provide revenue for the Government, and for other purposes," approved October third, nineteen hundred and thirteen, shall not be considered as income within the meaning of this title: *Provided*, That this section shall not conflict with that portion of section ten, of this title, under which a taxpayer has fixed its own fiscal year.

INCOME TAX.
Income under former law not applicable hereto.

Proviso.
Designated fiscal year.
And, p. 766.
Post, p. 1004.

TITLE II.—ESTATE TAX.

SEC. 200. That when used in this title—

The term "person" includes partnerships, corporations, and associations;

The term "United States" means only the States, the Territories of Alaska and Hawaii, and the District of Columbia;

The term "executor" means the executor or administrator of the decedent, or, if there is no executor or administrator, any person who takes possession of any property of the decedent; and

The term "collector" means the collector of internal revenue of the district in which was the domicile of the decedent at the time of his death, or, if there was no such domicile in the United States, then the collector of the district in which is situated the part of the gross estate of the decedent in the United States, or, if such part of the gross estate is situated in more than one district, then the collector of internal revenue at Baltimore, Maryland.

SEC. 201. That a tax (hereinafter in this title referred to as the tax), equal to the following percentages of the value of the net estate, to be determined as provided in section two hundred and three, is hereby imposed upon the transfer of the net estate of every decedent dying after the passage of this Act, whether a resident or nonresident of the United States:

Construction of terms.
"Person."

"United States."

"Executor."

"Collector."

Tax on transfers of estates of decedents hereafter.
Post, p. 1002.

One per centum of the amount of such net estate not in excess of \$50,000;

Two per centum of the amount by which such net estate exceeds \$50,000 and does not exceed \$150,000;

Three per centum of the amount by which such net estate exceeds \$150,000 and does not exceed \$250,000;

Four per centum of the amount by which such net estate exceeds \$250,000 and does not exceed \$450,000;

Five per centum of the amount by which such net estate exceeds \$450,000 and does not exceed \$1,000,000;

Six per centum of the amount by which such net estate exceeds \$1,000,000 and does not exceed \$2,000,000;

Seven per centum of the amount by which such net estate exceeds \$2,000,000 and does not exceed \$3,000,000;

Eight per centum of the amount by which such net estate exceeds \$3,000,000 and does not exceed \$4,000,000;

Nine per centum of the amount by which such net estate exceeds \$4,000,000 and does not exceed \$5,000,000; and

Ten per centum of the amount by which such net estate exceeds \$5,000,000.

Rates.

SEC. 202. That the value of the gross estate of the decedent shall be determined by including the value at the time of his death of all property, real or personal, tangible or intangible, wherever situated:

(a) To the extent of the interest therein of the decedent at the time of his death which after his death is subject to the payment of the charges against his estate and the expenses of its administration and is subject to distribution as part of his estate.

(b) To the extent of any interest therein of which the decedent has at any time made a transfer, or with respect to which he has created

Value of gross estate.

Property included. Subject to administration.

Gifts, etc., in anticipation of death.

ESTATE TAX. Prior transfers within two years.	a trust, in contemplation of or intended to take effect in possession or enjoyment at or after his death, except in case of a bona fide sale for a fair consideration in money or money's worth. Any transfer of a material part of his property in the nature of a final disposition or distribution thereof, made by the decedent within two years prior to his death without such a consideration, shall, unless shown to the contrary, be deemed to have been made in contemplation of death within the meaning of this title; and
Extent of joint interests.	(c) To the extent of the interest therein held jointly or as tenants in the entirety by the decedent and any other person, or deposited in banks or other institutions in their joint names and payable to either or the survivor, except such part thereof as may be shown to have originally belonged to such other person and never to have belonged to the decedent.
Domestic stock, etc., held by nonresidents, etc.	For the purpose of this title stock in a domestic corporation owned and held by a nonresident decedent shall be deemed property within the United States, and any property of which the decedent has made a transfer or with respect to which he has created a trust, within the meaning of subdivision (b) of this section, shall be deemed to be situated in the United States, if so situated either at the time of the transfer or the creation of the trust, or at the time of the decedent's death.
Value of net estate. Deductions to determine. Residents.	SEC. 203. That for the purpose of the tax the value of the net estate shall be determined— (a) In the case of a resident, by deducting from the value of the gross estate—
Funeral, administration, etc., expenses and charges.	(1) Such amounts for funeral expenses, administration expenses, claims against the estate, unpaid mortgages, losses incurred during the settlement of the estate arising from fires, storms, shipwreck, or other casualty, and from theft, when such losses are not compensated for by insurance or otherwise, support during the settlement of the estate of those dependent upon the decedent, and such other charges against the estate, as are allowed by the laws of the jurisdiction, whether within or without the United States, under which the estate is being administered; and
\$50,000. Nonresidents.	(2) An exemption of \$50,000;
Proportional amount of expenses.	(b) In the case of a nonresident, by deducting from the value of that part of his gross estate which at the time of his death is situated in the United States that proportion of the deductions specified in paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of this section which the value of such part bears to the value of his entire gross estate, wherever situated. But no deductions shall be allowed in the case of a nonresident unless the executor includes in the return required to be filed under section two hundred and five the value at the time of his death of that part of the gross estate of the nonresident not situated in the United States.
Returns required.	SEC. 204. That the tax shall be due one year after the decedent's death. If the tax is paid before it is due a discount at the rate of five per centum per annum, calculated from the time payment is made to the date when the tax is due, shall be deducted. If the tax is not paid within ninety days after it is due interest at the rate of ten per centum per annum from the time of the decedent's death shall be added as part of the tax, unless because of claims against the estate, necessary litigation, or other unavoidable delay the collector finds that the tax can not be determined, in which case the interest shall be at the rate of six per centum per annum from the time of the decedent's death until the cause of such delay is removed, and thereafter at the rate of ten per centum per annum. Litigation to defeat the payment of the tax shall not be deemed necessary litigation.
Payment. Discount allowed.	SEC. 205. That the executor, within thirty days after qualifying as such, or after coming into possession of any property of the dece-
Interest if delayed.	
Allowance for unavoidable delays, etc.	
Litigation. Notice to collector.	

dent, whichever event first occurs, shall give written notice thereof to the collector. The executor shall also, at such times and in such manner as may be required by the regulations made under this title, file with the collector a return under oath in duplicate, setting forth (a) the value of the gross estate of the decedent at the time of his death, or, in case of a nonresident, of that part of his gross estate situated in the United States; (b) the deductions allowed under section two hundred and three; (c) the value of the net estate of the decedent, as defined in section two hundred and three; and (d) the tax paid or payable thereon; or such part of such information as may at the time be ascertainable and such supplemental data as may be necessary to establish the correct tax.

Return shall be made in all cases of estates subject to the tax or where the gross estate at the death of the decedent exceeds \$60,000, and in the case of the estate of every nonresident any part of whose gross estate is situated in the United States. If the executor is unable to make a complete return as to any part of the gross estate of the decedent, he shall include in his return a description of such part and the name of every person holding a legal or beneficial interest therein, and upon notice from the collector such person shall in like manner make a return as to such part of the gross estate. The Commissioner of Internal Revenue shall make all assessments of the tax under the authority of existing administrative special and general provisions of law relating to the assessment and collection of taxes.

Sec. 206. That if no administration is granted upon the estate of a decedent, or if no return is filed as provided in section two hundred and five, or if a return contains a false or incorrect statement of a material fact, the collector or deputy collector shall make a return and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue shall assess the tax thereon.

Sec. 207. That the executor shall pay the tax to the collector or deputy collector. If for any reason the amount of the tax can not be determined, the payment of a sum of money sufficient, in the opinion of the collector, to discharge the tax shall be deemed payment in full of the tax, except as in this section otherwise provided. If the amount so paid exceeds the amount of the tax as finally determined, the Commissioner of Internal Revenue shall refund such excess to the executor. If the amount of the tax as finally determined exceeds the amount so paid the commissioner shall notify the executor of the amount of such excess. From the time of such notification to the time of the final payment of such excess part of the tax, interest shall be added thereto at the rate of ten per centum per annum, and the amount of such excess shall be a lien upon the entire gross estate, except such part thereof as may have been sold to a bona fide purchaser for a fair consideration in money or money's worth.

The collector shall grant to the person paying the tax duplicate receipts, either of which shall be sufficient evidence of such payment, and shall entitle the executor to be credited and allowed the amount thereof by any court having jurisdiction to audit or settle his accounts.

Sec. 208. That if the tax herein imposed is not paid within sixty days after it is due, the collector shall, unless there is reasonable cause for further delay, commence appropriate proceedings in any court of the United States, in the name of the United States, to subject the property of the decedent to be sold under the judgment or decree of the court. From the proceeds of such sale the amount of the tax, together with the costs and expenses of every description to be allowed by the court, shall be first paid, and the balance shall be deposited according to the order of the court, to be paid under its direction to the person entitled thereto. If the tax or any part thereof is paid by, or collected out of that part of the estate passing to or in the possession of, any person other than the executor in his

ESTATE TAX.
Returns by executor.

Contents.

Ante, p. 778.

Returns required if gross estate exceeds \$60,000.

Partial returns.

Assessments.

Returns by collector if no administration, etc.

Assessment.

Payment.

If amount not determinable.

Refund of excess.

Payment if insufficient.

Interest.

Issue of duplicate receipts.

Sale of property for nonpayment.

Disposal of proceeds.

ESTATE TAX.
Reimbursement if
paid by other than
executor.

capacity as such, such person shall be entitled to reimbursement out of any part of the estate still undistributed or by a just and equitable contribution by the persons whose interest in the estate of the decedent would have been reduced if the tax had been paid before the distribution of the estate or whose interest is subject to equal or prior liability for the payment of taxes, debts, or other charges against the estate, it being the purpose and intent of this title that so far as is practicable and unless otherwise directed by the will of the decedent the tax shall be paid out of the estate before its distribution.

Unpaid tax a lien on
gross estate.

SEC. 209. That unless the tax is sooner paid in full, it shall be a lien for ten years upon the gross estate of the decedent, except that such part of the gross estate as is used for the payment of charges against the estate and expenses of its administration, allowed by any court having jurisdiction thereof, shall be divested of such lien.

Lien on transfers in
anticipation of death.

If the decedent makes a transfer of, or creates a trust with respect to, any property in contemplation of or intended to take effect in possession or enjoyment at or after his death (except in the case of a bona fide sale for a fair consideration in money or money's worth) and if the tax in respect thereto is not paid when due, the transferee or trustee shall be personally liable for such tax, and such property, to the extent of the decedent's interest therein at the time of such transfer, shall be subject to a like lien equal to the amount of such tax. Any part of such property sold by such transferee or trustee to a bona fide purchaser for a fair consideration in money or money's worth shall be divested of the lien and a like lien shall then attach to all the property of such transferee or trustee, except any part sold to a bona fide purchaser for a fair consideration in money or money's worth.

Punishment for false
statements.

SEC. 210. That whoever knowingly makes any false statement in any notice or return required to be filed by this title shall be liable to a penalty of not exceeding \$5,000, or imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Penalty for not mak-
ing returns, etc.
Ante, p. 778.

Whoever fails to comply with any duty imposed upon him by section two hundred and five, or, having in his possession or control any record, file, or paper, containing or supposed to contain any information concerning the estate of the decedent, fails to exhibit the same upon request to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue or any collector or law officer of the United States, or his duly authorized deputy or agent, who desires to examine the same in the performance of his duties under this title, shall be liable to a penalty of not exceeding \$500, to be recovered, with costs of suit, in a civil action in the name of the United States.

Application of gen-
eral laws.

SEC. 211. That all administrative, special, and general provisions of law, including the laws in relation to the assessment and collection of taxes, not heretofore specifically repealed are hereby made to apply to this title so far as applicable and not inconsistent with its provisions.

Regulations to be
made.

SEC. 212. That the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall make such regulations, and prescribe and require the use of such books and forms, as he may deem necessary to carry out the provisions of this title.

Munition manufac-
turer's tax.

TITLE III.—MUNITION MANUFACTURER'S TAX.

Construction of
terms.
"Person."

SEC. 300. That when used in this title—

The term "person" includes partnerships, corporations, and associations;

"Taxable year."

The term "taxable year" means the twelve months ending December thirty-first. The first taxable year shall be the twelve months ending December thirty-first, nineteen hundred and sixteen; and

"United States."

The term "United States" means only the States, the Territories of Alaska and Hawaii, and the District of Columbia.

SEC. 301. (1) That every person manufacturing (a) gunpowder and other explosives, excepting blasting powder and dynamite used for industrial purposes; (b) cartridges, loaded and unloaded, caps or primers, exclusive of those used for industrial purposes; (c) projectiles, shells, or torpedoes of any kind, including shrapnel, loaded or unloaded, or fuses, or complete rounds of ammunition; (d) fire-arms of any kind and appendages, including small arms, cannon, machine guns, rifles, and bayonets; (e) electric motor boats, submarine or submersible vessels or boats; or (f) any part of any of the articles mentioned in (b), (c), (d), or (e); shall pay for each taxable year, in addition to the income tax imposed by Title I, an excise tax of twelve and one-half per centum upon the entire net profits actually received or accrued for said year from the sale or disposition of such articles manufactured within the United States: *Provided, however,* That no person shall pay such tax upon net profits received during the year nineteen hundred and sixteen derived from the sale and delivery of the articles enumerated in this section under contracts executed and fully performed by such person prior to January first, nineteen hundred and sixteen.

MUNITION TAX.
Excise tax on profits of sales in United States of designated products.

Additional to income tax.
Ante, p. 765.

Proviso.
Contracts prior to January 1, 1916, exempt.

(2) This section shall cease to be of effect at the end of one year after the termination of the present European war, which shall be evidenced by the proclamation of the President of the United States declaring such war to have ended.

Termination five years after present war ceases.

SEC. 302. That in computing net profits under the provisions of this title, for the purpose of the tax there shall be allowed as deductions from the gross amount received or accrued for the taxable year from the sale or disposition of such articles manufactured within the United States, the following items:

Computation of net profits.
Deductions.

(a) The cost of raw materials entering into the manufacture;
(b) Running expenses, including rentals, cost of repairs and maintenance, heat, power, insurance, management, salaries, and wages;
(c) Interest paid within the taxable year on debts or loans contracted to meet the needs of the business, and the proceeds of which have been actually used to meet such needs;

Raw materials.
Running expenses.

(d) Taxes of all kinds paid during the taxable year with respect to the business or property relating to the manufacture;

Interest.

(e) Losses actually sustained within the taxable year in connection with the business of manufacturing such articles, including losses from fire, flood, storm, or other casualty, and not compensated for by insurance or otherwise; and

Taxes on business, etc.

Losses.

(f) A reasonable allowance according to the conditions peculiar to each concern, for amortization of the values of buildings and machinery, account being taken of the exceptional depreciation of special plants.

Depreciation.

SEC. 303. If any person manufactures any article specified in section three hundred and one and, during any taxable year or part thereof, whether under any agreement, arrangement, or understanding, or otherwise, sells or disposes of any such article at less than the fair market price obtainable therefor, either (a) in such manner as directly or indirectly to benefit such person or any person directly or indirectly interested in the business of such person, or (b) with intent to cause such benefit, the gross amount received or accrued for such year or part thereof from the sale or disposition of such article shall be taken to be the amount which would have been received or accrued from the sale or disposition of such article if sold at the fair market price.

Sales at less than market price for personal benefit.

Determination of fair price.

SEC. 304. On or before the first day of March, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and the first day of March in each year thereafter, a true and accurate return under oath shall be made by each person manufacturing articles specified in section three hundred and one to the collector of internal revenue for the district in which such person

Sworn returns of gross income from products manufactured.

MUNITION TAX.	has his principal office or place of business, in such form as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall prescribe, setting forth specifically the gross amount of income received or accrued from the sale or disposition of the articles specified in section three hundred and one, and from the total thereof deducting the aggregate items of allowance authorized in section three hundred and two, and such other particulars as to the gross receipts and items of allowance as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may require.
Assessment of tax.	SEC. 305. All such returns shall be transmitted forthwith by the collector to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, who shall, as soon as practicable, assess the tax found due and notify the person making such return of the amount of tax for which such person is liable, and such person shall pay the tax to the collector on or before thirty days from the date of such notice.
Payment.	
Assessment by Commissioner if returns unsatisfactory.	SEC. 306. If the Secretary of the Treasury or the Commissioner of Internal Revenue shall have reason to be dissatisfied with the return as made, or if no return is made, the commissioner is authorized to make an investigation and to determine the amount of net profits and may assess the proper tax accordingly. He shall notify the person making, or who should have made, such return and shall proceed to collect the tax in the same manner as provided in this title, unless the person so notified shall file a written request for a hearing with the commissioner within thirty days after the date of such notice; and on such hearing the burden of establishing to the satisfaction of the commissioner that the gross amount received or accrued or the amount of net profits, as determined by the commissioner, is incorrect, shall devolve upon such person.
Collection on notice to party.	
Hearings.	
Party to prove incorrectness.	
Person liable for tax.	SEC. 307. The tax may be assessed on any person for the time being owning or carrying on the business, or on any person acting as agent for that person in carrying on the business, or where a business has ceased, on the person who owned or carried on the business, or acted as agent in carrying on the business immediately before the time at which the business ceased.
Examinations of books, etc.	SEC. 308. For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this title the Commissioner of Internal Revenue is authorized, personally or by his agent, to examine the books, accounts, and records of any person subject to this tax.
Unauthorized divulging of information unlawful.	SEC. 309. No person employed by the United States shall communicate, or allow to be communicated to any person not legally entitled thereto, any information obtained under the provisions of this title, or allow any such person to inspect or have access to any return furnished under the provisions of this title.
Punishment for violations, etc.	SEC. 310. Whoever violates any of the provisions of this title or the regulations made thereunder, or who knowingly makes false statements in any return, or refuses to give such information as may be called for, is guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall, in addition to paying any tax to which he is liable, be fined not more than \$10,000, or imprisoned not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the court.
General laws applicable.	SEC. 311. All administrative, special, and general provisions of law, relating to the assessment and collection of taxes not specifically repealed, are hereby made to apply to this title so far as applicable and not inconsistent with its provisions.
Regulations, etc., to be made.	SEC. 312. The Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall make all necessary regulations for carrying out the provisions of this title, and may require any person subject to such provisions to furnish him with further information whenever in his judgment the same is necessary to collect the tax provided for herein.

TITLE IV.—MISCELLANEOUS TAXES.

Miscellaneous taxes.

SEC. 400. That there shall be levied, collected, and paid a tax of \$1.50 on all beer, lager beer, ale, porter, and other similar fermented liquor, brewed or manufactured and sold, or stored in warehouse, or removed for consumption or sale, within the United States, by whatever name such liquors may be called, for every barrel containing not more than thirty-one gallons; and at a like rate for any other quantity or for the fractional parts of a barrel authorized and defined by law. And section thirty-three hundred and thirty-nine of the Revised Statutes is hereby amended accordingly.

Internal revenue.
Fermented liquors.
Vol. 38, p. 745,
amended.

R. S., sec. 3339, p.
651, amended.

SEC. 401. That natural wine within the meaning of this Act shall be deemed to be the product made from the normal alcoholic fermentation of the juice of sound, ripe grapes, without addition or abstraction, except such as may occur in the usual cellar treatment of clarifying and aging: *Provided, however,* That the product made from the juice of sound, ripe grapes by complete fermentation of the must under proper cellar treatment and corrected by the addition (under the supervision of a gauger or storekeeper-gauger in the capacity of gauger) of a solution of water and pure cane, beet, or dextrose sugar (containing, respectively, not less than ninety-five per centum of actual sugar, calculated on a dry basis) to the must or to the wine, to correct natural deficiencies, when such addition shall not increase the volume of the resultant product more than thirty-five per centum, and the resultant product does not contain less than five parts per thousand of acid before fermentation and not more than thirteen per centum of alcohol after complete fermentation, shall be deemed to be wine within the meaning of this Act, and may be labeled, transported, and sold as "wine," qualified by the name of the locality where produced, and may be further qualified by the name of its own particular type or variety: *And provided further,* That wine as defined in this section may be sweetened with cane sugar or beet sugar or pure condensed grape must and fortified under the provisions of this Act, and wines so sweetened or fortified shall be considered sweet wine within the meaning of this Act.

Natural wine.
Product defined.

Proviso.
Addition of water
and sugar permitted.

Designation allowed.

Sweet wine defined.

SEC. 402. (a) That upon all still wines, including vermouth, and upon all artificial or imitation wines or compound sold as wine hereafter produced in or imported into the United States, and upon all like wines which on the date this section takes effect shall be in the possession or under the control of the producer, holder, dealer, or compounder there shall be levied, collected, and paid taxes at rates as follows:

Tax on still wines,
etc.

On wines containing not more than fourteen per centum of absolute alcohol, 4 cents per wine gallon, the per centum of alcohol taxable under this section to be reckoned by volume and not by weight.

Rates.
Alcoholic strengths.

On wines containing more than fourteen per centum and not exceeding twenty-one per centum of absolute alcohol, 10 cents per wine gallon.

On wines containing more than twenty-one per centum and not exceeding twenty-four per centum of absolute alcohol, 25 cents per wine gallon.

All such wines containing more than twenty-four per centum of absolute alcohol by volume shall be classed as distilled spirits and shall pay tax accordingly: *Provided,* That on all unsold still wines in the actual possession of the producer at the time this title takes effect, upon which the tax imposed by the Act approved October twenty-second, nineteen hundred and fourteen, entitled "An Act to increase the internal revenue and for other purposes," and the joint resolution approved December seventeenth, nineteen hundred and fifteen, entitled "Joint resolution extending the provisions of the Act entitled 'An Act to increase the internal revenue, and for other purposes,'

Taxed as spirits if of
higher strength.

Proviso.
Abatement of former
tax on unsold wines.
Vol. 38, p. 746.

Ante, p. 2.

MISCELLANEOUS
TAXES.

Refund if paid.

Stamps to be affixed
on removal from bond-
ed premises.

Exceptions.
Wines held by retail
dealers.
R. S., sec. 3244, p.
623.

Produced for family
use.

Stamps to be pre-
pared.

Temporary provi-
sions.

Withdrawal of
brandy or spirits for
fortification by wine
producer.

Proviso.
Tax levied for.

No exemptions from
tax.

Fortifying pure sweet
wines.
Vol. 26, pp. 621-623;
Vol. 28, p. 568; Vol. 34,
p. 215.

Use of winespirits by
producer.
Regulations, etc.
Vol. 38, p. 747,
amended.

approved October twenty-second, nineteen hundred and fourteen, to December thirty-first, nineteen hundred and sixteen," has been assessed, the tax so assessed shall be abated, or, if paid, refunded under such regulations as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may prescribe.

(b) That the taxes imposed by this section shall be paid by stamp on removal of the wines from the customhouse, winery, or other bonded place of storage for consumption or sale, and every person hereafter producing, or having in his possession or under his control when this section takes effect, any wines subject to the tax imposed in this section shall file such notice, describing the premises on which such wines are produced or stored; shall execute a bond in such form; shall make such inventories under oath; and shall, prior to sale or removal for consumption, affix to each cask or vessel containing such wine such marks, labels, or stamps as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may from time to time prescribe; and the premises described in such notice shall, for the purpose of this section, be regarded as bonded premises. But the provisions of this subdivision of this section, except as to payment of tax and the affixing of the required stamps or labels, shall not apply to wines held by retail dealers, as defined in section thirty-two hundred and forty-four of the Revised Statutes of the United States, nor, subject to regulations prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall the tax imposed by this section apply to wines produced for the family use of the producer thereof and not sold or otherwise removed from the place of manufacture and not exceeding in any case two hundred gallons per year. The Commissioner of Internal Revenue is hereby authorized to have prepared and issue such stamps denoting payment of the tax imposed by this section as he may deem requisite and necessary; and until such stamps are provided the taxes imposed by this section shall be assessed and collected as other taxes are assessed and collected, and all provisions of law relating to assessment and collection of taxes, so far as applicable, are hereby extended to the taxes imposed by this section.

(c) That under such regulations and official supervision and upon the giving of such notices, entries, bonds, and other security as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may prescribe, any producer of wines defined under the provisions of this section or section four hundred and one of this Act, may withdraw from any fruit distillery or special bonded warehouse grape brandy, or wine spirits, for the fortification of such wines on the premises where actually made: *Provided*, That there shall be levied and assessed against the producer of such wines a tax of 10 cents per proof gallon of grape brandy or wine spirits so used by him in the fortification of such wines during the preceding month, which assessment shall be paid by him within six months from the date of notice thereof: *Provided further*, That nothing herein contained shall be construed as exempting any wines, cordials, liqueurs, or similar compounds from the payment of any tax provided for in this section.

That sections forty-two, forty-three, and forty-five of the Act of October first, eighteen hundred and ninety, as amended by section sixty-eight of the Act of August twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, are further amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 42. That any producer of pure sweet wines may use in the preparation of such sweet wines, under such regulations and after the filing of such notices and bonds, together with the keeping of such records and the rendition of such reports as to materials and products as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may prescribe, wine spirits produced

by any duly authorized distiller, and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, in determining the liability of any distiller of wine spirits to assessment under section thirty-three hundred and nine of the Revised Statutes, is authorized to allow such distiller credit in his computations for the wine spirits withdrawn to be used in fortifying sweet wines under this Act.

"SEC. 43. That the wine spirits mentioned in section forty-two herein mentioned is the product resulting from the distillation of fermented grape juice, to which water may have been added prior to, during, or after fermentation, for the sole purpose of facilitating the fermentation and economical distillation thereof, and shall be held to include the product from grapes or their residues commonly known as grape brandy, and shall include commercial grape brandy which may have been colored with burnt sugar or caramel; and the pure sweet wine which may be fortified with wine spirits under the provisions of this Act is fermented or partially fermented grape juice only, with the usual cellar treatment, and shall contain no other substance whatever introduced before, at the time of, or after fermentation, except as herein expressly provided: *Provided*, That the addition of pure boiled or condensed grape must or pure crystallized cane or beet sugar, or pure dextrose sugar containing, respectively, not less than ninety-five per centum of actual sugar, calculated on a dry basis, or water, or any or all of them, to the pure grape juice before fermentation, or to the fermented product of such grape juice, or to both, prior to the fortification herein provided for, either for the purpose of perfecting sweet wines according to commercial standards or for mechanical purposes, shall not be excluded by the definition of pure sweet wine aforesaid: *Provided, however*, That the cane or beet sugar, or pure dextrose sugar added for sweetening purposes shall not be in excess of eleven per centum of the weight of the wine to be fortified: *And provided further*, That the addition of water herein authorized shall be under such regulations as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may from time to time prescribe: *Provided, however*, That records kept in accordance with such regulations as to the percentage of saccharine, acid, alcoholic, and added water content of the wine offered for fortification shall be open to inspection by any official of the Department of Agriculture thereto duly authorized by the Secretary of Agriculture; but in no case shall such wines to which water has been added be eligible for fortification under the provisions of this Act, where the same, after fermentation and before fortification, have an alcoholic strength of less than five per centum of their volume.

"SEC. 45. That under such regulations and official supervision, and upon the execution of such entries and the giving of such bonds, bills of lading, and other security as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall prescribe, any producer of pure sweet wines as defined by this Act may withdraw wine spirits from any special bonded warehouse in original packages or from any registered distillery in any quantity not less than eighty wine gallons, and may use so much of the same as may be required by him under such regulations, and after the filing of such notices and bonds and the keeping of such records and the rendition of such reports as to materials and products and the disposition of the same as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall prescribe, in fortifying the pure sweet wines made by him, and for no other purpose, in accordance with the foregoing limitations and provisions; and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, is authorized whenever he shall deem it to be necessary for the prevention of violations of this law to prescribe that wine spirits withdrawn under this section

MISCELLANEOUS
TAXES.
Allowance to distiller
for spirits withdrawn.
R. S., sec. 3309, p.
641.

Wine spirits defined.
Vol. 38, p. 747,
amended.
Ante, p. 784.

Brandy included.

Pure sweet wine de-
fined.

Provisos.
Additions of sugar,
etc., allowed.

Sugar limitation.

Addition of water.

Regulations and in-
spection.

Minimum alcoholic
strength.

Withdrawal of wine
spirits by producer of
pure sweet wines.
Vol. 38, p. 748, amend-
ed.

Regulations, etc.

Restriction on place
of withdrawal, etc.

MISCELLANEOUS
TAXES.Supervision by internal
revenue officers.Regulation and in-
spection.Withdrawal of do-
mestic wines for stor-
age.*Proviso.*
Limitation.
For export, etc.Tax when used for
material, by distiller.
R. S., sec. 3309, p. 641.Tax on sparkling
wines, etc.
Vol. 38, p. 746, amend-
ed.

Champagne.

Artificially carbon-
ated.Liqueurs, cordials,
etc.Not applicable if tax
paid under emergency
Act.
Vol. 38, p. 746.
Ante, p. 2.

shall not be used to fortify wines except at a certain distance prescribed by him from any distillery, rectifying house, winery, or other establishment used for producing or storing distilled spirits, or for making or storing wines other than wines which are so fortified, and that in the building in which such fortification of wines is practiced no wines or spirits other than those permitted by this regulation shall be stored in any room or part of the building in which fortification of wines is practiced. The use of wine spirits for the fortification of sweet wines under this Act shall be under the immediate supervision of an officer of internal revenue, who shall make returns describing the kinds and quantities of wine so fortified, and shall affix such stamps and seals to the packages containing such wines as may be prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury; and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall provide by regulations the time within which wines so fortified with the wine spirits so withdrawn may be subject to inspection, and for final accounting for the use of such wine spirits and for rewarehousing or for payment of the tax on any portion of such wine spirits which remain not used in fortifying pure sweet wines."

(d) That under such regulations and upon the execution of such notices, entries, bonds, and other security as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may prescribe, domestic wines subject to the tax imposed by this section may be removed from the winery where produced, free of tax, for storage on other bonded premises or from said premises to other bonded premises: *Provided*, That not more than one such additional removal shall be allowed, or for exportation from the United States or for use as distilling material at any regularly registered distillery: *Provided, however*, That the distiller using any such wine as material shall, subject to the provisions of section thirty-three hundred and nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended, be held to pay the tax on the product of such wines as will include both the alcoholic strength therein produced by fermentation and that obtained from the brandy or wine spirits added to such wines at the time of fortification.

(e) That upon all domestic and imported sparkling wines, liqueurs, cordials, and similar compounds remaining in the hands of dealers when this section takes effect, or thereafter removed from the place of manufacture or storage for sale or consumption, there shall be levied and paid, by stamp, taxes as follows:

On each bottle or other container of champagne or sparkling wine, 3 cents on each one-half pint or fraction thereof.

On each bottle or other container of artificially carbonated wine, 1½ cents on each one-half pint or fraction thereof.

On each bottle or other container of liqueurs, cordials, or similar compounds, by whatever name sold or offered for sale, containing sweet wine, fortified with grape brandy under the provisions of paragraph (c) of this section, 1½ cents on each one-half pint or fraction thereof.

The taxes imposed by this section shall not apply to wines, liqueurs, or cordials on which the tax imposed by the Act approved October twenty-second, nineteen hundred and fourteen, entitled "An Act to increase the internal revenue, and for other purposes," and the joint resolution approved December seventeenth, nineteen hundred and fifteen, entitled "Joint resolution extending the provisions of the Act entitled 'An Act to increase the internal revenue, and for other purposes,' approved October twenty-second, nineteen hundred and fourteen, to December thirty-first, nineteen hundred and sixteen," has been paid by stamp.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, is hereby authorized to have prepared suitable revenue stamps denoting the payment of the taxes imposed by this section; and all provisions of law relating to internal-revenue stamps, so far as applicable, are hereby extended to the taxes imposed by this section: *Provided*, That the collection of the tax herein prescribed on imported still wines, including vermouth, and sparkling wines, including champagne, and on imported liqueurs, cordials, and similar compounds, may be made within the discretion of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, by assessment instead of by stamps.

(f) That any person who shall evade or attempt to evade the tax imposed by this section, or any requirement of this section or regulation issued pursuant thereof, or who shall, otherwise than provided in this section, recover or attempt to recover any spirits from domestic or imported wine, or who shall rectify, mix, or compound with distilled spirits any domestic wines, other than in the manufacture of liqueurs, cordials, or similar compounds taxable under the provisions of this section, shall, on conviction, be punished for each such offense by a fine of not exceeding \$5,000, or imprisonment for not more than five years, or both, and all wines, spirits, liqueurs, cordials, or similar compounds as to which such violation occurs shall be forfeited to the United States. But the provision of this subdivision of this section and the provision of section thirty-two hundred and forty-four of the Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended, relating to rectification, or other internal-revenue laws of the United States, shall not be held to apply to or prohibit the mixing or blending of wines subject to tax under the provisions of this section with each other or with other wines for the sole purpose of perfecting such wines according to commercial standards: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall be construed as prohibiting the use of tax-paid grain or other ethyl alcohol in the fortification of sweet wines as defined in section fifty-three of this Act.

(g) That the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, by regulations to be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, may require the use at each fruit distillery of such spirit meters, and such locks and seals to be affixed to fermenters, tanks, or other vessels and to such pipe connections as may in his judgment be necessary or expedient; and the said commissioner is hereby authorized to assign to any such distillery and to each winery where wines are to be fortified such number of gaugers or storekeeper-gaugers in the capacity of gaugers as may be necessary for the proper supervision of the manufacture of brandy or the making or fortifying of wines subject to tax imposed by this section; and the compensation of such officers shall not exceed \$5 per diem while so assigned, together with their actual and necessary traveling expenses, and also a reasonable allowance for their board bills, to be fixed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, but not to exceed \$2.50 per diem for said board bills.

(h) That the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, is hereby authorized to make such allowances for unavoidable loss of wines while on storage or during cellar treatment as in his judgment may be just and proper, and to prepare all necessary regulations for carrying into effect the provisions of this section.

(i) That the second paragraph of section thirty-two hundred and sixty-four, Revised Statutes of the United States of America, as amended by section five of the Act of March first, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, and as further amended by the Act of Congress

MISCELLANEOUS
TAXES.
Special stamps to be
prepared.

Proviso.
Collection by assess-
ment.

Punishment for evad-
ing tax.

Illegal recovery of
spirits.

Other rectifying, etc.

Rectifying and
blending permitted.
R. S., sec. 3244, p.
623.

Proviso.
Use of grain alcohol.

Special meters, locks,
seals, etc., for fruit dis-
tilleries.

Assignment of gaug-
ers, etc.

Pay, etc.

Allowance for un-
avoidable loss.

Distilleries,
R. S., sec. 3264, p.
630, amended.
Vol. 20, p. 335.

MISCELLANEOUS TAXES.	approved June twenty-second, nineteen hundred and ten; be amended so as to read as follows:
Surveys. Basis of capacity. Vol. 36, p. 590, amended.	"In all surveys forty-five gallons of mash or beer brewed or fermented from grain shall represent not less than one bushel of grain, and seven gallons of mash or beer brewed or fermented from molasses shall represent not less than one gallon of molasses, except in distilleries operated on the sour-mash principle, in which distilleries sixty gallons of beer brewed or fermented from grain shall represent not less than one bushel of grain, and except that in distilleries where the filtration-aeration process is used, with the approval of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue; that is, where the mash after it leaves the mash tub is passed through a filtering machine before it is run into the fermenting tub, and only the filtered liquor passes into the fermenting tub, there shall hereafter be no limitation upon the number of gallons of water which may be used in the process of mashing or filtration for fermentation; but the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, in order to protect the revenue, shall be authorized to prescribe by regulation, to be made by him, such character of survey as he may find suitable for distilleries using such filtration-aeration process. The provisions hereof relating to filtration-aeration process shall apply only to sweet-mash distilleries."
Sour mash.	
Filtration - aeration process.	
No water limit hereafter.	
Sweet mash.	
Withdrawal in tank cars, etc., for export. R. S., sec. 3287, p. 636, amended. Vol. 21, p. 147.	SEC. 403. That under such regulations as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may prescribe, alcohol or other distilled spirits of a proof strength of not less than one hundred and eighty degrees intended for export free of tax may be drawn from receiving cisterns at any distillery, or from storage tanks in any distillery warehouse, for transfer to tanks or tank cars for export from the United States, and all provisions of existing law relating to the exportation of distilled spirits not inconsistent herewith shall apply to spirits removed for export under the provisions of this Act.
Fruit brandies. R. S., sec. 3255, p. 627, amended. Vol. 29, p. 195.	SEC. 404. That section thirty-two hundred and fifty-five of "the Revised Statutes as amended by Act of June third, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, and as further amended by Act of March second, nineteen hundred and eleven, be further amended so as to read as follows:
Distillers exempt from general spirit regulations. Vol. 36, p. 1014, amended.	"SEC. 3255. The Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may exempt distillers of brandy made exclusively from apples, peaches, grapes, pears, pine-apples, oranges, apricots, berries, plums, pawpaws, persimmons, prunes, figs, or cherries from any provision of this title relating to the manufacture of spirits, except as to the tax thereon, when in his judgment it may seem expedient to do so: <i>Provided</i> , That where, in manufacture of wine, artificial sweetening has been used the wine or the fruit pomace residuum may be used in the distillation of brandy, as such use shall not prevent the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, from exempting such distiller from any provision of this title relating to the manufacture of spirits, except as to the tax thereon, when in his judgment it may seem expedient to do so: <i>And provided further</i> , That the distillers mentioned in this section may add to not less than five hundred gallons (or ten barrels) of grape cheese not more than five hundred gallons of a sugar solution made from cane, beet, starch, or corn sugar, ninety-five per centum pure, such solution to have a saccharine strength of not to exceed ten per centum, and may ferment the resultant mixture on a winery or distillery premises, and such fermented product shall be regarded as distilling material."
<i>Proviso.</i> Use of pomace from artificially sweetened wines.	
Additions to grape cheese.	
Gin. Bottling in bond for export.	SEC. 405. That distilled spirits known commercially as gin of not less than eighty per centum proof may at any time within eight years

after entry in bond at any distillery be bottled in bond at such distillery for export without the payment of tax, under such rules and regulations as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may prescribe.

SEC. 406. That section thirty-three hundred and fifty-four of the Revised Statutes of the United States as amended by the Act approved June eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, be, and is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 3354. Every person who withdraws any fermented liquor from any hogshead, barrel, keg, or other vessel upon which the proper stamp has not been affixed for the purpose of bottling the same, or who carries on or attempts to carry on the business of bottling fermented liquor in any brewery or other place in which fermented liquor is made, or upon any premises having communication with such brewery, or any warehouse, shall be liable to a fine of \$500, and the property used in such bottling or business shall be liable to forfeiture: *Provided, however,* That this section shall not be construed to prevent the withdrawal and transfer of unfermented, partially fermented, or fermented liquors from any of the vats in any brewery by way of a pipe line or other conduit to another building or place for the sole purpose of bottling the same, such pipe line or conduit to be constructed and operated in such manner and with such cisterns, vats, tanks, valves, cocks, faucets, and gauges, or other utensils or apparatus, either on the premises of the brewery or the bottling house, and with such changes of or additions thereto, and such locks, seals, or other fastenings, and under such rules and regulations as shall be from time to time prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, and all locks and seals prescribed shall be provided by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue at the expense of the United States: *Provided further,* That the tax imposed in section thirty-three hundred and thirty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States shall be paid on all fermented liquor removed from a brewery to a bottling house by means of a pipe or conduit, at the time of such removal, by the cancellation and defacement, by the collector of the district or his deputy, in the presence of the brewer, of the number of stamps denoting the tax on the fermented liquor thus removed. The stamps thus canceled and defaced shall be disposed of and accounted for in the manner directed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury. And any violation of the rules and regulations hereafter prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, in pursuance of these provisions, shall be subject to the penalties above provided by this section. Every owner, agent, or superintendent of any brewery or bottling house who removes, or connives at the removal of, any fermented liquor through a pipe line or conduit, without payment of the tax thereon, or who attempts in any manner to defraud the revenue as above, shall forfeit all the liquors made by and for him, and all the vessels, utensils, and apparatus used in making the same."

MISCELLANEOUS TAXES.

Fermented liquors.
R. S., sec. 3354, p. 654, amended.

Penalty for withdrawing, from unstamped vessels for bottling.
Vol. 26, p. 161, amended.

Provides.
Transfers by pipe line, etc., to other buildings for bottling.
Unfermented and partially fermented liquors included.

Regulations, etc.

Payment of tax by stamps.

Disposal after cancellation.

Penalty for violations.

SPECIAL TAXES.

Special taxes.

SEC. 407. That on and after January first, nineteen hundred and seventeen, special taxes shall be, and hereby are, imposed annually, as follows, that is to say:

Every corporation, joint-stock company or association, now or hereafter organized in the United States for profit and having a capital stock represented by shares, and every insurance company, now or hereafter organized under the laws of the United States, or any State or Territory of the United States, shall pay annually a special excise

Imposed annually.
Vol. 38, p. 750.

Excise tax on capital of domestic corporations, etc.

SPECIAL TAXES.	<p>tax with respect to the carrying on or doing business by such corporation, joint-stock company or association, or insurance company, equivalent to 50 cents for each \$1,000 of the fair value of its capital stock and in estimating the value of capital stock the surplus and undivided profits shall be included: <i>Provided</i>, That in the case of insurance companies such deposits and reserve funds as they are required by law or contract to maintain or hold for the protection of or payment to or apportionment among policyholders shall not be included. The amount of such annual tax shall in all cases be computed on the basis of the fair average value of the capital stock for the preceding year: <i>Provided</i>, That for the purpose of this tax an exemption of \$99,000 shall be allowed from the capital stock as defined in this paragraph of each corporation, joint-stock company or association, or insurance company: <i>Provided further</i>, That a corporation, joint-stock company or association, or insurance company, actually paying the tax imposed by section three hundred and one of Title III of this Act shall be entitled to a credit as against the tax imposed by this paragraph equal to the amount of the tax so actually paid: <i>And provided further</i>, That this tax shall not be imposed upon any corporation, joint-stock company or association, or insurance company not engaged in business during the preceding taxable year, or which is exempt under the provisions of section eleven, Title I, of this Act.</p>
<i>Provisos.</i> Insurance companies.	
Basis.	
Exemption of \$99,000.	
Credit for munition tax. <i>Ante</i> , p. 781.	
Exemptions.	
<i>Ante</i> , p. 766.	
Foreign corporations for business in United States.	<p>Every corporation, joint-stock company or association, or insurance company, now or hereafter organized for profit under the laws of any foreign country and engaged in business in the United States shall pay annually a special excise tax with respect to the carrying on or doing business in the United States by such corporation, joint-stock company or association, or insurance company, equivalent to 50 cents for each \$1,000 of the capital actually invested in the transaction of its business in the United States: <i>Provided</i>, That in the case of insurance companies such deposits or reserve funds as they are required by law or contract to maintain or hold in the United States for the protection of or payment to or apportionment among policyholders, shall not be included. The amount of such annual tax shall in all cases be computed on the basis of the average amount of capital so invested during the preceding year: <i>Provided</i>, That for the purpose of this tax an exemption from the amount of capital so invested shall be allowed equal to such proportion of \$99,000 as the amount so invested bears to the total amount invested in the transaction of business in the United States or elsewhere: <i>Provided, further</i>, That this exemption shall be allowed only if such corporation, joint-stock company or association, or insurance company makes return to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, under regulations prescribed by him, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, of the amount of capital invested in the transaction of business outside the United States: <i>And provided further</i>, That a corporation, joint-stock company or association, or insurance company actually paying the tax imposed by section three hundred and one of Title III of this act, shall be entitled to a credit as against the tax imposed by this paragraph equal to the amount of the tax so actually paid: <i>And provided further</i>, That this tax shall not be imposed upon any corporation, joint-stock company or association, or insurance company not engaged in business during the preceding taxable year, or which is exempt under the provisions of section eleven, Title I, of this Act.</p>
<i>Provisos.</i> Insurance companies.	
Basis.	
Exemption of \$99,000.	
Return required.	
Credit for munition tax. <i>Ante</i> , p. 781.	
Exemptions.	
<i>Ante</i> , p. 766.	
Brokers. Business defined.	<p>Second. Brokers shall pay \$30. Every person, firm, or company, whose business it is to negotiate purchases or sales of stocks, bonds, exchange, bullion, coined money, bank notes, promissory notes, or other securities, for others, shall be regarded as a broker.</p>
Pawnbrokers. Business defined.	<p>Third. Pawnbrokers shall pay \$50. Every person, firm, or company whose business or occupation it is to take or receive, by way of</p>

pledge, pawn, or exchange, any goods, wares, or merchandise, or any kind of personal property whatever, as security for the repayment of money loaned thereon, shall be deemed a pawnbroker.

Fourth. Ship brokers shall pay \$20. Every person, firm, or company whose business it is as a broker to negotiate freights and other business for the owners of vessels, or for the shippers or consignors or consignees of freight carried by vessels, shall be regarded as a ship broker under this section.

Fifth. Customhouse brokers shall pay \$10. Every person, firm, or company whose occupation it is, as the agent of others, to arrange entries and other customhouse papers, or transact business at any port of entry relating to the importation or exportation of goods, wares, or merchandise, shall be regarded as a customhouse broker.

Sixth. Proprietors of theaters, museums, and concert halls, where a charge for admission is made, having a seating capacity of not more than two hundred and fifty, shall pay \$25; having a seating capacity of more than two hundred and fifty and not exceeding five hundred, shall pay \$50; having a seating capacity exceeding five hundred and not exceeding eight hundred, shall pay \$75; having a seating capacity of more than eight hundred, shall pay \$100. Every edifice used for the purpose of dramatic or operatic or other representations, plays, or performances, for admission to which entrance money is received, not including halls or armories rented or used occasionally for concerts or theatrical representations, shall be regarded as a theater: *Provided*, That in cities, towns, or villages of five thousand inhabitants or less the amount of such payment shall be one-half of that above stated: *Provided further*, That whenever any such edifice is under lease at the passage of this Act, the tax shall be paid by the lessee, unless otherwise stipulated between the parties to said lease.

Seventh. The proprietor or proprietors of circuses shall pay \$100. Every building, space, tent, or area where feats of horsemanship or acrobatic sports or theatrical performances not otherwise provided for in this section are exhibited shall be regarded as a circus: *Provided*, That no special tax paid in one State, Territory, or the District of Columbia shall exempt exhibitions from the tax in another State, Territory, or the District of Columbia, and but one special tax shall be imposed for exhibitions within any one State, Territory, or District.

Eighth. Proprietors or agents of all other public exhibitions or shows for money not enumerated in this section shall pay \$10: *Provided*, That a special tax paid in one State, Territory, or the District of Columbia shall not exempt exhibitions from the tax in another State, Territory, or the District of Columbia, and but one special tax shall be required for exhibitions within any one State, Territory, or the District of Columbia: *Provided further*, That this paragraph shall not apply to Chautauquas, lecture lyceums, agricultural or industrial fairs, or exhibitions held under the auspices of religious or charitable associations: *Provided further*, That an aggregation of entertainments, known as a street fair, shall not pay a larger tax than \$100 in any State, Territory, or in the District of Columbia.

Ninth. Proprietors of bowling alleys and billiard rooms shall pay \$5 for each alley or table. Every building or place where bowls are thrown or where games of billiards or pool are played, except in private homes, shall be regarded as a bowling alley or a billiard room, respectively.

SEC. 408. That on and after January first, nineteen hundred and seventeen, special taxes on tobacco, cigar, and cigarette manufacturers shall be, and hereby are, imposed annually as follows, the amount of such annual taxes to be computed in all cases on the basis of the annual sales for the preceding fiscal year:

Manufacturers of tobacco whose annual sales do not exceed fifty thousand pounds shall each pay \$3;

SPECIAL TAXES.

Ship brokers.
Business defined.

Customhouse brokers.
Business defined.

Proprietors of theaters, etc.

Buildings included.

Provisos.
Small communities.

Payable by lessee.

Circus proprietors.
Description.

Proviso.
State, etc., requirements.

Other exhibitions.

Provisos.
Separate State, etc., requirements.

Chautauquas, etc., exempt.

Street fairs.

Bowling alleys and billiard rooms.
Description.

Tobacco, cigar, and cigarette manufacturers.
R. S., sec. 3244, p. 624, amended.

Tobacco.

SPECIAL TAXES.

Manufacturers of tobacco whose annual sales exceed fifty thousand and do not exceed one hundred thousand pounds shall each pay \$6;

Manufacturers of tobacco whose annual sales exceed one hundred thousand and do not exceed two hundred thousand pounds shall each pay \$12;

Manufacturers of tobacco whose annual sales exceed two hundred thousand pounds shall each pay at the rate of 8 cents per thousand pounds, or fraction thereof;

Cigars.

Manufacturers of cigars whose annual sales do not exceed fifty thousand cigars shall each pay \$2;

Manufacturers of cigars whose annual sales exceed fifty thousand and do not exceed one hundred thousand cigars shall each pay \$3;

Manufacturers of cigars whose annual sales exceed one hundred thousand and do not exceed two hundred thousand cigars shall each pay \$6;

Manufacturers of cigars whose annual sales exceed two hundred thousand and do not exceed four hundred thousand cigars shall each pay \$12;

Manufacturers of cigars whose annual sales exceed four hundred thousand cigars shall each pay at the rate of 5 cents per thousand cigars, or fraction thereof;

Cigarettes.

Manufacturers of cigarettes, including small cigars weighing not more than three pounds per thousand, shall each pay at the rate of 3 cents for every ten thousand cigarettes, or fraction thereof.

Tax levied on each class.

In arriving at the amount of special tax to be paid under this section, and in the levy and collection of such tax, each person, firm, or corporation engaged in the manufacture of more than one of the classes of articles specified in this section shall be considered and deemed a manufacturer of each class separately.

Punishment for non-payment.

Every person who carries on any business or occupation for which special taxes are imposed by this title, without having paid the special tax therein provided, shall, besides being liable to the payment of such special tax, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall pay a fine of not more than \$500, or be imprisoned not more than six months, or both, in the discretion of the court.

General laws applicable.

Records, etc., required.

SEC. 409. That all administrative or special provisions of law, including the law relating to the assessment of taxes, so far as applicable, are hereby extended to and made a part of this title, and every person, firm, company, corporation, or association liable to any tax imposed by this title, shall keep such records and render, under oath, such statements and returns, and shall comply with such regulations as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may from time to time prescribe.

Emergency internal revenue tax Act repealed. Vol. 38, p. 745. *Ante*, p. 2.

SEC. 410. That the Act approved October twenty-second, nineteen hundred and fourteen, entitled "An Act to increase the internal revenue, and for other purposes," and the joint resolution approved December seventeenth, nineteen hundred and fifteen, entitled "Joint resolution extending the provisions of the Act entitled 'An Act to increase the internal revenue, and for other purposes,' approved October twenty-second, nineteen hundred and fourteen, to December thirty-first, nineteen hundred and sixteen," are hereby repealed, except sections three and four of such Act as so extended, which sections shall remain in force till January first, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and except that the provisions of the said Act shall remain in force for the assessment and collection of all special taxes imposed by sections three and four thereof, or by such sections as extended by said joint resolution, for any year or part thereof ending prior to January first, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and of all other taxes imposed by such Act, or by such Act as so extended, accrued prior to the taking effect of this title, and for

Sections continued until January 1, 1917.

Provisions continued for collection of special taxes, etc.

the imposition and collection of all penalties or forfeitures which have accrued or may accrue in relation to any of such taxes.

SEC. 411. That the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, subject to regulation prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, may make allowance for or redeem stamps, issued, under authority of the Act approved October twenty-second, nineteen hundred and fourteen, entitled "An Act to increase the internal revenue, and for other purposes," and the joint resolution approved December seventeenth, nineteen hundred and fifteen, entitled "Joint resolution extending the provisions of the Act entitled 'An Act to increase the internal revenue, and for other purposes,' approved October twenty-second, nineteen hundred and fourteen, to December thirty-first, nineteen hundred and sixteen," to denote the payment of internal revenue tax, and which have not been used, if presented within two years after the purchase of such stamps.

SEC. 412. That the provisions of this title shall take effect on the day following the passage of this Act, except where otherwise in this title provided.

SEC. 413. That all internal revenue agents and inspectors be granted leave of absence with pay, which shall not be cumulative, not to exceed thirty days in any calendar year, under such regulations as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may prescribe.

SPECIAL TAXES.

Allowance for, or redemption of, unused stamps.
Vol. 38, p. 745.
Ante, p. 2.

In effect day following passage.

Leaves of absence allowed agents and inspectors.

TITLE V.—DYESTUFFS.

SEC. 500. That on and after the day following the passage of this Act, except as otherwise specially provided for in this title, there shall be levied, collected, and paid upon the articles named in this section when imported from any foreign country into the United States or into any of its possessions, except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila, the rates of duties which are prescribed in this title, namely:

Dyestuffs.
Customs.

Duties imposed on specified imports.

FREE LIST.

Free list.

Group I. Acenaphthene, anthracene having a purity of less than twenty-five per centum, benzol, carbazol having a purity of less than twenty-five per centum, cresol, cumol, fluorene, metacresol having a purity of less than ninety per centum, methylantracene, methylnaphthalene, naphthalene having a solidifying point less than seventy-nine degrees centigrade, orthocresol having a purity of less than ninety per centum, paracresol having a purity of less than ninety per centum, pyridin, quinolin, toluol, xylol, crude coal tar, pitch of coal tar, dead or creosote oil, anthracene oil, all other distillates which on being subjected to distillation yield in the portion distilling below two hundred degrees centigrade a quantity of tar acids less than five per centum of the original distillate, and all other products that are found naturally in coal tar, whether produced or obtained from coal tar or other source, and not otherwise specially provided for in this title, shall be exempt from duty.

Coal tar products, etc.

DUTIABLE LIST.

Dutiable list.

Group II. Amidonaphthol, amidophenol, amidosalicylic acid, anilin oil, anilin salts, anthracene having a purity of twenty-five per centum or more, anthraquinone, benzoic acid, benzaldehyde, benzylchloride, benzidin, binitrobenzol, binitrochlorobenzol, binitronaphthalene, binitrotoluol, carbazol having a purity of twenty-five per centum or more, chlorophthalic acid, cumidin, dimethylanilin, dianisidin, dioxynaph-

Coal tar products, etc.

DYE-STUFFS.

thalene, diphenylamin, metacresol having a purity of ninety per centum or more, methylanthraquinone, metanilic acid, naphthalene having a solidifying point of seventy-nine degrees centigrade or above, naphthylamin, naphthol, naphthylenediamin, nitrobenzol, nitrotoluol, nitronaphthalene, nitranilin, nitrophenylenediamin, nitrotoluylenediamin, orthocresol having a purity of ninety per centum or more, paracresol having a purity of ninety per centum or more, phenol, phthalic acid, phthalic anhydride, phenylenediamin, phenyl-naphthylamin, resorcin, salicylic acid, sulphanilic acid, toluidin, tofidin, toluylenediamin, xylidin, or any sulphoacid or sulphoacid salt of any of the foregoing, all similar products obtained, derived, or manufactured in whole or in part from the products provided for in Group I, and all distillates which on being subjected to distillation yield in the portion distilling below two hundred degrees centigrade a quantity of tar acids equal to or more than five per centum of the original distillate, all the foregoing not colors, dyes, or stains, photographic chemicals, medicinals, flavors, or explosives, and not otherwise provided for in this title, and provided for in the paragraphs of the Act of October third, nineteen hundred and thirteen, which are hereinafter specifically repealed by section five hundred and two, fifteen per centum ad valorem.

Exceptions.

Derivative colors,
medicinals, explosives,
etc.

Group III. All colors, dyes, or stains, whether soluble or not in water, color acids, color bases, color lakes, photographic chemicals, medicinals, flavors, synthetic phenolic resin, or explosives, not otherwise specially provided for in this title, when obtained, derived, or manufactured in whole or in part from any of the products provided for in Groups I and II, natural alizarin and indigo, and colors, dyes, or color lakes obtained, derived, or manufactured therefrom, thirty per centum ad valorem.

Additional specific
duties.

SEC. 501. That on and after the day following the passage of this Act, in addition to the duties provided in section five hundred, there shall be levied, collected, and paid upon all articles contained in Group II a special duty of 2½ cents per pound, and upon all articles contained in Group III (except natural and synthetic alizarin, and dyes obtained from alizarin, anthracene, and carbazol; natural and synthetic indigo and all indigoids, whether or not obtained from indigo; and medicinals and flavors), a special duty of 5 cents per pound.

Annual reduction of
special duties after five
years.

During the period of five years beginning five years after the passage of this Act such special duties shall be annually reduced by twenty per centum of the rate imposed by this section, so that at the end of such period such special duties shall no longer be assessed, levied, or collected; but if, at the expiration of five years from the date of the passage of this Act, the President finds that there is not being manufactured or produced within the United States as much as sixty per centum in value of the domestic consumption of the articles mentioned in Groups II and III of section five hundred, he shall by proclamation so declare, whereupon the special duties imposed by this section on such articles shall no longer be assessed, levied, or collected.

Coal-tar products,
etc., in Tariff of 1913,
repealed.

Vol. 38, pp. 115, 116,
114.

Vol. 38, pp. 153, 156,
155.

Vol. 38, p. 152.

Other inconsistent
provisions.

SEC. 502. That paragraphs twenty, twenty-one, twenty-two, and twenty-three and the words "salicylic acid" in paragraph one of Schedule A of section one of an Act entitled "An Act to reduce tariff duties and to provide revenue for the Government, and for other purposes," approved October third, nineteen hundred and thirteen, and paragraphs three hundred and ninety-four, four hundred and fifty-two, and five hundred and fourteen, and the words "carbolic" and "phthalic," in paragraph three hundred and eighty-seven of the "free list" of section one of said Act, and so much of said Act or any existing law or parts of law as may be inconsistent with this title are hereby repealed.

TITLE VI.—PRINTING PAPER.

Printing paper.

SEC. 600. That paragraph three hundred and twenty-two, Schedule M, and paragraph five hundred and sixty-seven of the free list of the Act entitled "An Act to reduce tariff duties and to provide revenue for the Government, and for other purposes," approved October third, nineteen hundred and thirteen, be amended so that the same shall read as follows:

Tariff provisions amended.
Vol. 38, pp. 144, 160.

"322. Printing paper (other than paper commercially known as handmade or machine handmade paper, japan paper, and imitation japan paper by whatever name known), unsized, sized, or glued, suitable for the printing of books and newspapers, but not for covers or bindings, not specially provided for in this section, valued above 5 cents per pound, twelve per centum ad valorem: *Provided, however,* That if any country, dependency, province, or other subdivision of government shall impose any export duty, export license fee, or other charge of any kind whatsoever (whether in the form of additional charge or license fee or otherwise) upon printing paper, wood pulp, or wood for use in the manufacture of wood pulp, there shall be imposed upon printing paper, values above 5 cents per pound, when imported either directly or indirectly from such country, dependency, province, or other subdivision of government, an additional duty equal to the amount of the highest export duty or other export charge imposed by such country, dependency, province, or other subdivision of government, upon either printing paper or upon an amount of wood pulp, or wood for use in the manufacture of wood pulp necessary to manufacture such printing paper.

Printing paper.
Duty on.
Vol. 38, p. 144, amended.

Minimum value increased.
Proviso.
Countervailing duty if export duty, etc., imposed.

"567. Printing paper (other than paper commercially known as handmade or machine handmade paper, japan paper, and imitation japan paper by whatever name known), unsized, sized, or glued, suitable for the printing of books and newspapers, but not for covers or bindings, not specially provided for in this section, valued at not above 5 cents per pound, decalcomania paper not printed."

Free of duty.
Vol. 38, p. 160, amended.

Maximum value increased.

TITLE VII.—TARIFF COMMISSION.

Tariff Commission.

SEC. 700. That a commission is hereby created and established, to be known as the United States Tariff Commission (hereinafter in this title referred to as the commission), which shall be composed of six members, who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, not more than three of whom shall be members of the same political party. In making said appointments members of different political parties shall alternate as nearly as may be practicable. The first members appointed shall continue in office for terms of two, four, six, eight, ten, and twelve years, respectively, from the date of the passage of this Act, the term of each to be designated by the President, but their successors shall be appointed for terms of twelve years, except that any person chosen to fill a vacancy shall be appointed only for the unexpired term of the member whom he shall succeed. The President shall designate annually the chairman and vice chairman of the commission. No member shall engage actively in any other business, function, or employment. Any member may be removed by the President for inefficiency, neglect of duty, or malfeasance in office. A vacancy shall not impair the right of the remaining members to exercise all the powers of the commission, but no vacancy shall extend beyond any session of Congress.

Created.
Composition, appointment, etc.

Terms.

Chairman and vice chairman.

Other employment forbidden.
Removal, etc.

Salaries.

SEC. 701. That each commissioner shall receive a salary of \$7,500 per year, payable monthly. The commission shall appoint a secretary, who shall receive a salary of \$5,000 per year, payable in like manner, and it shall have authority to employ and fix the compen-

TARIFF COMMISSION. Employees, etc.	sations of such special experts, examiners, clerks, and other employees as the commission may from time to time find necessary for the proper performance of its duties.
Application of civil service laws.	With the exception of the secretary, a clerk to each commissioner, and such special experts as the commission may from time to time find necessary for the conduct of its work, all employees of the commission shall be appointed from lists of eligibles to be supplied by the Civil Service Commission and in accordance with the civil-service law.
Payment of expenses.	All of the expenses of the commission, including all necessary expenses for transportation incurred by the commissioners or by their employees under their orders in making any investigation or upon official business in any other places than at their respective headquarters, shall be allowed and paid on the presentation of itemized vouchers therefor approved by the commission.
Offices, equipment, etc.	Unless otherwise provided by law, the commission may rent suitable offices for its use, and purchase such furniture, equipment, and supplies as may be necessary.
Places of meetings.	The principal office of the commission shall be in the city of Washington, but it may meet and exercise all its powers at any other place. The commission may, by one or more of its members, or by such agents as it may designate, prosecute any inquiry necessary to its duties in any part of the United States or in any foreign country.
Investigations to be made. Subjects specified.	SEC. 702. That it shall be the duty of said commission to investigate the administration and fiscal and industrial effects of the customs laws of this country now in force or which may be hereafter enacted, the relations between the rates of duty on raw materials and finished or partly finished products, the effects of ad valorem and specific duties and of compound specific and ad valorem duties, all questions relative to the arrangement of schedules and classification of articles in the several schedules of the customs law, and, in general, to investigate the operation of customs laws, including their relation to the Federal revenues, their effect upon the industries and labor of the country, and to submit reports of its investigations as hereafter provided.
Reports.	SEC. 703. That the commission shall put at the disposal of the President of the United States, the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Finance of the Senate, whenever requested, all information at its command, and shall make such investigations and reports as may be requested by the President or by either of said committees or by either branch of the Congress, and shall report to Congress on the first Monday of December of each year hereafter a statement of the methods adopted and all expenses incurred, and a summary of all reports made during the year.
Disposal of information.	SEC. 704. That the commission shall have power to investigate the tariff relations between the United States and foreign countries, commercial treaties, preferential provisions, economic alliances, the effect of export bounties and preferential transportation rates, the volume of importations compared with domestic production and consumption, and conditions, causes, and effects relating to competition of foreign industries with those of the United States, including dumping and cost of production.
Annual reports.	SEC. 705. That upon the organization of the commission, the Cost of Production Division in the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce in the Department of Commerce shall be transferred to said commission, and the clerks and employees of said division shall be transferred to and become clerks and employees of the commission, and all records, papers, and property of the said division and of the former tariff board shall be transferred to and become the records, papers, and property of the commission.
Investigation of tariff relations with foreign countries, etc.	
Cost of production service in Department of Commerce transferred to Commission.	

SEC. 706. That for the purposes of carrying this title into effect the commission or its duly authorized agent or agents shall have access to and the right to copy any document, paper, or record, pertinent to the subject matter under investigation, in the possession of any person, firm, copartnership, corporation, or association engaged in the production, importation, or distribution of any article under investigation, and shall have power to summon witnesses, take testimony, administer oaths, and to require any person, firm, copartnership, corporation, or association to produce books or papers relating to any matter pertaining to such investigation. Any member of the commission may sign subpoenas, and members and agents of the commission, when authorized by the commission, may administer oaths and affirmations, examine witnesses, take testimony, and receive evidence.

TARIFF COMMISSION.
Authority to secure information.

Powers to take testimony, etc.

Subpoenas, etc.

Such attendance of witnesses and the production of such documentary evidence may be required from any place in the United States at any designated place of hearing. And in case of disobedience to a subpoena the commission may invoke the aid of any district court of the United States in requiring the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of documentary evidence, and such court within the jurisdiction of which such inquiry is carried on may, in case of contumacy or refusal to obey a subpoena issued to any corporation or other person, issue an order requiring such corporation or other person to appear before the commission, or to produce documentary evidence if so ordered, or to give evidence touching the matter in question; and any failure to obey such order of the court may be punished by such court as a contempt thereof.

Attendance of witnesses.

Enforced by district courts.

Punishment for contempt.

Upon the application of the Attorney General of the United States, at the request of the commission, any such court shall have jurisdiction to issue writs of mandamus commanding compliance with the provisions of this title or any order of the commission made in pursuance thereof.

Writs of mandamus authorized.

The commission may order testimony to be taken by deposition in any proceeding or investigation pending under this title at any stage of such proceeding or investigation. Such depositions may be taken before any person designated by the commission and having power to administer oaths. Such testimony shall be reduced to writing by the person taking the deposition, or under his direction, and shall then be subscribed by the deponent. Any person, firm, copartnership, corporation, or association, may be compelled to appear and depose and to produce documentary evidence in the same manner as witnesses may be compelled to appear and testify and produce documentary evidence before the commission, as hereinbefore provided.

Testimony by depositions.

Documentary evidence.

Witnesses summoned before the commission shall be paid the same fees and mileage that are paid witnesses in the courts of the United States, and witnesses whose depositions are taken and the persons taking the same, except employees of the commission, shall severally be entitled to the same fees and mileage as are paid for like services in the courts of the United States: *Provided*, That no person shall be excused, on the ground that it may tend to incriminate him or subject him to a penalty or forfeiture, from attending and testifying, or producing books, papers, documents, and other evidence, in obedience to the subpoena of the commission; but no natural person shall be prosecuted or subjected to any penalty or forfeiture for or on account of any transaction, matter, or thing as to which, in obedience to a subpoena and under oath, he may so testify or produce evidence, except that no person shall be exempt from prosecution and punishment for perjury committed in so testifying.

Fees and mileage of witnesses.

proviso.
Compulsory testimony.

Criminal immunity.

Perjury excepted.

SEC. 707. That the said commission shall in appropriate matters act in conjunction and cooperation with the Treasury Department, the Department of Commerce, the Federal Trade Commission, or any other departments, or independent establishments of the Gov-

Cooperation by executive departments, etc.

TARIFF COMMISSION.	ernment, and such departments and independent establishments of the Government shall cooperate fully with the commission for the purposes of aiding and assisting in its work, and, when directed by the President, shall furnish to the commission, on its request, all records, papers, and information in their possession relating to any of the subjects of investigation by said commission and shall detail, from time to time, such officials and employees to said commission as he may direct.
Details of officials.	
Unauthorized divulging of information, unlawful.	SEC. 708. It shall be unlawful for any member of the United States Tariff Commission, or for any employee, agent, or clerk of said commission, or any other officer or employee of the United States, to divulge, or to make known in any manner whatever not provided for by law, to any person, the trade secrets or processes of any person, firm, copartnership, corporation, or association embraced in any examination or investigation conducted by said commission, or by order of said commission, or by order of any member thereof. Any offense against the provisions of this section shall be a misdemeanor and be punished by a fine not exceeding \$1,000, or by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the court, and such offender shall also be dismissed from office or discharged from employment. The commission shall have power to investigate the Paris Economy Pact and similar organizations and arrangements in Europe.
Punishment for offenses.	
Paris Economy Pact, etc., investigation.	
Appropriation for expenses	SEC. 709. That there is hereby appropriated, for the purpose of defraying the expense of the establishment and maintenance of the commission, including the payment of salaries herein authorized, out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$300,000 for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and for each fiscal year thereafter a like sum is authorized to be appropriated.
Subsequent authorization.	

Unfair competition.

TITLE VIII.—UNFAIR COMPETITION.

"Person" construed.	SEC. 800. That when used in this title the term "person" includes partnerships, corporations, and associations.
Importing and selling articles systematically below market value, unlawful.	SEC. 801. That it shall be unlawful for any person importing or assisting in importing any articles from any foreign country into the United States, commonly and systematically to import, sell or cause to be imported or sold such articles within the United States at a price substantially less than the actual market value or wholesale price of such articles, at the time of exportation to the United States, in the principal markets of the country of their production, or of other foreign countries to which they are commonly exported, after adding to such market value or wholesale price, freight, duty, and other charges and expenses necessarily incident to the importation and sale thereof in the United States: <i>Provided</i> , That such act or acts be done with the intent of destroying or injuring an industry in the United States, or of preventing the establishment of an industry in the United States, or of restraining or monopolizing any part of trade and commerce in such articles in the United States.
<i>Proviso.</i> If with intent to injure United States industry, etc.	Any person who violates or combines or conspires with any other person to violate this section is guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$5,000, or imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the court.
Punishment for violations.	
Party injured may sue, etc.	Any person injured in his business or property by reason of any violation of, or combination or conspiracy to violate, this section, may sue therefor in the district court of the United States for the district in which the defendant resides or is found or has an agent, without respect to the amount in controversy, and shall recover threefold the damages sustained, and the cost of the suit, including a reasonable attorney's fee.
Threefold damages allowed.	

The foregoing provisions shall not be construed to deprive the proper State courts of jurisdiction in actions for damages thereunder.

SEC. 802. That if any article produced in a foreign country is imported into the United States under any agreement, understanding, or condition that the importer thereof or any other person in the United States shall not use, purchase, or deal in, or shall be restricted in his using, purchasing, or dealing in, the articles of any other person, there shall be levied, collected, and paid thereon, in addition to the duty otherwise imposed by law, a special duty equal to double the amount of such duty: *Provided*, That the above shall not be interpreted to prevent the establishing in this country on the part of a foreign producer of an exclusive agency for the sale in the United States of the products of said foreign producer or merchant, nor to prevent such exclusive agent from agreeing not to use, purchase, or deal in the article of any other person, but this proviso shall not be construed to exempt from the provisions of this section any article imported by such exclusive agent if such agent is required by the foreign producer or if it is agreed between such agent and such foreign producer that any agreement, understanding or condition set out in this section shall be imposed by such agent upon the sale or other disposition of such article to any person in the United States.

SEC. 803. That the Secretary of the Treasury shall make such rules and regulations as are necessary for the carrying out of the provisions of section eight hundred and two.

SEC. 804. That whenever any country, dependency, or colony shall prohibit the importation of any article the product of the soil or industry of the United States and not injurious to health or morals, the President shall have power to prohibit, during the period such prohibition is in force, the importation into the United States of similar articles, or in case the United States does not import similar articles from that country, then other articles, the products of such country, dependency, or colony.

And the Secretary of the Treasury, with the approval of the President, shall make such rules and regulations as are necessary for the execution of the provisions of this section.

SEC. 805. That whenever during the existence of a war in which the United States is not engaged, the President shall be satisfied that there is reasonable ground to believe that under the laws, regulations, or practices of any country, colony, or dependency contrary to the law and practice of nations, the importation into their own or any other country, dependency, or colony of any article the product of the soil or industry of the United States and not injurious to health or morals is prevented or restricted the President is authorized and empowered to prohibit or restrict during the period such prohibition or restriction is in force, the importation into the United States of similar or other articles, products of such country, dependency, or colony as in his opinion the public interest may require; and in such case he shall make proclamation stating the article or articles which are prohibited from importation into the United States; and any person or persons who shall import, or attempt or conspire to import, or be concerned in importing, such article or articles, into the United States contrary to the prohibition in such proclamation, shall be liable to a fine of not less than \$2,000 nor more than \$50,000, or to imprisonment not to exceed two years, or both, in the discretion of the court. The President may change, modify, revoke, or renew such proclamation in his discretion.

SEC. 806. That whenever, during the existence of a war in which the United States is not engaged, the President shall be satisfied that there is reasonable ground to believe that any vessel, American or foreign, is, on account of the laws, regulations, or practices of a belligerent Government, making or giving any undue or unreasonable preference

UNFAIR COMPETITION.
State jurisdiction unimpaired.

Double duty added on articles imported with restriction not to deal with those of other persons.

Provisions. Exclusive agencies allowed.

Condition.

Regulations to be made.

Prohibition of importation of articles refused admission in foreign country.

Or similar articles.

Rules, etc., authorized.

Prohibition authorized during a foreign war, of imports from country excluding articles from United States contrary to law of nations.

Proclamation of prohibition.

Punishment for violations.

Changes, etc., authorized.

Refusal of clearance, in time of a foreign war, to vessel discriminating unfairly in traffic of American citizens, etc.

UNFAIR COMPETITION.

or advantage in any respect whatsoever to any particular person, company, firm, or corporation, or any particular description of traffic in the United States or its possessions or to any citizens of the United States residing in neutral countries abroad, or is subjecting any particular person, company, firm, or corporation or any particular description of traffic in the United States or its possessions, or any citizens of the United States residing in neutral countries abroad to any undue or unreasonable prejudice, disadvantage, injury, or discrimination in regard to accepting, receiving, transporting, or delivering, or refusing to accept, receive, transfer, or deliver any cargo, freight or passengers, or in any other respect whatsoever, he is hereby authorized and empowered to direct the detention of such vessels by withholding clearance or by formal notice forbidding departure, and to revoke, modify, or renew any such direction.

Vessels of belligerent country refusing equal facilities to American ships may be withheld clearance.

That whenever, during the existence of a war in which the United States is not engaged, the President shall be satisfied that there is reasonable ground to believe that under the laws, regulations, or practices of any belligerent country or Government, American ships or American citizens are not accorded any of the facilities of commerce which the vessels or citizens of that belligerent country enjoy in the United States or its possessions, or are not accorded by such belligerent equal privileges or facilities of trade with vessels or citizens of any nationality other than that of such belligerent, the President is hereby authorized and empowered to withhold clearance from one or more vessels of such belligerent country until such belligerent shall restore to such American vessels and American citizens reciprocal liberty of commerce and equal facilities of trade; or the President may direct that similar privileges and facilities, if any, enjoyed by vessels or citizens of such belligerent in the United States or its possessions be refused to vessels or citizens of such belligerent; and in such case he shall make proclamation of his direction, stating the facilities and privileges which shall be refused, and the belligerent to whose vessels or citizens they are to be refused, and thereafter the furnishing of such prohibited privileges and facilities to any vessel or citizen of the belligerent named in such proclamation shall be unlawful; and he may change, modify, revoke, or renew such proclamation; and any person or persons who shall furnish or attempt or conspire to furnish or be concerned in furnishing or in the concealment of furnishing facilities or privileges to ships or persons contrary to the prohibition in such proclamation shall be liable to a fine of not less than \$2,000 nor more than \$50,000 or to imprisonment not to exceed two years, or both, in the discretion of the court.

President may direct refusal of facilities, etc., to vessels or citizens of foreign belligerent, if denied to Americans.

Punishment for furnishing prohibited facilities.

Punishment for attempted illegal departure, etc.

In case any vessel which is detained by virtue of this Act shall depart or attempt to depart from the jurisdiction of the United States without clearance or other lawful authority, the owner or master or person or persons having charge or command of such vessel shall be severally liable to a fine of not less than \$2,000 nor more than \$10,000, or to imprisonment not to exceed two years, or both, and in addition such vessel shall be forfeited to the United States.

Land and naval forces authorized to enforce provisions.

That the President of the United States is hereby authorized and empowered to employ such part of the land or naval forces of the United States as shall be necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act.

TITLE IX.

Invalidity of any clause, etc., not to affect remainder of Act.

SEC. 900. That if any clause, sentence, paragraph, or part of this Act shall for any reason be adjudged by any court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, such judgment shall not affect, impair, or invalidate the remainder of said Act, but shall be confined in its operation to the clause, sentence, paragraph, or part thereof directly involved in the controversy in which such judgment shall have been rendered.

SEC. 901. The Act approved August twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, being an Act making appropriations for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and for other purposes, is hereby amended as follows:

"The sum of \$2,000,000, therein appropriated to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War for the support of the family of each enlisted man of the Organized Militia or National Guard, or of the Regular Army, as therein provided, shall be available to be paid on the basis of and for time subsequent to June eighteenth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, the date of the call by the President, and the time for which such payment shall be made shall correspond with the time of service of the enlisted men, and payment shall be made without reference to the enlisted man having enlisted before or after the call by the President."

SEC. 902. That unless otherwise herein specially provided, this Act shall take effect on the day following its passage, and all provisions of any Act or Acts inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.

Approved, September 8, 1916.

Support of families of drafted enlisted men, etc.
Note, p. 649, amended.

Basis of payment.

Whether enlisted before or after call.

Effect.

Inconsistent laws repealed.

CHAP. 464.—An Act Making appropriations to supply deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, and prior fiscal years, and for other purposes.

September 8, 1916.

[H. R. 17645.]

[Public, No. 272.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, and prior fiscal years, and for other purposes, namely:

Deficiencies appropriations.

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION.

The proper disbursing officer of the Federal Trade Commission is authorized and directed to pay George Rublee, from available appropriations, the compensation authorized to be paid to a commissioner in the Federal Trade Commission for the period covered by his service as such commissioner from the time of his entry on duty on March sixteenth, nineteen hundred and fifteen, to May fifteenth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, the date when his nomination by the President to such position was rejected by the Senate, notwithstanding section seventeen hundred and sixty-one of the Revised Statutes of the United States to the contrary.

Federal Trade Commission.

George Rublee.
Services.

R. S., sec. 1761, p. 313.

BUREAU OF EFFICIENCY.

Bureau of Efficiency.

The sum of \$4,000 appropriated by the deficiency appropriation Act approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and fifteen, for the purchase, rental, exchange, and remodeling of labor-saving machinery, equipment, and supplies necessary to enable the Bureau of Efficiency to demonstrate an improved system of paying pensions is reappropriated and made available for expenditure during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen: *Provided*, That the equipment purchased hereunder shall become the property of the Bureau of Pensions when the demonstration is completed: *Provided further*, That the Bureau of Efficiency shall investigate the business methods of the Bureau of Pensions and prepare recommendations for the improvement thereof and submit the same to the Secretary of the Interior as early as practicable for his approval.

Labor-saving machinery, etc., for Pension Office.
Reappropriation.
Vol. 38, p. 1146.

Provides.
To remain in Pension Office.
Investigation of business methods.

Travel expenses, Indian Service investigations.
Ante, p. 76.

Ante, p. 159.

Retention of present quarters.

Department of State.

Foreign intercourse.

Pan American Scientific Congress.
Printing reports, etc.

Nicaragua.
Payment for canal concession.
Post, p. 1771.

Canadian Boundary Waters Commission.
Balance available for expenses.
Ante, p. 259.

Representing foreign Governments during European war.
Balances reappropriated.
Vol. 38, pp. 778, 1138.

Relief and protection of American seamen.

Chargés d'affaires ad interim.

International Radiotelegraphic Conventions.
Vol. 37, p. 1569.

Treasury Department.

Mrs. Joseph Cameron.
Payment to.
Post, p. 1347.

Not exceeding \$3,000 of the appropriation for the Bureau of Efficiency made in the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen may be used by the bureau for necessary traveling expenses incurred and to be incurred in carrying out section twenty-eight of the Indian appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen and performing other duties imposed upon it by law.

Until otherwise provided by law the Bureau of Efficiency shall continue to occupy its present quarters in the Winder Building.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

FOREIGN INTERCOURSE.

Second Pan American Scientific Congress: For the preparation and printing of the reports, proceedings, and papers of the Second Pan American Scientific Congress, including salaries (not exceeding \$3,300), rent in the District of Columbia, transportation, and miscellaneous expenses, to continue available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, \$42,000.

Payment to Republic of Nicaragua: To enable the Secretary of State to pay, for the benefit of the Republic of Nicaragua, in accordance with article three of the treaty between the Government of the United States and the Government of Nicaragua, signed August fifth, nineteen hundred and fourteen, \$3,000,000.

International Joint Commission: That portion of the appropriation for the International Joint Commission, United States and Great Britain, contained in the Diplomatic and Consular appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, which reappropriates the unexpended balance of the appropriation made for the commission for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fifteen, is amended so as to reappropriate in lieu thereof the unexpended balance for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen.

Representation of foreign Governments: The unexpended balance of the appropriation of \$1,000,000 (public resolution, numbered forty-eight, September eleventh, nineteen hundred and fourteen) to enable the United States to fulfill the obligations devolving upon it in connection with or growing out of its representation of the interests of foreign Governments and their nationals, and to extend temporary assistance to other Governments and their nationals made necessary by hostilities in Europe and elsewhere by transferring or advancing funds for diplomatic and consular expenses and for the care or benefit of citizens or subjects of foreign nations, is reappropriated and made available for the same purposes during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen.

Relief and protection of American seamen: For relief and protection of American seamen in foreign countries, and shipwrecked American seamen in the Territory of Alaska, in the Hawaiian Islands, Porto Rico, the Panama Canal Zone, and the Philippine Islands, \$15,000.

Chargés d'affaires ad interim: For chargés d'affaires ad interim and vice consuls, \$15,000.

For an additional amount for the share of the United States for the calendar year nineteen hundred and fifteen, as a party to the International Radiotelegraphic Conventions heretofore signed, of the expenses of the radiotelegraphic service of the international bureau at Berne, Switzerland, \$1,084.40.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

For payment to Mrs. Joseph Cameron, widow of Joseph Cameron, for physical and personal injuries sustained by him while in the employ of the United States Government, in accordance with Private

Act numbered sixty-nine, approved August seventh, nineteen hundred and sixteen, \$242.

For refund of internal revenue taxes to the J. L. da Roza Estate, Incorporated, of Elk Grove, California, in accordance with Private Act numbered eighty-three, approved August seventh, nineteen hundred and sixteen, \$1,158.

For payment to M. J. Haynes, public administrator of the city and county of San Francisco, California, as administrator of the estate of Hector M. McDonald, deceased, in accordance with Private Act numbered one hundred and eighteen, approved August twenty-first, nineteen hundred and sixteen, \$261.20.

J. L. da Roza Estate.
Payment to.
Post, p. 1342.

Hector M. McDon-
ald.
Payment to estate of.
Post, p. 1390.

FEDERAL FARM LOAN BOARD.

For salaries and expenses under the Federal Farm Loan Board created by the Act approved July seventeenth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, including the salaries of four members thereof at the rate of \$10,000 each per annum, and their actual necessary traveling expenses, and such salaries, fees, and expenses as are authorized by said Act, also not exceeding \$10,000 for rental of quarters in the District of Columbia for such bureaus of the Treasury Department that it may be necessary to move in order to accommodate the Federal Farm Loan Board in the Treasury Building, fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, \$100,000. A detailed statement of expenditures hereunder shall be made to Congress, and hereafter detailed estimates for appropriations for the Federal Farm Loan Board shall be annually submitted to Congress.

Federal Farm Loan
Board.

Salaries and ex-
penses.
Ante, p. 360.

Rent for Treasury
bureaus removed from
Department building.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Rogersville, Tennessee, post office: For continuation (site), \$250.

Salem, New Jersey, post office: For site, \$500.

Honolulu, Hawaii, quarantine station: For the removal of the wharf at the quarantine station and its reerection, including all necessary new material, at a new location within the new harbor lines established by the War Department, \$10,000.

Minneapolis (Minnesota) post office: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury, in his discretion, to pay the W. G. Cornell Company for extra construction work performed at the post office, Minneapolis, Minnesota, \$954.

Bureau of Engraving and Printing: For miscellaneous repairs to laundry, new roof, and so forth, damaged by fire, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, \$20,000.

General expenses: The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to pay, out of the unexpended balance of the appropriation "General expenses of public buildings, nineteen hundred and fifteen," the sum of \$4.50, representing claims for advertising in the Morning Star, \$2.70, and the Evening Dispatch, \$1.80, both published at Wilmington, North Carolina.

Public buildings.

Rogersville, Tenn.
Salem, N. J.

Honolulu, Hawaii,
quarantine station.

Minneapolis, Minn.

Engraving and
Printing Bureau.
Repairs.

General expenses.
Advertising.

CUSTOMS SERVICE.

Section one of the Act entitled "An Act fixing the compensation of certain officials in the customs service, and for other purposes," approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and nine, shall not prohibit the Secretary of the Treasury from fixing the pay of laborers in the customs service at a rate not exceeding \$2.50 per day if in so doing the aggregate amount paid to any person in any month does not exceed \$70.

Pay of laborers mod-
ified.
Vol. 35, p. 1065.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

Salaries and expenses of collectors of internal revenue: For salaries and expenses of collectors of internal revenue, deputy collectors, sur-

Internal revenue.

Collectors, survey-
ors, etc.
Additional for 1917.

- Ante*, p. 85.
- Proviso.*
Appointees from civil service eligibles.
- Refunding taxes illegally collected.
Former appropriation revoked.
Vol. 38, p. 330.
- Claims allowed.
- Robert W. Childs.
Services.
- Additional clerks on emergency taxes.
Ante, p. 82.
- Tax on legacies, munitions, etc.
Expenses.
Ante, p. 756.
- Employees, rent, supplies, etc., allowed.
- Proviso.*
Clerks, etc., in District of Columbia.
- Investigation of business methods.
- veyors, clerks, messengers, and janitors in internal-revenue offices, being additional to the amount of \$2,465,000 provided by the Act approved May tenth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and for other purposes, \$100,000: *Provided*, That all clerks, messengers, and janitors to be appointed under this provision shall be selected from eligible lists of the Civil Service Commission, and in accordance with the provisions of the civil service laws.
- Refunding internal-revenue taxes illegally collected: The payment of six claims, aggregating \$27,992.76, allowed by the Auditor for the Treasury Department and certified to Congress in House Document Numbered One thousand and forty-seven, Sixty-third Congress, second session, appropriated for by the deficiency appropriation Act approved July twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and fourteen, and further described in House Document Numbered Twelve hundred and sixty-four of the present session, is revoked, and of the said sum of \$27,992.76 the sum of \$5,151.93 is made available for the payment of the three revised claims enumerated in House Document Numbered Twelve hundred and sixty-four of the present session, and the sum of \$22,840.83 shall be covered into the Treasury.
- To pay Robert W. Childs, special counsel in the civil proceedings against the Capital City Dairy Company, of Columbus, Ohio, for violations of the internal-revenue laws, and for recovery of taxes due the Government, \$5,000, which sum shall be compensation in full for all services rendered by him in connection with the civil proceedings in said case.
- Office of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue: For the following employees from January first, nineteen hundred and seventeen, to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, both dates inclusive: Clerks—two of class four, two of class three, one of class two, one of class one, one \$900; two counters at \$900 each; in all, \$6,050.
- Collecting the tax on legacies, munitions, and so forth: For expenses of assessing and collecting the tax as provided by Titles I, II, and III of an Act entitled "An Act to increase the revenue, and for other purposes," approved , nineteen hundred and sixteen, and to pay such sums as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may deem necessary, fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, \$340,000, and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, is authorized to appoint and pay from this appropriation all necessary officers, experts, agents, inspectors, deputy collectors, clerks, messengers, and janitors, and to rent such quarters, incur expense for telephone service, purchase such supplies, equipment, mechanical devices, and other articles as may be necessary for employment or use in the District of Columbia, or any collection district of the United States, or any of the Territories thereof: *Provided*, That not more than \$40,000 of the amount appropriated may be used for the employment in the District of Columbia of additional clerical help in the District of Columbia at rates to be fixed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, and for the purchase of such supplies, equipment, mechanical devices, and other articles as may be necessary for use in the District of Columbia.
- The Bureau of Efficiency shall investigate the methods of transacting the public business in the Bureau of Internal Revenue and prepare recommendations for the improvement thereof and submit the same to the Secretary of the Treasury as early as practicable for his approval and to Congress at its next session.

COAST GUARD.

Coast Guard.

For contingent expenses, including the same objects specified under this head in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen, \$8,593.86.

Contingent expenses.

To reimburse the fund "General account of advances," Navy Department, the balance due on account of repairs made to the former revenue cutter Onondaga, at the Norfolk Navy Yard, under authority of department letter dated May twenty-second, nineteen hundred and twelve, being for the service of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve, \$700.

"Onondaga," cutter.
Repairs.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Credit in the accounts of Robert T. Crane: The accounting officers of the Treasury are authorized and directed to credit the accounts of Robert T. Crane, late United States consul at Rosario, Argentina, with the sum of \$463.73, charged to him under the appropriation "Relief and protection of American seamen, nineteen hundred and twelve," on a forged consular draft paid by the Treasury Department upon presentation by the Bank of New York, National Banking Association, a suit against said bank as the last indorser of the draft to recover the amount so paid having been decided against the Government, as reported in volume two hundred and nineteen of the Federal Reporter, pages six hundred and forty-eight to six hundred and fifty-four.

Robert T. Crane.
Credit in accounts.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

District of Columbia.

Coroner's office: To pay the deputy coroner during the absence of the coroner for the fiscal years that follow:

Deputy coroner.

Nineteen hundred and sixteen, \$85;

Nineteen hundred and fifteen, \$160;

Nineteen hundred and fourteen, \$35.

For contingent expenses of the coroner's office for the fiscal years that follow:

Expenses, coroner's
office.

Nineteen hundred and sixteen, \$744.52;

Nineteen hundred and fifteen, \$836.37.

Contingent and miscellaneous expenses: For printing, checks, books, law books, books of reference, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the District of Columbia appropriation Acts for the fiscal years that follow:

Contingent expenses.

Nineteen hundred and fourteen, \$50;

Nineteen hundred and twelve, \$24.

For judicial expenses, including procurement of chains of title, the printing of briefs in the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia, witness fees, and expert services in District cases before the supreme court of said district for the fiscal years that follow:

Judicial expenses.

Nineteen hundred and fifteen, \$1,201.30;

Nineteen hundred and fourteen, \$12.63.

For general advertising, authorized and required by law, and for tax and school notices and notices of changes in regulations, fiscal year nineteen hundred and fifteen, \$1,165.34.

Advertising.

For advertising notice of taxes in arrears July first, nineteen hundred and fourteen, as required to be given by Act of March nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, to be reimbursed by a charge of 50 cents for each lot or piece of property advertised, fiscal year nineteen hundred and fifteen, \$30.

Advertising taxes in
arrears.

For the purchase of enamel metal or leather identification number tags for motor vehicles in the District of Columbia, fiscal years nineteen hundred and twelve and nineteen hundred and thirteen, \$7.

Vehicle tags.

TO MAINTAIN PUBLIC ORDER: To provide for the maintenance of public order and the protection of life and property in connection

Inauguration, 1913.

with the presidential inaugural ceremonies, fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen, \$3.

Benning Road via-
duct.
Reappropriation.
Vol. 38, p. 1141.

BENNING ROAD AND VIADUCT: The appropriation for Benning Road, viaduct, and bridge, contained in the District of Columbia appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fifteen is made available until the end of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen.

Assessment and per-
mit work.

IMPROVEMENTS AND REPAIRS: For assessment and permit work, fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine, \$3.

Sewers.

SEWERS: For purchase or condemnation of rights of way for construction, maintenance, and repair of public sewers, \$1,100.

Bathing beach.
Additional pay em-
ployees, 1917.
Ante, p. 691.

BATHING BEACH: The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized to pay from the appropriation for "Streets, District of Columbia, Bathing beach," fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, to certain persons employed at said bathing beach between July first and September fifteenth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, both dates inclusive, such additional compensation as they would have been entitled to at the rates of compensation paid for like services during the period between June sixteenth and thirtieth, nineteen hundred and sixteen.

Public schools.
Principals.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS: For allowance to principals, including the same objects specified under this head in the District of Columbia appropriation Acts for the fiscal years that follow:

Nineteen hundred and sixteen, \$361.70;

Nineteen hundred and fourteen, \$60;

Nineteen hundred and nine, \$20.80.

Teachers.

For teachers, fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine, \$82.33.

Longevity pay.

For longevity pay, including the same objects specified under this head in the District of Columbia appropriation Acts for the fiscal years that follow:

Nineteen hundred and sixteen, \$31,749.94;

Nineteen hundred and nine, \$13.86.

Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses, including the same objects specified under this head in the District of Columbia appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve, \$3.35.

Birney School.

For construction of a six-room addition to the Birney School, \$271.50.

Instruction of deaf
mutes.
R. S., sec. 4864, p.
942.
Vol. 31, p. 844.

For expenses attending the instruction of deaf and dumb persons admitted to the Columbia Institution for the Deaf from the District of Columbia, under section forty-eight hundred and sixty-four of the Revised Statutes, and as provided for in the Act approved March first, nineteen hundred and one, and under a contract to be entered into with the said institution by the commissioners, \$672.13.

Blind children.

For instruction of indigent blind children of the District of Columbia, in Maryland or some other State, under a contract to be entered into by the commissioners, fiscal year nineteen hundred and fifteen, \$262.50.

Juvenile court.

JUVENILE COURT: For salaries of judges of municipal court acting as judges of the Juvenile Court, during the absence of the judge of said court, at a compensation of \$5 per diem when so acting, for the fiscal years that follow:

Nineteen hundred and sixteen, \$145;

Nineteen hundred and fifteen, \$180.

For payment of premium on appeal bond in case of Hughlett against Juvenile Court, fiscal year nineteen hundred and fifteen, \$5.

Lunacy writs.

WRITS OF LUNACY: For expenses attending the execution of writs de lunatico inquirendo, including the same objects specified under this head in the District of Columbia appropriation Acts for the fiscal years that follow:

Nineteen hundred and sixteen, \$639.50;

Nineteen hundred and nine, \$1.25.

SUPPORT OF CONVICTS: For support of convicts, including the same objects specified under this head in the District of Columbia appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen, \$9,000.

Support of convicts.

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES, SUPREME COURT: For miscellaneous expenses for the supreme court, including the same objects specified under this head in the District of Columbia appropriation Acts for the fiscal years that follow:

Supreme court.
Miscellaneous.

Nineteen hundred and fifteen, \$20.15;
Nineteen hundred and fourteen, \$1,755.10;
Nineteen hundred and thirteen, \$200.50;
Nineteen hundred and twelve, \$79.75.

WASHINGTON ASYLUM AND JAIL: For provisions, fuel, forage, harness and vehicles and repairs to same, gas, ice, shoes, clothing, dry goods, tailoring, drugs and medical supplies, furniture and bedding, kitchen utensils, and other necessary items, for the fiscal years that follow:

Washington Asylum
and Jail.

Nineteen hundred and sixteen, \$8,422.55;
Nineteen hundred and eleven, \$8.

For payments to destitute women and children, including the same objects specified under this head in the District of Columbia appropriation Acts for the fiscal years that follow:

Abandoned families.

Nineteen hundred and sixteen, \$724;
Nineteen hundred and fifteen, \$315.50.

For maintenance of jail prisoners of the District of Columbia at the Washington Asylum and Jail, including pay of guards, and all other necessary personal services, and for support of prisoners therein for the fiscal years that follow:

Jail prisoners.

Nineteen hundred and sixteen, \$3,542.08;
Nineteen hundred and fifteen, \$1,783.71.

NATIONAL TRAINING SCHOOL FOR BOYS: For care and maintenance of boys committed to the National Training School for Boys by the courts of the District of Columbia under a contract to be made by the Board of Charities with the authorities of said National Training School for Boys, \$4,488.21.

National Training
School for Boys.

Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-in Asylum: To pay the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company for extra telephone service during the construction of the Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-in Asylum, to be expended under the direction of the Superintendent of the Capitol, \$150.71.

Columbia Hospital
for Women.
Construction.

For labor and material for construction and installation of awnings, frames, and screens for windows and porches, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, to be expended under the direction of the Superintendent of the Capitol, \$4,000.

For care and treatment of indigent patients, under a contract to be made with Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-in Asylum by the Board of Charities, fiscal year nineteen hundred and fifteen, \$185.

Care of indigent pa-
tients.

Central Dispensary and Emergency Hospital: For emergency care and treatment of and free dispensary service to indigent patients, under a contract or agreement made with Central Dispensary and Emergency Hospital by the Board of Charities for the fiscal years that follow:

Emergency Hospital.

Nineteen hundred and sixteen, \$9,357.20;
Nineteen hundred and fifteen, \$1,955.15;

Eastern Dispensary: For emergency care and treatment of and free dispensary service to indigent patients, under a contract or agreement made with Eastern Dispensary by the Board of Charities for the fiscal years that follow:

Eastern Dispensary.

Nineteen hundred and sixteen, \$1,258.25;
Nineteen hundred and fifteen, \$836.55.

Children's Hospital.	<p>Children's Hospital: For care and treatment of indigent patients, under a contract or agreement made with the Children's Hospital by the Board of Charities for the fiscal years that follow:</p> <p>Nineteen hundred and sixteen, \$2,863.50; Nineteen hundred and fifteen, \$1,735.80; Nineteen hundred and thirteen, \$1,009.95; Nineteen hundred and eleven, \$1,049.10.</p>
Tuberculosis Hospital.	<p>TUBERCULOSIS HOSPITAL: For provisions, fuel, forage, harness, and vehicles and repairs to same, gas, ice, shoes, clothing, dry goods, tailoring, drugs and medical supplies, furniture and bedding, kitchen utensils, and other necessary items for the fiscal years that follow:</p> <p>Nineteen hundred and sixteen, \$4,577.20; Nineteen hundred and fifteen, \$669.10.</p>
Board of Children's Guardians. Care, etc., of children.	<p>BOARD OF CHILDREN'S GUARDIANS: For board and care of all children, including the same objects specified under this head in the District of Columbia appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen, \$16,532.90.</p>
Increase to sectarian institutions.	<p>Authority is granted to pay, in addition to the sum of \$1,500, heretofore authorized, a further sum not to exceed \$5,267.05 to institutions adjudged to be under sectarian control, fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen.</p> <p>Authority is granted to pay, in addition to the sum of \$6,200, heretofore authorized, a further sum not to exceed \$1,016.57 to institutions adjudged to be under sectarian control, fiscal year nineteen hundred and fifteen.</p>
Feeble-minded children.	<p>For maintenance of feeble-minded children, white and colored, \$3,780.89.</p>
Industrial School for Colored Children.	<p>INDUSTRIAL HOME SCHOOL FOR COLORED CHILDREN: For maintenance, including purchase and care of horses, wagons, and harness, \$2,489.40.</p>
Industrial Home School.	<p>INDUSTRIAL HOME SCHOOL: For maintenance, including purchase and care of horses, wagons, and harness, \$1,179.82.</p>
Indigent insane.	<p>HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE: For support of indigent insane of the District of Columbia in the Government Hospital for the Insane, as provided by law, \$7,080.64.</p>
Workhouse.	<p>WORKHOUSE: For fuel for maintenance, fiscal year nineteen hundred and fifteen, \$55.91.</p>
Workhouse and Reformatory.	<p>REFORMATORY AND WORKHOUSE: For maintenance, including the same objects specified under this head in the deficiency appropriation Act approved June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten, fiscal years nineteen hundred and ten and nineteen hundred and eleven, \$25.26.</p>
Militia. Mobilization expenses.	<p>MILITIA: For payment of actual and necessary expenses of mobilization of the Militia of the District of Columbia, including pay of certain unmustered officers and enlisted men for days actually employed on duties incident to mobilization, and to recruiting service under orders of the commanding general, \$2,250.</p>
Judgments.	<p>JUDGMENTS: For payment of judgments, including costs, against the District of Columbia, set forth in House Documents Numbered Twelve hundred and seventy-five and Thirteen hundred and fifty-two of this session, except the judgments with interest and costs in favor of Samuel T. Kalbfus and Edward S. Wood, \$50,532.17, together with a further sum to pay the interest at not exceeding four per centum on said judgments, as provided by law, from the date the same became due until the date of payment.</p>
Exception.	
Half from District revenues.	<p>One-half of the foregoing amounts to meet deficiencies in the appropriations on account of the District of Columbia shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia and one-half from any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, except the amounts of the judgments and costs aggregating \$34,637.36 in favor of the Georgetown Gas Light Company and the Washington Gas</p>

Light Company, which judgments and costs and interest thereon shall be paid wholly out of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

POLICEMEN AND FIREMEN'S RELIEF FUND, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: There is hereby appropriated for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, from the policemen and firemen's relief fund, created by the District of Columbia appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, so much as may be necessary to pay the relief and other allowances authorized by the provisions of said Act, not to exceed the sum of \$180,000.

Policemen and firemen's relief fund. Pensions, etc., 1917.

Ante, p. 718.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

War Department.

The accounting officers of the Treasury are authorized and directed to credit the accounts of Colonel William W. Harts, United States Army, with the sum of \$76, being the amount paid in March, nineteen hundred and fourteen, for coal for the White House and disallowed against Colonel Harts on the books of the Treasury;

Col. William W. Harts. Credit in accounts.

CLERICAL SERVICES.

For necessary employees during the balance of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, on account of extra work in consequence of the Act "For making further and more effectual provision for the national defense, and for other purposes," approved June third, nineteen hundred and sixteen, and in addition to those authorized by the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, in offices and at annual rates of compensation as follows:

Additional clerks, etc., for 1917.

Ante, p. 166.

Ante, pp. 90-92.

Office of the Secretary: Clerks—one of class four, two of class three; two assistant messengers; and two watchmen;

Secretary's Office.

Adjutant General's Office: Clerks—ten of class four, ten of class three, twenty-two of class two, fifty-eight at \$1,000 each; messenger; three assistant messengers; and three laborers at \$660 each;

Adjutant General's Office.

Inspector General's Office: Clerks—three of class one, and two at \$1,000 each;

Inspector General's Office.

Judge Advocate General's Office: Clerks—one of class three, two of class one; and one messenger;

Judge Advocate General's Office.

Signal Office: Clerks—two of class four, two of class three, four of class two, four of class one; three messengers; and two assistant messengers;

Signal Office.

Quartermaster General's Office: Clerks—three of class four, four of class three, six of class two, eight of class one, and nine at \$1,000 each;

Quartermaster General's Office.

Surgeon General's Office: Clerks—one of class four, two of class three, two of class two, four of class one, four at \$1,000 each; and one assistant messenger;

Surgeon General's Office.

The pay of the superintendent of the building occupied by the Army Medical Museum and Library, provided in the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen at \$250, is reduced to \$200;

Pay of superintendent, Medical Museum, reduced.

Ante, p. 91.

Office of Chief of Ordnance: Clerks—two of class four, three of class three, four of class two, nine of class one, three at \$1,000 each, one \$900; messengers—one at \$780, and one at \$720;

Ordnance Office.

Office of Chief of Engineers: Clerks—one of class three, two of class two, and four of class one;

Engineer Office.

In all, for additional clerical services, \$218,983.33, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

Contingent expenses

Rent of buildings: For rental of additional quarters in the District of Columbia for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, \$15,000.

Rent.

Buildings and grounds.

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS IN AND AROUND WASHINGTON.

Union Station Plaza.

For operation, care, repair, and maintenance of the pumps which operate the three fountains in the Union Station Plaza, fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, \$4,000.

Lighting public grounds, 1917.

For lighting the public grounds, watchmen's lodges, offices, and greenhouses at the propagating gardens, including all necessary expenses of installation, maintenance, and repair, fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, \$1,300.

Half from District revenues.

One-half of the two foregoing sums shall be paid out of the revenues of the District of Columbia and the other half out of the Treasury of the United States.

Arsenals.

ARMORIES AND ARSENALS.

Frankford, Pa., 1917.

Frankford Arsenal, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: For repair of sea wall, fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, \$23,400.

Rock Island, Ill., 1917.

Rock Island, Illinois, Arsenal: For one lumber storage house, fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, \$7,500;

For increasing storage facilities, fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, \$250,000.

San Antonio, Tex., 1917.

San Antonio Arsenal, San Antonio, Texas: For increasing storage facilities, fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, \$25,000.

Sodium nitrate storage, 1917.

Sodium nitrate storage: For providing facilities for reserve supply of sodium nitrate, fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, \$225,000.

National cemeteries.

NATIONAL CEMETERIES.

Disposition of remains of officers, etc., 1917.

Disposition of remains, and so forth: For disposition of remains of officers, soldiers, civilian employees, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, and in addition to the sum appropriated therein, \$50,000.

National parks.

NATIONAL MILITARY PARKS.

Chickamauga and Chattanooga.
Motor vehicle.
Ante, p. 288.

The appropriation for the Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Park, contained in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, shall be available for the maintenance, repair, and operation of one motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle.

RIVER AND HARBOR WORK.

River and harbor damage claims.
Vol. 36, p. 676.

To pay the claims adjusted and settled under section four of the river and harbor appropriation Act approved June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten, and certified to Congress in House Documents Numbered Six hundred and ninety-one, Nine hundred and ninety-three, One thousand and nineteen, Twelve hundred and eighty-one, and Twelve hundred and ninety-eight at the present session, \$1,226.20.

Army.

MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

Quartermaster Corps.

QUARTERMASTER CORPS.

Pay.
Travel allowance to National Guard on discharge.
Ante, p. 217.

Pay of the Army: For pay of officers and enlisted men, \$950,000.

Nothing contained in the Act making appropriations for the support of the Army for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen shall be construed as precluding the payment of travel allowance as

provided in section one hundred and twenty-six of the Act approved June third, nineteen hundred and sixteen, to enlisted men of the National Guard on their discharge from the service of the United States and the appropriation for the transportation of the Army and its supplies for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen shall be available for this purpose and also for the purpose of paying travel pay to officers of the National Guard on their discharge from the service of the United States as prescribed in the Act approved March second, nineteen hundred and one.

Rent of buildings: For rental of an office in the District of Columbia for the use of the Aviation Section of the Signal Corps, fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, \$5,000.

Ante, p. 633.

Vol. 31, p. 902.

Aviation section.
Rent, 1917.

Engineer Department.

Equipment of troops.

Engineer equipment of troops: For pontoon material, tools, instruments, supplies, and appliances required for use in the engineer equipment of troops, for military surveys, and for engineer operations in the field, including the purchase and preparation of engineer manuals and procurement of special paper for same, \$300,000.

Engineer operations in the field: For expenses incident to military engineer operations in the field, including the purchase of material and such expenses as are ordinarily provided for under appropriations for "Engineer depots," "Civilian assistants to engineer officers," and "Maps, War Department," including the purchase, at a cost not exceeding \$1,000, of one automobile, and its operation and maintenance, to remain available until June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, \$600,000.

Operations in the field.

Sandy Hook Reservation, New Jersey: For protection of the shore of the Sandy Hook Reservation, New Jersey, to remain available until expended, \$60,000.

Sandy Hook, N. J.
Protection of shore.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Ordnance Department.

Automatic machine rifles: For the purchase, manufacture, and test of automatic machine rifles, including their sights and equipments, \$190,000.

Automatic machine rifles.

Ordnance stores—Ammunition: For the purchase or manufacture of ammunition for automatic machine rifles, \$210,000.

Ammunition.

FORTIFICATIONS.

Fortifications.

ARMAMENT OF FORTIFICATIONS.

Armament.

For purchase, manufacture, and test of ammunition, subcaliber guns, and other accessories for mountain, field, and siege artillery practice, including the machinery necessary for their manufacture at the arsenals, \$700,000.

Ammunition for field artillery, etc., practice.

For alteration and maintenance of the mobile artillery, including the purchase and manufacture of machinery, tools, and materials necessary for the work and the expenses of the mechanics engaged thereon, \$500,000.

Altering mobile artillery.

PANAMA CANAL.

Panama Canal.

The authorized cost of construction, by contract or in navy yards, complete in every detail, including self-discharging equipment and all other necessary apparatus, of two colliers for the Panama Canal provided for in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, is increased from \$1,300,000 each to \$1,500,000 each.

Two colliers.
Cost increased.
Vol. 38, p. 71.

Fortifications.

FORTIFICATIONS.

Ordnance depot.
Buildings, etc.

Ordnance depot:
 For three storehouses, \$90,000;
 For two magazine buildings, \$20,000;
 For one magazine building, \$6,000;
 For one shop building, \$17,000;
 For one office building, \$4,000;
 For one barrack, \$17,350;
 For one set of field officers' quarters, \$16,800;
 For one set of captains' quarters, \$15,750;
 For one set of double noncommissioned officers' quarters, \$12,600;
 For seven sets of family quarters for personnel of Ordnance depot, \$18,200;
 For one stable, with carriage house, \$5,000;
 For three sets of family quarters for Ordnance machinists, one each at Forts Randolph, Sherman, and Grant, \$7,800;
 For one dock, \$160,000;
 For necessary dredging, \$100,000;
 For necessary railroad tracks and connections, \$17,500;
 For roads, walks, sewers, water, light, and power, \$25,000;
 In all, \$533,000, to continue available until expended.

Dock.

Dredging.

Railroad tracks.

Roads, water, etc.

Volunteer Soldiers' Home.

NATIONAL HOME FOR DISABLED VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS.

Hampton, Va.

Southern Branch, Hampton, Virginia: For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen, \$16,000;

For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen, \$1,500;

Marion, Ind.

Marion Branch, Marion, Indiana: For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen, \$6,000;

Hot Springs, S. Dak.

Battle Mountain Sanitarium, Hot Springs, South Dakota: For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen, \$3,000;

For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen, \$3,000;

In all, National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, \$29,500.

State or Territorial homes.

State or Territorial homes for disabled soldiers and sailors: For continuing aid to State or Territorial homes for the support of disabled volunteer soldiers, including the same objects specified under this head in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fifteen, \$2,247.03.

Vicksburg National Memorial Celebration.
Expenses of veterans attending.

National Memorial Celebration and Peace Jubilee, Vicksburg, Mississippi: For expenses, within the limits of this appropriation, in connection with the celebration to be held at Vicksburg, Mississippi, in the year nineteen hundred seventeen, by the survivors of the Armies of the Tennessee and of the Mississippi who participated in the battle of Vicksburg in July, eighteen hundred sixty-three, in commemoration of a half century of peace and good fellowship which happily exists throughout the Republic, to be expended under the direction and supervision of the Secretary of War as follows: For necessary sewerage, sanitation and hospital service of persons attending said celebration, for necessary camp and garrison equipment, rations and supplies for veterans of the Civil War attending said

celebration, \$150,000, no part of which shall be available until after January first, nineteen hundred seventeen: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War is authorized and directed to fully complete all arrangements herein authorized before October fourteen, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and that all camp equipment, including tents, supplies, and rations shall be fully ready for use by that date: *Provided further*, That the National Association of Vicksburg Veterans, formed in Chicago, Illinois, August ninth, nineteen hundred thirteen, shall have charge of the order of exercises during the celebration; the physical control of the camp and grounds and the movement of troops and marching bodies shall be in the hands of the Secretary of War, under such officers as he may detail for that purpose: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of War is authorized to reimburse and pay, out of the amount herein appropriated the traveling expenses of not exceeding seven members of the Council of Administration or of the Executive Committee of the National Association of Vicksburg Veterans for journeys authorized by him to be taken in attendance upon any one meeting in the interest of said celebration.

Proviso.
Completion of arrangements.

Control of celebration exercises, etc.

Control of camp, etc.

Travel expenses allowed.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Navy Department.

CLERICAL SERVICES.

For necessary employees during the balance of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen to expedite the transaction of departmental business in connection with the construction of new vessels and increases in personnel, in addition to those authorized by the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, in offices and at annual rates of compensation as follows:

Additional clerks, etc., for 1917.
Ante, pp. 94-98.

Office of the Secretary: Stenographer, \$1,000; clerk, \$900; telephone operator, \$720; laborer, \$660;

Secretary's office.

Office of Chief of Naval Operations: Clerks—one of class three, one \$1,000; two draftsmen, at \$1,200 each;

Naval Operations.

Office of Solicitor: Law clerk, \$2,000; clerk of class three;

Solicitor's Office.

Office of the Judge Advocate General: Chief law clerk, \$2,000; law clerk, \$1,600; messenger;

Judge Advocate General.

Bureau of Construction and Repair: Clerks—one of class four, one of class three, one of class two, two at \$1,100 each; two copyists at \$900 each; two laborers at \$660 each; messenger boys—one \$600, one \$480;

Construction and Repair.

The limitation specified in the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen on expenditures for draftsmen and other technical services from the appropriation "Construction and repair of vessels" is increased by the sum of \$26,400.

Technical services.
Ante, p. 97.

Bureau of Navigation: Clerks—one of class two, two of class one, one \$1,000, five at \$900 each; messenger;

Navigation.

Office of Naval Intelligence: Translator, \$1,400; clerks—one of class two, two at \$1,000 each;

Naval Intelligence.

Bureau of Ordnance: Clerks—one of class two, one of class one;

Ordnance.

Bureau of Steam Engineering: Clerks—one of class three, two of class two, two of class one, one \$1,100, two at \$1,000 each; two assistant messengers;

Steam Engineering.

The limitation specified in the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen on expenditures for draftsmen and other technical assistants from the appropriation "Engineering" is increased by the sum of \$19,210;

Technical services.
Ante, p. 96.

Bureau of Supplies and Accounts: Clerks—one of class four, two of class two, three of class one, one \$1,100, five at \$900 each; messenger boy, \$480;

Supplies and Accounts.

Medicine and Surgery.

Bureau of Medicine and Surgery: Clerks—one of class three, one of class two, one of class one;

Yards and Docks.

Bureau of Yards and Docks: Stenographer, \$1,200; clerk, \$1,000; messenger boy, \$480;

Technical services.
Ante, p. 97.

The limitation specified in the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen on expenditures for skilled draftsmen and other technical services from appropriations and allotments under the Bureau of Yards and Docks is increased by the sum of \$62,730;

In all, \$64,633.33, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Naval Militia Affairs.
Ante, pp. 98, 559.

Division of Naval Militia Affairs: Clerks—one of class two, one of class one; messenger boy, \$400; to be paid from the appropriation for "Arming and Equipping Naval Militia" for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen.

Naval Records and Library.

OFFICE OF NAVAL RECORDS AND LIBRARY.

Naval Records of the Rebellion.
Balance for publication reapportioned.

The unexpended balances of the appropriations for the continuation for the fiscal years nineteen hundred and thirteen and nineteen hundred and fourteen of the publication of an edition of eleven thousand copies of the Official Records of the Union and Confederate Navies in the War of the Rebellion, which were appropriated and made available for the fiscal years nineteen hundred and fifteen and nineteen hundred and sixteen by the Act approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and fifteen, are continued and made available until June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen.

Vol. 37, pp. 390, 767.

Hydrographic Office.

HYDROGRAPHIC OFFICE.

Reinforcing rooms in Navy Annex.
Ante, p. 95.

The Secretary of the Navy is authorized to expend not exceeding \$2,500 from the appropriation "Contingent and miscellaneous expenses, Hydrographic Office, nineteen hundred and seventeen," for reinforcing the floors of rooms numbered fifty-two and one hundred and sixteen in the building rented by the Navy Department in New York Avenue, between Seventeenth and Eighteenth Streets northwest, Washington, District of Columbia, and known as the Navy Building.

Contingent expenses.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

Additional for 1917.
Ante, p. 98.

For stationery, furniture, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, and in addition to the sum appropriated therein, \$15,000.

Rent.
Ante, p. 98.

For rental of additional quarters in the District of Columbia for the Bureau of Yards and Docks, fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, \$2,860.

CLAIMS FOR DAMAGES.

Navy collision claims.
Payment.
Vol. 36, p. 607.

To pay the claims adjusted and settled under the provisions of the naval appropriation Act approved June twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and ten (Thirty-sixth Statutes, page six hundred and seven), and certified to Congress in House Documents Numbered Six hundred and thirty-three, Eleven hundred and sixty-six, and Thirteen hundred and twenty-nine, at its present session, \$335.08.

Navy.

NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.

Pay, miscellaneous.

Pay, miscellaneous: For pay, miscellaneous, including the same objects specified under this head in the naval appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve, \$4.30.

To pay the New York Telephone Company for rental of twenty-one extension telephones in public quarters at the New York Navy Yard during the second, third, and fourth quarters of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen, \$94.50.

New York Telephone Company.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE.

Bureau of Ordnance.

Ammunition for ships: For ammunition for ships of the Navy, including the same objects specified under this head in the naval appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen, \$180,873.50.

Ammunition for ships.

Torpedoes and appliances: For the purchase and manufacture of torpedoes and appliances, fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen, \$13,993.82.

Torpedoes, etc.

BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS.

Bureau of Yards and Docks.

Maintenance: For general maintenance of yards and docks, including the same objects specified under this head in the naval appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fourteen, \$670.64.

Maintenance.

BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS.

Bureau of Supplies and Accounts.

Pay of the Navy: For pay of the Navy, including the same objects specified under this head in the naval appropriation Act of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fifteen, \$952,953.30.

Pay.

Freight, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts: For freight, including the same objects specified under this head in the naval appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fifteen, \$133,198.

Freight.

Coal and transportation: For coal and other fuel, including the same objects specified under this head in the naval appropriation Acts for the fiscal years that follow:

Coal, etc.

Nineteen hundred and fifteen, \$320,487.84;

Nineteen hundred and fourteen, \$12,445.25;

Nineteen hundred and twelve, \$15.84.

Provisions, Navy: For provisions and commuted rations, including the same objects specified under this head in the naval appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fourteen, \$46,605.83.

Provisions.

BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR.

Bureau of Construction and Repair.

Construction and repair of vessels: For construction and repair of vessels, including the same objects specified under this head in the naval appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen, \$9.89.

Construction and repair.

For payment of vouchers in favor of the Carroll Foundry, Houghton, Michigan, for work done on the United States Steamship Yantic under orders of the commanding officer of the Michigan Naval Militia, for the fiscal years that follow:

Carroll Foundry.

Nineteen hundred and nine, \$120.28;

Nineteen hundred and ten, \$170.73.

BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING.

Bureau of Steam Engineering.

Engineering: For engineering, including the same objects specified under this head in the naval appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fifteen, \$35,000.

Engineering.

Steam machinery: For steam machinery, including the same objects specified under this head in the naval appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen, \$427.13.

Steam machinery.

General account of
advances.

GENERAL ACCOUNT OF ADVANCES.

Reimbursement.

Vol. 20, p. 167.

To reimburse "General account of advances" created by the Act of June nineteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight (Twentieth Statutes at Large, page one hundred and sixty-seven), for amounts advanced therefrom and expended on account of the several appropriations named hereunder in excess of the sums appropriated therefor for the fiscal year given, found to be due the "General account" on adjustment by the accounting officers, the accounting officers of the Treasury are authorized and directed to credit by transfer from unexpended balances of appropriations for the Naval Establishment, fiscal years nineteen hundred and fourteen and nineteen hundred and fifteen, amounts as follows:

Pay, miscellaneous.
Bureau of Yards and
Docks.

Pay, miscellaneous, nineteen hundred and fourteen, \$489.04;
Maintenance, Bureau of Yards and Docks, nineteen hundred and fourteen, \$2,164.38;

Bureau of Naviga-
tion.

Repairs and preservation at navy yards, nineteen hundred and fourteen, \$835.02;

Bureau of Steam
Engineering.

Transportation, Bureau of Navigation, nineteen hundred and thirteen, \$686.47.

Marine Corps.

Steam machinery, Bureau of Steam Engineering, nineteen hundred and thirteen, \$3,397.28;

Pay, miscellaneous.

Provisions, Marine Corps, nineteen hundred and thirteen, \$513.91;

Bureau of Supplies
and Accounts.

Pay, miscellaneous, nineteen hundred and twelve, \$41.93;

Provisions, Navy, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, nineteen hundred and twelve, \$927.03.

In all, general account of advances, \$9,055.06.

Marine Corps.

MARINE CORPS.

Captain Davis B.
Wills, and Paymas-
ter's Clerk Leon L.
Dye.

Credit on accounts.

R. S., sec. 1612, p. 273.
Vol. 34, p. 247.

The accounting officers of the Treasury are authorized and directed to allow the sums of \$3,636.16 and \$13.67, respectively, in the settlement of the accounts of Captain Davis B. Wills, assistant paymaster, United States Marine Corps, and Paymaster's Clerk Leon L. Dye, acting assistant paymaster, United States Marine Corps, being the amounts paid by them pursuant to section sixteen hundred and twelve, Revised Statutes, and the Act of June twelfth, nineteen hundred and six (Thirty-fourth Statutes, page two hundred and forty-seven), to officers of the Fifth Regiment, United States Marine Corps, as actual expenses for sea travel while traveling on duty under competent orders with troops on board the United States naval transport Hancock, from August fourteenth to November sixteenth, nineteen hundred and fourteen, inclusive.

Military stores.

Military stores: For military stores, including the same objects specified under this head in the naval appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen, \$45,000.

Contingent.

Contingent: For contingent expenses, including the same objects specified under this head in the naval appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen, \$42,500.

Transportation and
recruiting.

Transportation and recruiting: For transportation and recruiting, including the same objects specified under this head in the naval appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen, \$26,524.18.

Forage.

Forage: For forage, including the same objects specified under this head in the naval appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen, \$25,000.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Interior Department.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Public buildings.

Court of Claims Building: To pay P. F. Brandstedt for labor and material for emergency repairs to the roof of the Court of Claims Building, \$183.75.

Court of Claims.
Repairs.

To pay the National Mortar Company for cement bags, \$300.

National Mortar
Company.

Courthouse, Washington, District of Columbia: For an additional amount for the restoration and reconstruction of the exterior and interior of the courthouse, Washington, District of Columbia, including all material, personal and other services, and for each and every purpose in connection therewith, to be expended under the direction of the Superintendent of the Capitol Building and Grounds, \$150,000, to be available for the fiscal years nineteen hundred and seventeen and nineteen hundred and eighteen, one-half to be paid out of the Treasury of the United States and one-half out of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Courthouse, District
of Columbia.
Restoration of build-
ings, etc., 1917.

To provide temporary quarters by rental or otherwise for the courts, judges, and officials connected therewith, and for other offices, officials, and employees of the courthouse, Washington, District of Columbia, pending the reconstruction of the said courthouse, \$8,000, to be available for the fiscal years nineteen hundred and seventeen and nineteen hundred and eighteen, and to provide for the removal and readjustment of all office furniture and fittings in connection with said temporary occupancy, including personal and other services, and for every item connected therewith, \$7,500, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be available for the fiscal years nineteen hundred and seventeen and nineteen hundred and eighteen. The two foregoing appropriations to be expended under the direction of the Superintendent of the Capitol Building and Grounds, one-half to be paid out of the Treasury of the United States and one-half out of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Half from District
revenues.Rent of temporary
quarters, etc., 1917.

Capitol Building: For payment to Professor Charles E. Munroe, for expert services rendered in the investigation of the explosion which occurred in the reception room of the Senate wing on July second, nineteen hundred and fifteen, \$500, said sum to be payment in full satisfaction of all claims for said services.

Supervision.

Half from District
revenues.Capitol.
Charles E. Munroe.

For overhauling the elevator machinery in the Senate wing of the Capitol and installation of new control boards, fiscal year nineteen hundred seventeen, \$3,000.

Elevators, Senate
wing.

SURVEYING THE PUBLIC LANDS.

Publiclands, survey-
ing.

The unexpended balance on June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, remaining to the credit of the appropriation of \$2,590.11 authorized in the deficiency appropriation Act approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and fifteen, for the completion during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen of the examination and classification of lands within the limits of the Northern Pacific grant under the Act of July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-four (Thirteenth Statutes, page three hundred and sixty-five), is made available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen to meet the expenses pertaining to such examination and classification as may be incurred after June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and sixteen.

Northern Pacific
grant.
Classifying lands
within.
Vol. 38, p. 1148.

Vol. 13, p. 367.

Vol. 28, p. 683.

To reimburse the estate of Joseph C. Auld, late receiver of public moneys, United States land office at Miles City, Montana, for amount erroneously deposited by him in the Treasury of the United States in excess of public moneys received by and due from him to the United States on account of sales of public lands, as shown in the settlement of his final accounts by the Auditor for the Interior

Joseph C. Auld.
Reimbursing estate
of.

Department, per certificate numbered eleven thousand two hundred and seven, dated January twenty-first, nineteen hundred and sixteen, \$32.65.

Mines Bureau.

BUREAU OF MINES.

Rescue cars.

For reconstruction and repairs of mine rescue cars, fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, \$26,055.

Columbia Institution for the Deaf.

COLUMBIA INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF.

Buildings and grounds.

For additional amount for the removal of the college women's dormitory, and the construction, equipment, and furnishing of a new dormitory, necessary repairs, or replacement of walks and grading of grounds adjacent to said dormitory, including all material, personal and other services, and for each and every purpose in connection therewith, to be expended under the direction of the Superintendent of the Capitol Building and Grounds, fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, \$53,000.

Mukuntuweap National Monument, Utah.

IMPROVEMENT OF MUKUNTUWEAP NATIONAL MONUMENT, UTAH.

Interstate wagon road.
Vol. 36, p. 2498.

For a proportionate share of the amount required to construct an interstate wagon road or highway through the Mukuntuweap National Monument, Utah, approximately fifteen miles, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, \$15,000.

Judicial.

JUDICIAL.

Joseph R. Lamar.
Pay to widow of Justice.

To pay the widow of Joseph R. Lamar, late a justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, \$14,500.

Judge, New Jersey district.
Ante, p. 48.

For salary of the additional district judge in the district of New Jersey, appointed under the Act of April eleventh, nineteen hundred and sixteen:

Fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen, \$533.33;

Fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, \$6,000.

Mount Rainier Park.
Commissioner.
Ante, p. 243.
Vol. 29, p. 184.

Commissioner, Mount Rainier National Park: Commissioner in Mount Rainier National Park, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, \$1,366.67. The provisions of section twenty-one of the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation Act approved May twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, shall not be construed as impairing the right of said commissioner to receive said salary as herein provided.

Crater Lake Park.
Commissioner.
Ante, p. 521.
Vol. 29, p. 134.

Commissioner, Crater Lake National Park: Commissioner in Crater Lake National Park, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, \$1,250. The provisions of section twenty-one of the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation Act approved May twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, shall not be construed as impairing the right of said commissioner to receive said salary as herein provided.

United States courts.

UNITED STATES COURTS.

Marshals.

For salaries, fees, and expenses of United States marshals and their deputies, including the same objects specified under this head in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen, \$25,000.

Ewing C. Bland.
Services.

The payment of the salary of Ewing C. Bland, from the appropriation entitled "Salaries, fees, and expenses of marshals, United States courts, nineteen hundred and fifteen," for the period from December twelfth, nineteen hundred and fourteen, to and including March fourth, nineteen hundred and fifteen, during which period services were rendered by him in good faith as United States marshal for the

western district of Missouri, is authorized, notwithstanding the fact that his appointment was not confirmed by the United States Senate.

For support of United States prisoners, including the same objects specified under this head in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen, \$35,000.

There is created a commission, to be composed of the Chief of Ordnance of the United States Army, the Chief of Ordnance of the United States Navy, the superintendent of prisons of the Department of Justice, and the purchasing agent of the Post Office Department, who shall serve without additional compensation and who shall report to Congress not later than the first Monday in December, nineteen hundred and sixteen, detailed estimates and plans for equipping the United States penitentiaries for the manufacture, by the prisoners, of various articles used by the Government. Such report shall indicate what articles it is thought desirable to be so manufactured; the cost of equipping existing buildings and the erection and equipping of any other necessary buildings; the probable cost of manufacture of such articles and the price now paid under contract; and such other data as may be pertinent to the general inquiry. For expenses of the commission, to be paid on vouchers to be approved by the chairman, who shall be selected by the members thereof, \$5,000.

For salaries of United States district attorneys and expenses of United States district attorneys and their regular assistants, including the same objects specified under this head in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fourteen, \$191.67.

To pay Tom K. Richie, of Tucson, Arizona, the sum inadvertently covered into the Treasury on a forfeited cash recognizance in a case pending in the United States district court and the court having remitted the same on appearance of the defendant for trial in the case entitled "United States against Frank Lee," \$1,000.

Atlanta, Georgia, Penitentiary: For miscellaneous expenditures, including the same objects specified under this head for the penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas, in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen, \$3,042.26.

For hospital supplies, medicines, medical and surgical supplies, and all other articles for the care and treatment of sick prisoners; and for expenses of interment of deceased prisoners on the penitentiary reservation, \$23.86.

Leavenworth, Kansas, Penitentiary: For miscellaneous expenditures, including the same objects specified under this head in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen, \$8,232.59.

McNeil Island, Washington, Penitentiary: For miscellaneous expenditures, including the same objects specified under this head for the penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen, \$282.05.

National Training School for Boys: Of the unexpended balance of \$4,887.50 of the appropriation of \$41,000, made by the sundry civil Act of June twenty-third, nineteen hundred and thirteen, for the purchase of additional land adjoining the National Training School for Boys, Washington, District of Columbia, the sum of \$4,000 is reappropriated and made available for the purchase of such additional land.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

For furniture and filing cabinets, fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, \$5,000.

For publication of copies of the Official Postal Guide, fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, \$19,000, in addition to the appropriation of \$21,000 for this purpose in the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and

Support of prisoners.

Penitentiaries.
Commission on manufacturing in articles used by the Government.

Nature of report.

Expenses.

District attorney.

Tom K. Richie.
Reimbursement.

Penitentiaries.
Atlanta, Ga.

Leavenworth, Kans.

McNeil Island, Wash.

National Training
School for Boys, D. C.

Additional land.
Vol. 33, p. 52.

Post Office Department.

Furniture, etc., 1917.

Official Postal Guide
Additional for 1917.
Ante, p. 108.

seventeen; and the amounts received during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen from sales of the Official Postal Guide to the public may be used as a further appropriation for the publication of copies of such Guide.

Postal service.

POSTAL SERVICE.

OUT OF THE POSTAL REVENUES.

OFFICE OF THE FIRST ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL.

Postmasters.

For compensation to postmasters, \$400,000.

Unusual conditions.

For unusual conditions at post offices, \$20,000.

OFFICE OF THE SECOND ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL.

Freight on postal cards, etc.

For pay of freight or expressage on postal cards, stamped envelopes, newspaper wrappers, and empty mail bags, \$84,000.

Star routes, Alaska.

For inland transportation by star routes in Alaska, \$1,100.

Railroad routes.

For inland transportation by railroads on account of the fiscal years that follow:

Nineteen hundred and sixteen, \$255,000;

Nineteen hundred and fourteen, \$390,000.

Injured employees.

For postal employees injured or killed while on duty, including the same objects specified under this head in the Post Office appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fifteen, for the fiscal years that follow:

Nineteen hundred and sixteen, \$56,000;

Nineteen hundred and fourteen, \$800.

AUDITED SETTLEMENTS SUBMITTED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Special delivery. Fees.

Special Delivery Service, fees to messengers: To reimburse the postal revenues, for the fiscal years that follow, the amounts retained by postmasters in excess of the appropriations for those years, namely:

For nineteen hundred and thirteen, 32 cents;

For nineteen hundred and fourteen, \$39.76.

Department of Commerce.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

Lighthouse Service.

LIGHTHOUSE SERVICE.

Repairing damages, Gulf of Mexico hurricane.

For rebuilding, repairing, and reestablishing the aids to navigation and structures connected therewith on the coast of the Gulf of Mexico which were damaged or destroyed by the hurricane of July fifth and sixth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, \$125,000.

Fisheries Bureau.

BUREAU OF FISHERIES.

Vessel service. Commutation of rations.

Commutation of rations may be paid to officers and crews of vessels of the Bureau of Fisheries at such rates as the Secretary of Commerce may fix and under regulations prescribed by him, not to exceed 50 cents per day to each person.

Department of Labor.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

Contingent expenses.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES: For contingent and miscellaneous expenses of the offices and bureaus of the department, including the same objects specified under this head in the legislative, executive,

and judicial appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen, to continue available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, \$2,310.

IMMIGRATION SERVICE.

Immigration.

Immigrant station, Ellis Island, New York: For completion of dredging, fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, \$9,000.

Ellis Island immigrant station, N. Y.

For repairing damages to buildings caused by explosions on July thirtieth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, \$150,000.

Section six of the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation Act, approved May tenth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, as amended by the naval appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, shall not prohibit the employment and payment, since May ninth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, in the Immigration Service at Ellis Island, of A. B. Fry, a consulting engineer employed in another branch of the Federal service, under such terms as the Secretary of Labor may prescribe.

A. B. Fry.
Double salary restriction not applicable to.
Ante, p. 120.

For refund to the Scandinavian-American Line of amount erroneously paid for maintenance of Helene Blum and two children in September and October, nineteen hundred and fifteen, at the Ellis Island Immigration Station, \$162.50.

Scandinavian-American Line.
Refund to.

To pay E. C. Terry for information that led to the collection of \$500 in penalties from the Arena Centerfreeze Company, of New Haven, Connecticut, for importing aliens under contract in violation of the immigration laws, \$100.

E. C. Terry.
Informer's fee.

UNITED STATES EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION COMMISSION.

Employees' Compensation Commission.

For expenses under an Act entitled "An Act to provide compensation for employees of the United States suffering injuries while in the performance of their duties, and for other purposes," approved September , nineteen hundred and sixteen, namely:

Expenses.
Ante, p. 742.

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES: For salaries of the Commissioners, and for such assistants, clerks, and other employees, as the Commission may deem necessary, and for traveling expenses, expenses of medical examinations, and for reasonable traveling and other expenses and loss of wages payable to employees under section twenty-one, for rent in the District of Columbia and equipment of offices, purchase of books, stationery, and other supplies, printing and binding to be done at the Government Printing Office, and other necessary expenses, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, \$50,000. Estimates in detail shall hereafter be annually submitted hereunder.

Salaries and expenses.
Ante, p. 749.

EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION FUND: For the payment of compensation provided by said Act, including medical, surgical, and hospital services, and supplies provided by section nine, and the transportation and burial expenses provided by sections nine and eleven, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, \$500,000.

Estimates.

Compensation fund.
Payment into.
Ante, p. 749.

LEGISLATIVE.

Legislative.

SENATE.

Senate.

To pay Caroline F. Martin, Vallie B. Williamson, Lucy E. Boyd, and Ethelyn H. Stubbs, daughters; Lewis A. Burleigh, son; and Edwin C. Burleigh and Donald Q. Burleigh, grandsons of the late Senator Edwin C. Burleigh, from the State of Maine, \$7,500.

Edwin C. Burleigh.
Pay to family of.

To reimburse the official reporters of the proceedings and debates of the Senate for expenses incurred to July first, nineteen hundred and sixteen, for clerk hire and other clerical services, \$4,200.

Official reporters.
Reimbursement.

Dennis M. Kerr.
Services.

To pay Dennis M. Kerr for extra and expert services rendered to the Committee on Pensions during the first session of the Sixty-fourth Congress as assistant clerk to said committee by detail from the Bureau of Pensions, \$1,200.

House of Representatives.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Joseph A. Goulden.
Pay to widow.

To pay the widow of Joseph A. Goulden, late a Representative from the State of New York, \$7,500.

Samuel A. Witherspoon.
Pay to widow.

To pay the widow of Samuel A. Witherspoon, late a Representative from the State of Mississippi, \$7,500.

William G. Brown, Jr.
Pay to widow.

To pay the widow of William G. Brown, junior, late a Representative from the State of West Virginia, \$7,500.

Hunter H. Moss, Jr.
Pay to widow.

To pay the widow of Hunter H. Moss, junior, late a Representative from the State of West Virginia, \$7,500.

Contested-election expenses.

For allowance to the following contestants and contestees for expenses incurred by them in contested-election cases, audited and recommended by the Committees on Elections Numbered One, Two, and Three:

William Elza Williams.

William Elza Williams, \$2,000;

J. McCan Davis.

J. McCan Davis, \$2,000;

Francis J. Horgan.

Francis J. Horgan, \$1,500;

George Holden Tinkham.

George Holden Tinkham, \$1,500;

William J. Cary.

William J. Cary, \$2,000;

In all, \$9,000.

Stationery.

For stationery for Representatives, Delegates, and Resident Commissioners, \$125.

Miscellaneous items, etc.

For miscellaneous items and expenses of special and select committees, exclusive of salaries and labor, unless specifically ordered by the House of Representatives, \$7,500.

Folding.

For folding speeches and pamphlets, at a rate not exceeding \$1 per thousand, fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, \$6,000.

Official reporters and stenographers.
Reimbursement.

To reimburse the Official Reporters of Debates \$900 each, and the Official Stenographers to Committees \$750 each, for moneys actually and necessarily expended by them to August thirty-first, nineteen hundred and sixteen, \$8,400.

Horses and mail wagons.

For hire of horses and mail wagons for carrying the mails, fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, \$1,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Government Printing Office.

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.

Holidays.

Holidays: To enable the Public Printer to comply with the provisions of the law granting holidays and the Executive order granting half holidays with pay to the employees of the Government Printing Office, \$604.67.

Leaves of absence.

Leaves of absence: To enable the Public Printer to comply with the provisions of the law granting thirty days' annual leave to the employees of the Government Printing Office, \$1,000.

Samuel Robinson,
William Madden, and
Joseph De Fontes.

To pay Samuel Robinson, William Madden, and Joseph De Fontes, messengers on night duty during the present session of Congress, for extra services, \$700 each; in all, \$2,100.

Printing and binding.

PRINTING AND BINDING.

Library of Congress.

For printing and binding for the Library of Congress, including the copyright office and the publication of the Catalogue of Title Entries of the copyright office, and binding, rebinding, and repairing of library books, and for building and grounds, Library of Congress, \$9,000.

JUDGMENTS, UNITED STATES COURTS.

Judgments, United States courts.

For payment of the final judgment and decree, including cost of suit, which has been rendered under the provisions of the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, entitled "An Act to provide for the bringing of suits against the Government of the United States," certified to Congress at its present session by the Attorney General in House Document Numbered Twelve hundred and sixty-seven, and which has not been appealed, namely:

Under the Treasury Department, \$2,069.55.

In all, \$2,069.55; together with such additional sum as may be necessary to pay interest on the judgment at the rate of four per centum per annum from the date thereof until the time this appropriation is made.

Payment.

Vol. 24, p. 505.

Treasury Department.

JUDGMENTS, COURT OF CLAIMS.

Judgments, Court of Claims.

For the payment of the judgments rendered by the Court of Claims, reported to Congress at its present session in House Document Numbered Twelve hundred and sixty-three, and Senate Document Numbered Five hundred and thirty-eight, namely:

Under the Treasury Department, \$24,934.96;

Under the War Department, \$46,775.74;

Under the Navy Department, \$21,304.74;

Under the Interior Department, \$9,271.86;

Under the Post Office Department, \$342.88;

In all, \$102,630.18.

For payment of the net amount, namely, \$689,460.54, of a judgment of the Court of Claims, dated December sixth, nineteen hundred and fifteen, certified to Congress in House Document Numbered Thirteen hundred and thirty-two, of this session, rendered under the Act of February fifteenth, nineteen hundred and nine, in favor of the Mille Lac Band of Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota, to be credited to "Chippewas in Minnesota fund," established by section seven of the Act approved January fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine; \$487,873.94 of said net judgment, as determined by the Court of Claims, to bear interest which is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, at the rate of five per centum per annum from December sixth, nineteen hundred and fifteen, until the date the fund is credited; and thereafter the amount credited to the fund shall draw interest as provided in section seven of the said Act of January fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine.

Payment.

Classification.

Mille Lac Band of Chippewa Indians.
Payment of judgment in favor of.

Vol. 35, p. 619.

Vol. 25, p. 645.

Interest.

JUDGMENTS IN INDIAN DEPREDAATION CLAIMS.

Judgments, Indian depredation claims.

For payment of judgments rendered by the Court of Claims in Indian depredation cases, certified to Congress in House Document Numbered Twelve hundred and sixty-six at its present session, \$35,804; said judgments to be paid after the deductions required to be made under the provisions of section six of the Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled "An Act to provide for the adjustment and payment of claims arising from Indian depredations," shall have been ascertained and duly certified by the Secretary of the Interior to the Secretary of the Treasury, which certification shall be made as soon as practicable after the passage of this Act, and such deductions shall be made according to the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, having due regard to the educational and other necessary requirements of the tribe or tribes affected; and the amounts paid shall be reimbursed to the United States at such times and in such proportions as the Secretary

Payment.

Deductions.
Vol. 26, p. 853.

Reimbursement.

Proviso.
Appeal.

of the Interior may decide to be for the interests of the Indian Service: *Provided*, That no one of said judgments provided in this paragraph shall be paid until the Attorney General shall have certified to the Secretary of the Treasury that there exists no grounds sufficient, in his opinion, to support a motion for a new trial or an appeal of said cause.

Right of appeal.

None of the judgments contained in this Act shall be paid until the right of appeal shall have expired.

Audited claims.

AUDITED CLAIMS.

Claims certified by
accounting officers.

Vol. 18, p. 110.

Vol. 23, p. 254.

SEC. 2. That for the payment of the following claims, certified to be due by the several accounting officers of the Treasury Department under appropriations the balances of which have been exhausted or carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section five of the Act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being for the service of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen and other years, unless otherwise stated, and which have been certified to Congress under section two of the Act of July seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, as fully set forth in House Document Numbered Twelve hundred and sixty-eight, reported to Congress at its present session, there is appropriated as follows:

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Claims allowed by
Auditor for Treasury
Department.

For contingent expenses, Treasury Department: Freight, telegrams, and so forth, \$1.44.

For collecting the revenue from customs, \$4,189.44.

For salaries and expenses under Act to amend the national banking laws, \$125.40.

For suppressing counterfeiting and other crimes, 28 cents.

For Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, \$1.05.

For refunding internal-revenue collections, \$25.

For refunding taxes illegally collected, \$111,277.75.

For payment of judgments against internal-revenue officers, \$397,071.18.

For redemption of stamps, \$25.

For allowance of drawback, internal revenue, \$46.97.

For pay of crews, miscellaneous expenses, and so forth, Life-Saving Service, \$239.36.

For Life-Saving Service, \$487.15.

For contingent expenses, assay office at Helena, nineteen hundred and fifteen, \$6.29.

For operating supplies for public buildings, \$119.63.

For fuel, lights, and water for public buildings, \$211.21.

For furniture and repairs of same for public buildings, \$208.88.

For repairs and preservation of public buildings, \$33.96.

For mechanical equipment for public buildings, \$27.28.

For heating apparatus for public buildings, \$11.66.

For rent of buildings, Boston, Massachusetts, \$168.35.

For post office and courthouse, La Crosse, Wisconsin, \$71.20.

For general expenses of public buildings, \$29.44.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

Claims allowed by
Auditor for War De-
partment.

For pay, and so forth, of the Army, \$49,398.30.

For extra-duty pay to enlisted men as clerks at Army division and department headquarters, \$1,503.25.

For mileage to officers and contract surgeons, \$42.

For subsistence of the Army, \$11.58.
 For regular supplies, Quartermaster's Department, \$84.72.
 For incidental expenses, Quartermaster's Department, \$49,805.79.
 For barracks and quarters, \$90.64.
 For transportation of the Army and its supplies, \$2,927.08.
 For roads, walks, wharves, and drainage, \$609.53.
 For water and sewers at military posts, \$1,397.10.
 For construction and repair of hospitals, \$3,660.19.
 For headstones for graves of soldiers, \$13.14.
 For National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, Central Branch, \$12.80.
 For National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, Mountain Branch, \$9.30.
 For National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, salaries and incidental expenses, \$22.54.
 For pay, transportation, services, and supplies of Oregon and Washington Volunteers in eighteen hundred and fifty-five and eighteen hundred and fifty-six, \$24.69.
 For support four companies Utah Volunteers, \$62.71.
 For expenses of Rogue River Indian War, \$7.91.
 For transporting and caring for interned Mexican soldiers and military refugees, \$5,973.29.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

For pay, miscellaneous, \$30.
 For contingent, Navy, \$30.
 For pay, Marine Corps, \$2,334.23.
 For contingent, Marine Corps, \$99.03.
 For repairs, Naval Academy, \$3.04.
 For transportation, Bureau of Navigation, \$291.72.
 For gunnery exercises, Bureau of Navigation, \$7.34.
 For new batteries for ships of the Navy, Bureau of Ordnance, \$51.27.
 For fire control for ships of the Navy, Bureau of Ordnance, \$5,970.
 For equipment of vessels, Bureau of Equipment, \$75.
 For maintenance, Bureau of Yards and Docks, \$121.68.
 For bringing home remains of officers, and so forth, Navy Department, nineteen hundred and fifteen and nineteen hundred and sixteen, \$226.34.
 For pay of the Navy, \$4,143.51.
 For freight, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, \$98.61.
 For freight, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, nineteen hundred and fifteen, \$14,920.27.
 For coal and transportation, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, \$6.08.
 For construction and repair, Bureau of Construction and Repair, \$40.16.
 For steam machinery, Bureau of Steam Engineering, \$44.
 For indemnity for lost property, naval service, Act March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, \$196.27.
 For destruction of clothing and bedding for sanitary reasons, \$27.25.

Claims allowed by
 Auditor for Navy De-
 partment.

Vol. 28, p. 962.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

For contingent expenses of land offices, \$22.32.
 For protecting public lands, timber, and so forth, \$2.
 For surveying the public lands, \$12.10.
 For Geological Survey, \$2.99.
 For investigating mine accidents, \$7.88.

Claims allowed by
 Auditor for Interior
 Department.

For return of funds of patients, Government Hospital for the Insane, \$2.40.

For Army pensions, \$701.57.

For suppressing liquor traffic among the Indians, 50 cents.

For Indian school and agency buildings, nineteen hundred and fifteen, \$889.67.

For Indian school transportation, \$6.79.

For industrial work and care of timber, \$31.95.

For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, nineteen hundred and fifteen, \$4,521.07.

For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, nineteen hundred and fourteen, \$170.04.

For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, \$183.69.

For contingencies, Indian Department, \$15.

For support of Indians in Arizona and New Mexico, \$255.

For bridge, Western Navajo Reservation, Arizona (reimbursable), \$30.57.

For support of Indians of Fort Hall Reservation, Idaho, nineteen hundred and fifteen, \$45.22.

For support of Sioux of Devils Lake, North Dakota, nineteen hundred and fifteen, \$58.79.

For Indian school, Chilocco, Oklahoma, repairs and improvements, nineteen hundred and fifteen, \$3.

For support of Sioux of different tribes, subsistence and civilization, South Dakota, \$8.90.

For maintenance and operation irrigation system, Yakima Reservation, Washington (reimbursable), nineteen hundred and fifteen, \$3.29.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE STATE AND OTHER DEPARTMENTS.

Claims allowed by Auditor for State, etc., Departments.
Vol. 38, p. 806.

For salaries of vice consuls (Act of February fifth, nineteen hundred and fifteen), nineteen hundred and fifteen, \$3,187.67.

For salaries, chargés d'affaires ad interim, nineteen hundred and sixteen, \$4,494.69.

For salaries, Consular Service, \$3.33.

For relief and protection of American seamen, nineteen hundred and sixteen, \$5,720.25

For relief and protection of American seamen, nineteen hundred and fifteen, \$1,873.27.

For preservation of collections, National Museum, \$7.76.

For general expenses, Weather Bureau, \$837.31.

For general expenses, Bureau of Animal Industry, \$8.26.

For meat inspection, Bureau of Animal Industry, \$13.50.

For cooperative experiments in animal feeding and breeding, \$7.20.

For general expenses, Bureau of Plant Industry, \$125.69.

For purchase and distribution of valuable seeds, \$1.91.

For general expenses, Forest Service, \$102.10.

For improvement of the national forests, \$3.29.

For fighting and preventing forest fires in emergency, \$9.46.

For enforcement of the food and drugs act, \$646.37.

For general expenses, Bureau of Biological Survey, \$3.52.

For irrigation investigations, \$1.

For party expenses, Coast and Geodetic Survey, \$3.09.

For general expenses, Lighthouse Service, \$133.06.

For salaries, keepers of lighthouses, \$510.59.

For expenses of buoyage, \$21.17.

For Lincoln Rock Light Station, Alaska, \$6.48.

For miscellaneous expenses, Bureau of Fisheries, \$24.38.

For contingent expenses, Department of Commerce and Labor, \$6.13.

For expenses of regulating immigration, \$162.59.
 For naturalization of aliens, 8 cents.
 For salaries, fees, and expenses of marshals, United States courts, \$2.50.
 For fees of clerks, United States courts, \$60.50.
 For fees of commissioners, United States courts, nineteen hundred and fifteen, \$683.70.
 For fees of commissioners, United States courts, \$17.60.
 For fees of jurors, United States courts, \$57.
 For fees of witnesses, United States courts, \$341.15.
 For pay of bailiffs, and so forth, United States courts, nineteen hundred and fifteen, \$234.
 For support of prisoners, United States court, \$130.15.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

For indemnities, international registered mail, \$533.11.
 For indemnities, domestic registered mail, \$428.26.
 For parcel-post insurance, \$97.98.
 For freight on mail bags, postal cards, and so forth, \$147.34.
 For shipment of supplies, \$253.38.
 For Star Route Service, \$218.86.
 For post-office inspectors, traveling expenses, \$7.
 For postal employees, injured, \$6,604.24.
 For Railway Mail Service, injured, \$2,000.
 For Railway Mail Service, travel allowance, railway postal clerks, \$23.85.
 For railway post-office car service, \$46.44.
 For mail-messenger service, \$5.59.
 For power-boat service, \$7.32.
 For rural free delivery, \$2,566.40.
 For Rural Delivery Service, carriers, \$127.05.
 For supplies, Rural Delivery Service, \$2.85.
 For Rural Delivery Service, tolls, \$38.40.
 For Rural Delivery Service, letter carriers and clerks, \$39.56.
 For office appliances, \$127.50.
 For Railway Mail Service, salaries, \$134.99.
 For railroad transportation, \$9.56.
 For City Delivery Service, carriers, \$263.16.
 For substitute, auxiliary, and temporary city delivery carriers, \$263.70.
 For city delivery horse hire, \$23.60.
 For rewards to postal employees for inventions, \$400.
 For compensation to postmasters, \$86.68.
 For assistant postmasters and clerks in post offices, \$66.80.
 For separating mails, third and fourth class offices, \$123.80.
 For unusual conditions at post offices, \$385.
 For rent, light, and fuel, \$591.82.
 For compensation to clerks in post offices, \$375.
 For intaglio seals, \$1,055.70.
 For manufacture of postal cards, \$557.87.
 For amounts deposited in the Treasury to the credit of miscellaneous receipts, \$12.34.
 For relief of E. M. Morgan, \$19.11.

Claims allowed by
 Auditor for Post Office
 Department.

SEC. 3. That for the payment of the following claims, certified to be due by the several accounting officers of the Treasury Department under appropriations the balances of which have been exhausted or carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section five of the Act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being for the service of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen and other years, unless

Additional claims.

Vol. 18, p. 110.

Vol. 23, p. 254.

otherwise stated, and which have been certified to Congress under section two of the Act of July seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, as fully set forth in Senate Document Numbered Five hundred and thirty-six, reported to Congress at its present session, there is appropriated as follows:

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Claims allowed by
Auditor for Treasury
Department.

For care of seamen, and so forth, Public Health Service, \$30.
For refunding taxes illegally collected, \$29,166.86.
For payment of judgments against internal-revenue officers, \$22,729.45.
For redemption of stamps, \$165.84.
For punishment for violation of internal-revenue laws, \$50.
For expenses of Revenue-Cutter Service, \$7.92.
For contingent expenses, Independent Treasury, \$6,577.35.
For pay of assistant custodians and janitors, \$37.44.
For furniture and repairs of same for public buildings, \$263.25.
For mechanical equipment for public buildings, \$1.
For general expenses of public buildings, \$1.80.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

Claims allowed by
Auditor for War De-
partment.

For pay, and so forth, of the Army, \$6,989.07.
For extra-duty pay to enlisted men as clerks at Army division and department headquarters, \$165.50.
For regular supplies, Quartermaster's Department, \$59.54.
For incidental expenses, Quartermaster's Department, \$1,971.95.
For barracks and quarters, \$35.50.
For transportation of the Army and its supplies, \$2,342.79.
For encampment and maneuvers, Organized Militia, \$11.
For headstones for graves of soldiers, \$1.92.
For disposition of remains of officers, soldiers, and civil employees, \$1.79.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Claims allowed by
Auditor for Navy De-
partment.

For pay of the Navy, \$2,467.16.
For pay, miscellaneous, \$44.02.
For pay, Marine Corps, \$1,624.97.
For maintenance, quartermaster's department, Marine Corps, \$33.80.
For contingent, Marine Corps, \$58.24.
For transportation, Bureau of Navigation, \$6.50.
For gunnery exercises, Bureau of Navigation, \$10.
For ordnance and ordnance stores, Bureau of Ordnance, \$4,300.
For maintenance, Bureau of Yards and Docks, \$7.04.
For provisions, Navy, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, nineteen hundred and fourteen and nineteen hundred and fifteen, \$9.12.
For freight, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, nineteen hundred and fifteen, \$1,597.10.
For freight, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, \$1,787.29.
For coal and transportation, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, \$11.23.
For construction and repair, Bureau of Construction and Repair, \$80.80.
For indemnity for lost property, naval service, Act of March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, \$223.95.

Vol. 23, p. 902.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

For Geological Survey, \$1.09.
 For restoration of lands in forest reserves, \$74.60.
 For public use of inventions and defending suits, Patent Office, nineteen hundred and sixteen, \$8.86.
 For fees of examining surgeons, pensions, \$30.
 For Indian schools, support, \$169.56.
 For industrial work and care of timber, \$48.78.
 For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, nineteen hundred and sixteen, \$49,294.72.
 For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, nineteen hundred and fifteen, \$370.29.
 For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, \$12.85.
 For general expenses, Indian Service, \$6.23.
 For support of Indians in Arizona and New Mexico, \$159.65.
 For Indian school, Wahpeton, North Dakota, nineteen hundred and fifteen, \$3.10.
 For administration of affairs of Five Civilized Tribes, Oklahoma, \$1.28.
 For sale of unallotted lands, Five Civilized Tribes, (reimbursable), \$26.46.
 For support of Indians of Klamath Agency, Oregon, nineteen hundred and fifteen, \$34.31.
 For support of Indians of Warm Spring Agency, Oregon, nineteen hundred and sixteen, \$111.28.
 For support of Sioux of different tribes, subsistence and civilization, South Dakota, \$4.46.
 For irrigation, Yakima Reservation, Washington (reimbursable), \$132.
 For maintenance and operation, irrigation system, Yakima Reservation, Washington (reimbursable), nineteen hundred and sixteen, \$473.29.
 For support of Chippewas of Lake Superior, Wisconsin, nineteen hundred and fifteen, \$131.48.

Claims allowed by
Auditor for Interior Department.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE STATE AND OTHER DEPARTMENTS.

For salaries, *chargés d'affaires ad interim*, nineteen hundred and sixteen, \$10,669.26.
 For salaries of vice consuls (Act of February fifth, nineteen hundred and fifteen), nineteen hundred and sixteen, \$54.17.
 For salaries, Consular Service, \$3.33.
 For relief and protection of American seamen, nineteen hundred and sixteen, \$7,036.83.
 For relief and protection of American seamen, nineteen hundred and fifteen, \$1,744.61.
 For relief and protection of American seamen, \$12.
 For boundary line, Alaska and Canada, and United States and Canada, nineteen hundred and fifteen, \$8,193.43.
 For boundary line, Alaska and Canada, and United States and Canada, \$1,749.99.
 For preservation of collections, National Museum, \$4.70.
 For general expenses, Weather Bureau, 33 cents.
 For general expenses, Bureau of Plant Industry, \$138.12.
 For general expenses, Forest Service, 30 cents.
 For general expenses, Bureau of Soils, \$1.68.
 For general expenses, Bureau of Standards, \$137.34.
 For testing structural materials, Bureau of Standards, \$17.71.
 For supplies of lighthouses, \$61.84.

Claims allowed by
Auditor for State, etc.,
Departments.
Vol. 38, p. 806.

For expenses of light vessels, \$24.48.
 For expenses of buoyage, \$24.47.
 For lighting of rivers, \$12.89.
 For contingent expenses, Department of Labor, \$5.48.
 For contingent expenses, Department of Commerce and Labor,
 60 cents.
 For fees of commissioners, United States courts, \$185.40.
 For fees of commissioners, United States courts, nineteen hundred
 and fifteen, \$73.80.
 For fees of witnesses, United States courts, \$47.40.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Claims allowed by
 Auditor for Post Office
 Department.

For contingent expenses, Post Office Department, \$484.06.
 For shipment of supplies, \$8.26.
 For freight on mail bags, postal cards, and so forth, \$662.62.
 For star-route service, Alaska, \$45.
 For indemnities, domestic registered mail, \$19.50.
 For compensation to postmasters, \$75.72.
 For rent, light, and fuel, \$53.03.
 For separating mails, third and fourth class post offices, \$8.34.
 For miscellaneous items, first and second class post offices, \$1.25.
 For City Delivery Service, horse hire, \$57.
 For city delivery carriers, substitute, auxiliary, and temporary,
 \$402.60.

Special estimates
 must conform to law.
 Vol. 34, p. 448.

For Railway Mail Service, salaries, \$22.78.
 For Railway Mail Service, per diem and expenses, assistant super-
 intendents, nineteen hundred and sixteen, \$17.95.
 For relief of Marshall Field and Company, \$200.

Memorial Amphithe-
 ater, Arlington, Va.
 Vol. 37, p. 882.

SEC. 4. That the Secretary of the Treasury shall not hereafter
 transmit special or additional estimates of appropriations to Con-
 gress unless they shall conform to the requirements of section four of
 the Act approved June twenty-second, nineteen hundred and six
 (Thirty-fourth Statutes, page four hundred and forty-eight).

John McElroy to
 serve on Commission.

SEC. 5. Section fourteen of the public buildings Act approved
 March fourth, nineteen hundred and thirteen (Statutes at Large,
 volume thirty-seven, page eight hundred and eighty-two), which
 created a commission to direct the construction of a memorial amphi-
 theater in the national cemetery at Arlington, Virginia, is amended
 to substitute the name of John McElroy, representing the Grand
 Army of the Republic, in the place of Ivory G. Kimball, deceased.

Porto Rico.
 Postponement of
 election, etc.
 Post, p. 951.

SEC. 6. That in the event H. R. 9533, entitled "An Act to provide a
 civil government for Porto Rico and for other purposes," is not
 enacted during this session of Congress, the election in Porto Rico
 fixed for the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November,
 nineteen hundred and sixteen, shall be postponed to a date to be
 hereafter fixed by the President of the United States, and the present
 incumbents of the offices which were to be filled at that election shall
 continue in office until the officers elected at the postponed election
 shall qualify.

Approved, September 8, 1916.

September 8, 1916.
 [S. 5886.]

[Public, No. 273.]

CHAP. 465.—An Act Extending the time for the completion of the bridge across
 the Mississippi River at Memphis, Tennessee, authorized by an Act entitled "An Act
 to amend an Act approved July twentieth, nineteen hundred and twelve, entitled
 'An Act to authorize the Arkansas and Memphis Railway Bridge and Terminal Com-
 pany to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Mississippi River,'"
 approved August twenty-third, nineteen hundred and twelve.

Mississippi River.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United
 States of America in Congress assembled, That the time for the com-*

pletion of a bridge now in the course of construction across the Mississippi River at Memphis, Tennessee, which the Arkansas and Memphis Railway Bridge and Terminal Company, its successors or assigns, was authorized to construct, maintain, and operate by an Act entitled "An Act to amend an Act approved July twentieth, nineteen hundred and twelve, entitled 'An Act to authorize the Arkansas and Memphis Railway Bridge and Terminal Company to construct, maintain and operate a bridge across the Mississippi River,'" approved August twenty-third, nineteen hundred and twelve, be, and the same is hereby, extended to the first day of April, nineteen hundred and seventeen: *Provided*, That the wagon-way portion of said bridge and the approaches thereto shall be completed within said time.

SEC. 2. That the proviso in section one of said Act approved August twenty-third, nineteen hundred and twelve, be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows: "*Provided*, That said bridge shall be so constructed, maintained, and operated that, in addition to its use for railroad purposes, it shall provide for an adequate and a separate roadway and approaches and continuous use by the public as a highway bridge, to be used by vehicles, pedestrians, horsemen, animals, and all kinds of traffic and travel, for the transit of which reasonable rates of toll may be charged and received, but no rate for passage of a single passenger on a railroad train shall exceed twenty-five cents: *Provided further*, That the term 'passage' as used in the foregoing proviso, for which said sum of twenty-five cents is made the maximum rate of charge, shall include the right of the passenger to be carried over the approaches and connecting railway tracks of said bridge from the nearest stopping place to receive and discharge passengers at one terminal thereof to the nearest like stopping place at the other terminal thereof. And this proviso shall apply to and govern the authorized charge for passage to be made by the Kansas City and Memphis Railway and Bridge Company for passage over its bridge and the approaches and connecting railway tracks thereof, across the Mississippi River, at Memphis, Tennessee."

SEC. 3. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, September 8, 1916.

Time extended for
bridging, Memphis,
Tenn., by Arkansas
and Memphis Railway,
etc., Company.
Vol. 37, p. 359,
amended.

Proviso.
Completion of wagon
way.

Approaches.
Vol. 37, p. 359,
amended.
Highway bridge to be
maintained, etc.

Tolls.

Proviso.
Passenger rights.

Applicable to other
bridge.
Ante, p. 723.

Amendment.

CHAP. 466.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of War to make certain donations of condemned cannon and cannon balls.

September 8, 1916.
[S. 6625.]

[Public, No. 274.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized, in his discretion, to deliver—

Obsolete cannon.
Donations authorized.

To the city of Evanston, in the State of Wyoming, two condemned bronze or brass cannon or fieldpieces and a suitable outfit of cannon balls.

Evanston, Wyo.

To Crocker Post, Grand Army of the Republic, Des Moines, Iowa, one bronze or brass condemned cannon, with a suitable outfit of cannon balls.

Des Moines, Iowa.
Grand Army post.

To Bluff City, Sullivan County, Tennessee, two brass or bronze cannon and a suitable outfit of cannon balls.

Bluff City, Tenn.

To the town of Roxbury, Connecticut, one condemned bronze or brass cannon, or fieldpiece, and a suitable outfit of cannon balls.

Roxbury, Conn.

To the Odessa, Washington, public schools, two condemned bronze or brass cannon or fieldpieces and a suitable outfit of cannon balls.

Odessa, Wash.

To Bradley Post, Numbered One hundred and thirty-four, Grand Army of the Republic, at Wood River, Nebraska, one bronze or brass condemned cannon or fieldpiece and a suitable outfit of cannon balls.

Wood River, Nebr.
Grand Army post.

To Pawnee Rock State Park, Pawnee Rock, Kansas, two cannon

Pawnee Rock, Kans.

- Harlan, Iowa.
Grand Army post. To Harlan Post, Numbered One hundred and ninety-seven, Grand Army of the Republic, at Harlan, Iowa, two brass or bronze cannon or fieldpieces and a suitable outfit of cannon balls.
- Anoka, Minn. To the commanding officer, National Guard Armory, in the city of Anoka, Minnesota, two condemned bronze or brass cannon or fieldpieces and a suitable outfit of cannon balls.
- Detroit, Minn. To the city of Detroit, in the State of Minnesota, one condemned bronze or brass cannon or fieldpiece and a suitable outfit of cannon balls.
- Blue Earth, Minn. To the city of Blue Earth, in the State of Minnesota, one condemned bronze or brass cannon or fieldpiece and a suitable outfit of cannon balls.
- Roseville, Ohio. To the city of Roseville, in the State of Ohio, one condemned bronze or brass cannon or fieldpiece and a suitable outfit of cannon balls.
- Washington and Alaska.
Grand Army post, No. 22. To the order of McDowell Post, Numbered Twenty-two, Department of Washington and Alaska, Grand Army of the Republic, two condemned cannon and a suitable outfit of cannon balls for each.
- Northville, Mich. To the town of Northville, in the county of Wayne, State of Michigan, two condemned bronze or brass cannon or fieldpieces and a suitable outfit of cannon balls.
- Pomeroy, Wash.
Grand Army. To the Grand Army of the Republic, at Pomeroy, Washington, two condemned bronze or brass cannon or fieldpieces and a suitable outfit of cannon balls.
- Walla Walla, Wash.
Spanish War Veterans. To Henry W. Lawton Camp, Numbered Ten, United Spanish War Veterans, Walla Walla, Washington, two condemned bronze or brass cannon or fieldpieces and a suitable outfit of cannon balls.
- Gaffney, S. C.
Daughters of American Revolution.
Post, p. 837. To the Daniel Morgan Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, Gaffney, South Carolina, two condemned bronze or brass cannon and a suitable outfit of cannon balls.
- Halifax County, Va. To the board of supervisors of Halifax County, Virginia, two condemned bronze or brass cannon and a suitable outfit of cannon balls.
- Fort Madison, Iowa.
Grand Army post. To James B. Sample Post, One hundred and seventy, Grand Army of the Republic, at Fort Madison, Iowa, two brass or bronze cannon or fieldpieces and a suitable outfit of cannon balls.
- Sheldon, Iowa.
Sons of American Revolution. To Alexander Hamilton Chapter, Numbered Seven, Sons of the American Revolution, at Sheldon, Iowa, two brass or bronze cannon or fieldpieces and a suitable outfit of cannon balls.
- Chicago, Ill.
South Park. To the South Park commissioners, in the city of Chicago, Illinois, four condemned bronze or brass or other cannon or fieldpieces and suitable outfits of cannon balls.
- Greenfield, Iowa. To the city of Greenfield, in the State of Iowa, two condemned bronze or brass cannon or fieldpieces and a suitable outfit of cannon balls.
- Baltimore, Md. To the city of Baltimore, Maryland, one large bronze or brass or other cannon or other fieldpieces and suitable outfits of cannon balls.
- Tuscumbia, Ala.
Post, p. 843. To the city of Tuscumbia, Alabama, one condemned bronze or brass or other cannon or other fieldpieces and suitable outfits of cannon balls.
- Ludlow, Ky. To the city of Ludlow, in the State of Kentucky, two condemned bronze or brass cannon or fieldpieces and a suitable outfit of cannon balls.
- Madisonville, Ky. To the city of Madisonville, Kentucky, two condemned bronze, brass, or other cannon or fieldpieces and a suitable outfit of cannon balls, the same to be placed at the foot of the Confederate Monument in said city.
- Russell, Kans.
Grand Army post. Two cannon with suitable outfit of cannon balls to Grand Army of the Republic Post at Russell, Kansas.
- Pine Bluff, Ark. To the city of Pine Bluff, Arkansas, for courthouse yard, two condemned bronze cannon with suitable outfit of cannon balls.

To the city of Monticello, Arkansas, for courthouse yard, two condemned bronze cannon with suitable outfit of cannon balls.	Monticello, Ark.
To the village of Clarence, Erie County, New York, one bronze or brass condemned cannon with a suitable outfit of cannon balls.	Clarence, N. Y.
To the city of Westwood, Lassen County, State of California, two condemned bronze cannon with suitable outfit of cannon balls.	Westwood, Cal.
To Winchester, Illinois, two condemned bronze or brass cannon or fieldpieces with a suitable outfit of cannon balls.	Winchester, Ill.
To the commissioners of Scott County, Indiana, two bronze cannon with suitable outfit of cannon balls and carriages.	Scott County, Ind.
To the Spanish-American War Veterans Camp, of Racine, Wisconsin, two condemned bronze or brass cannon or fieldpieces, with carriages, with a suitable outfit of cannon balls, to be placed in Milton Horlick Camp Grounds.	Racine, Wis. Spanish War Veterans.
To city of Susanville, California, two condemned bronze cannon, with suitable outfit of cannon balls, with two pyramids, and carriages, for new courthouse.	Susanville, Cal.
To the county of Pennington, Minnesota, two condemned brass cannon, together with a suitable outfit of cannon balls, to be placed on the courthouse grounds at Thief River Falls, in said county.	Pennington County, Minn.
To Tampa, Florida, two condemned bronze or brass cannon, with a suitable outfit of cannon balls.	Tampa, Fla.
To the city of Williamstown, in the State of Kentucky, two condemned bronze or brass cannon or fieldpieces and a suitable outfit of cannon balls.	Williamstown, Ky.
To the city of Vernon, Texas, one brass cannon and a suitable outfit of cannon balls, to be placed at the foot of the Confederate Monument in the public square in said town.	Vernon, Tex.
To the town of Spencer, Indiana, two condemned cannon and a suitable outfit of cannon balls.	Spencer, Ind.
To Fort McHenry Reservation, in the State of Maryland, two condemned bronze or brass cannon, with a suitable outfit of cannon balls.	Fort McHenry Reservation, Md.
To Muskogee, Oklahoma, two condemned bronze or brass cannon, with a suitable outfit of cannon balls.	Muskogee, Okla.
To Chickasha, Oklahoma, two condemned bronze or brass cannon, with a suitable outfit of cannon balls.	Chickasha, Okla.
To the city of Ardmore, Oklahoma, for courthouse yard, two condemned bronze cannon, with suitable outfit of cannon balls.	Ardmore, Okla.
To the village of Akron, Erie County, New York, two bronze or brass condemned cannon, with a suitable outfit of cannon balls.	Akron, N. Y.
To Athens, Alabama, two suitable bronze or brass cannon, with a suitable outfit of cannon balls.	Athens, Ala.
Two cannon and balls for Mount Moriah Cemetery, Clermont County, Ohio.	Clermont County Ohio. Charleston, W. Va.
To the city of Charleston, in the State of West Virginia, one condemned bronze or brass cannon or fieldpiece and carriage, together with a suitable outfit of cannon balls for two pyramids.	Beckley, W. Va.
To the city of Beckley, Raleigh County, West Virginia, one condemned fieldpiece or cannon, with a suitable outfit of cannon balls, the same to be placed in a public park in said city.	Beckley, W. Va.
To the city of Plainview, in the county of Yell and State of Arkansas, two bronze or brass cannon or fieldpieces, with their carriages, not needed for present service, the same to be placed in the public park of said city of Plainview.	Plainview, Ark.
To the city of Paragould, Arkansas, two condemned bronze or brass cannon, with their carriages and suitable outfit of cannon balls, to be placed in the courthouse square in that city.	Paragould, Ark.
To McKeen Post, Numbered Five hundred and seventy-six, Grand Army of the Republic, Department of Pennsylvania, located in the city of Easton, Pennsylvania, two condemned bronze or brass cannon or fieldpieces, with their carriages and a suitable outfit of cannon balls.	Easton, Pa. Grand Army post.

- Forrest City, Ark. To the city of Forrest City, Arkansas, two condemned bronze or brass cannon, with their carriages and suitable outfit of cannon balls, to be placed in the public square in that city.
- Conway, Ark. To the city of Conway, in the county of Faulkner and State of Arkansas, two bronze or brass cannon or fieldpieces, with their carriages, not needed for present service, the same to be placed in the courthouse square in said city of Conway.
- Rifle, Colo. To the city of Rifle, in the State of Colorado, two condemned bronze or brass cannon or fieldpieces and carriages, together with a suitable outfit of cannon balls for four pyramids.
- Viroqua, Wis. To the city of Viroqua, Vernon County, Wisconsin, two condemned fieldpieces or cannon, with a suitable outfit of cannon balls, the same to be placed in a public park in said city.
- Middletown, Pa. To the town of Middletown, in the State of Pennsylvania, two condemned bronze or brass cannon or fieldpieces, with their carriages and a suitable outfit of cannon balls.
- Elsberry, Mo. To the city of Elsberry, in the county of Lincoln and State of Missouri, two condemned bronze or brass cannon or fieldpieces, with their carriages.
- Phoenix, N. Y. To the village of Phoenix, Oswego County, New York, two condemned bronze or brass cannon or fieldpieces, with their carriages and a suitable outfit of cannon balls.
- Litchfield, Minn. To the city of Litchfield, in the State of Minnesota, two condemned bronze or brass cannon or fieldpieces, with their carriages and a suitable outfit of cannon balls.
- Granite Falls, Minn. To the city of Granite Falls, in the State of Minnesota, two condemned bronze or brass cannon or fieldpieces, with their carriages and a suitable outfit of cannon balls.
- Lancaster, Pa. To the soldiers' plot in the Stevens Greenland Cemetery, at Lancaster, Pennsylvania, two condemned bronze or brass cannon or fieldpieces, with their carriages and a suitable outfit of cannon balls.
- Elizabethtown, Pa.
Sons of Veterans. To the General Miles Camp, Numbered Twenty-six, Sons of Veterans, of Elizabethtown, Pennsylvania, two condemned bronze or brass cannon or fieldpieces, with their carriages and a suitable outfit of cannon balls.
- Lititz, Pa. To the borough of Lititz, Pennsylvania, two condemned bronze or brass cannon or fieldpieces, with their carriages and a suitable outfit of cannon balls.
- Charleston, Ark. To the Confederate Park at Charleston, Franklin County, Arkansas, four condemned bronze or brass cannon or fieldpieces, with their carriages and a suitable outfit of cannon balls.
- Fergus County,
Mont. To the county commissioners of Fergus County, Montana, two condemned bronze cannon and suitable outfit of cannon balls to make six pyramids, to be used for ornamental purposes on the courthouse lawn.
- Gainesville, Fla. To the city of Gainesville, in the State of Florida, two condemned bronze or brass cannon or fieldpieces, with their carriages and a suitable outfit of cannon balls.
- Marine City, Mich. To the city of Marine City, in the State of Michigan, four condemned bronze or brass cannon or fieldpieces, with their carriages and suitable outfit of cannon balls.
- Saint Clair, Mich. To the city of Saint Clair, in the State of Michigan, four condemned bronze or brass cannon or fieldpieces, with their carriages and suitable outfit of cannon balls.
- Vassar, Mich. To the village of Vassar, in the State of Michigan, four condemned bronze or brass cannon or fieldpieces, with their carriages and suitable outfit of cannon balls.
- Larned, Kans. To the city of Larned, in the county of Pawnee and State of Kansas, two condemned bronze or brass cannon or fieldpieces, with their carriages.

To the city of Glasgow, in the State of Missouri, one condemned bronze or brass cannon or fieldpiece, together with a suitable outfit of cannon balls for two pyramids.

Glasgow, Mo.

To the village of New Woodstock, Madison County, New York, two condemned bronze or brass cannon or fieldpieces, with their carriages and a suitable outfit of cannon balls.

New Woodstock, N. Y.

To the city of Gage, in the State of Oklahoma, two condemned bronze or brass cannon or fieldpieces and carriages, together with a suitable outfit of cannon balls for four pyramids.

Gage, Okla.

To the Beecher Island Memorial Association, Yuma County, Colorado, two condemned bronze or brass cannon or fieldpieces, with their carriages and a suitable outfit of cannon balls, the same to be mounted and placed near the base of the monument heretofore erected by the States of Colorado and Kansas upon land deeded to the Beecher Island Memorial Association by the United States Government.

Beecher Island Memorial Association, Colo.

To the city of Kincaid, Kansas, for ornamental purposes, two condemned twelve-pounder or larger cannon or fieldpieces, together with their mountings or carriages and six cannon balls.

Kincaid, Kans.

To the city of Fredericktown, in the State of Missouri, for the use of Major Gavitt Post, Numbered One hundred and seventy-four, Grand Army of the Republic, one condemned bronze or brass cannon or fieldpiece, with carriage and a suitable outfit of cannon balls.

Fredericktown, Mo.
Grand Army post.

To the city of Farmington, in the State of Missouri, for the use of Picket Post, Numbered Two hundred and fifteen, Grand Army of the Republic, four condemned bronze or brass cannon or fieldpieces, with their carriages and a suitable outfit of cannon balls.

Farmington, Mo.
Grand Army post.

To the town of West New York, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, four condemned bronze or brass cannon or fieldpieces, with their carriages and suitable outfit of cannon balls, the same to be placed in front of its new municipal building and in its public playground.

West New York, N. J.

To the city of Weston, West Virginia, for the use of the Morris Post, Grand Army of the Republic, two brass cannon or fieldpieces and a suitable outfit of cannon balls.

Weston, W. Va.
Grand Army post.

To the city of Texarkana, Arkansas, two condemned brass or bronze cannon or fieldpieces, with their carriages and a suitable outfit of cannon balls.

Texarkana, Ark.

To the Fort Harrison Country Club, of Terre Haute, Indiana, for use on the grounds of said club on the site of old Fort Harrison, in Vigo County, Indiana, two condemned bronze or brass fieldpieces, with their carriages and suitable outfit of cannon balls for two pyramids.

Terre Haute, Ind.
Fort Harrison Country Club.

To the Hancock Post Numbered Four hundred and sixty-four, Grand Army of the Republic, Department of Kansas, located at Emporia, Kansas, two condemned bronze or brass cannon or fieldpieces and a suitable outfit of cannon balls.

Emporia, Kans.
Grand Army post.

To the city of Reading, county of Berks, and State of Pennsylvania, two condemned bronze or brass cannon or fieldpieces and carriages, together with a suitable outfit of cannon balls for four pyramids; such cannon or fieldpieces to be placed in the Armory Park or suitable location in the city of Reading.

Reading, Pa.

To the Jacob E. Reed Post, Grand Army of the Republic, Newton, Illinois, two condemned bronze or brass cannon or fieldpieces, with their carriages and a suitable outfit of cannon balls.

Newton, Ill.
Grand Army post.

To the Crown Point Reservation, at Crown Point, New York, two condemned fieldpieces or cannon, with a suitable outfit of cannon balls.

Crown Point, N. Y.

To the village of Pardeeville, in the county of Columbia, in the State of Wisconsin, two condemned bronze or brass cannon or fieldpieces, with their carriages, the same to be placed in the municipal park in said village.

Pardeeville, Wis.

Geneva, N. Y.	To the city of Geneva in the State of New York, two condemned bronze or brass cannon or fieldpieces and carriages, together with a suitable outfit of cannon balls for four pyramids.
Elkhart, Ind.	To the city of Elkhart, Indiana, two condemned bronze or brass cannon or fieldpieces and carriages, together with a suitable outfit of cannon balls for two pyramids, to be placed in the grounds of the Elkhart City Building, Elkhart, Indiana.
Clayton, N. Y.	To the village of Clayton, Jefferson County, New York, one condemned bronze or brass cannon or fieldpiece, with its carriage and a suitable outfit of cannon balls.
Warrenton, Ga.	To the city of Warrenton, in the county of Warren and State of Georgia, two condemned bronze or brass cannon or fieldpieces, with their carriages and a suitable outfit of cannon balls.
Lebanon, Pa.	To the city of Lebanon, in the State of Pennsylvania, four condemned iron or bronze cannon or fieldpieces, with their carriages and a suitable outfit of cannon balls.
Jeffersonville, Ohio.	To the village of Jeffersonville, in the State of Ohio, one condemned bronze or brass cannon or fieldpiece and carriage, together with a suitable outfit of cannon balls for two pyramids, to be placed in the cemetery in said village as a memorial to the soldiers there interred.
Bellbrook, Ohio.	To the village of Bellbrook, in the State of Ohio, one condemned bronze or brass cannon or fieldpiece and carriage, together with a suitable outfit of cannon balls for two pyramids, to be placed in the cemetery in said village as a memorial to the soldiers there interred.
Holbrook, Mass., Memorial Association.	To the Holbrook Memorial Association, of Holbrook, in the county of Norfolk and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, two condemned bronze or brass cannon or fieldpieces, the same to be placed in the public park of said town of Holbrook.
Espy, Pa.	To the Almedia Cemetery, in the town of Espy, in the State of Pennsylvania, two condemned bronze cannon or fieldpieces, with their carriages and a suitable outfit of cannon balls.
Plummerville, Ark.	To the city of Plummerville, in the county of Conway and State of Arkansas, two bronze or brass cannon or fieldpieces, with their carriages, not needed for present service, the same to be placed in the public park of said city of Plummerville.
Marianna, Ark.	To the city of Marianna, Arkansas, two condemned bronze or brass cannon, with their carriages and suitable outfit of cannon balls, to be placed in the public square in that city.
Northville, Mich.	To Northville, in the county of Wayne, State of Michigan, two condemned bronze or brass cannon or fieldpieces, with their carriages and a suitable outfit of cannon balls.
Trenton, Mo.	To the city of Trenton, in the State of Missouri, four condemned iron, brass, or bronze cannon or fieldpieces, with their carriages and suitable outfit of cannon balls.
Russellville, Ohio.	To the village of Russellville, in the county of Brown and State of Ohio, one condemned bronze or brass cannon or fieldpiece, with the carriage and a suitable outfit of cannon balls, the same to be placed in a public park in said village.
Lawton, Okla.	To the city of Lawton, in the State of Oklahoma, four condemned bronze or brass cannon or fieldpieces and carriages, together with a suitable outfit of cannon balls for four pyramids.
Fort Laramie, Ohio.	To the village of Fort Laramie, in the county of Shelby and State of Ohio, one condemned bronze or brass cannon or fieldpiece, with the carriage and a suitable outfit of cannon balls, the same to be placed in a public park in said village.
Caro, Mich.	To the village of Caro, in the State of Michigan, four condemned bronze or brass cannon or fieldpieces, with their carriages and a suitable outfit of cannon balls.
Miami, Fla.	To the city of Miami, Florida, two condemned cannon or fieldpieces, with their carriages and a suitable outfit of cannon balls, not needed for present service.

To the city of Allentown, county of Lehigh and State of Pennsylvania, four condemned bronze or brass cannon or fieldpieces and carriages, together with a suitable outfit of cannon balls for eight pyramids; two of such cannon or fieldpieces to be placed in Armory Park in the said city and two to be placed in the public park in the western portion of said city.

Allentown, Pa.

To Mrs. John S. Hornor, Helena, Arkansas, two condemned bronze or brass cannon, with their carriages and suitable outfit of cannon balls, to be placed in the Confederate Cemetery in the city of Helena, Arkansas.

Helena, Ark.
Confederate cemetery.

To the Florida Old Confederate Soldiers and Sailors' Home, Jacksonville, Florida, two condemned cannon or fieldpieces, with their carriages and a suitable outfit of cannon balls.

Jacksonville, Fla.
Old Confederate Soldiers and Sailors' Home.

To the Daniel Morgan Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, of Gaffney, in the State of South Carolina, four condemned iron, brass, or bronze cannon or fieldpieces, with their carriages and a suitable outfit of cannon balls.

Gaffney, S. C.
Daughters of American Revolution.
Ann., p. 332.

To the Antioch College, in the village of Yellow Springs, in the State of Ohio, two condemned bronze or brass cannon or fieldpieces and carriages, together with a suitable outfit of cannon balls for four pyramids, to be placed on the campus of said college as a memorial to Charles Oren and others named.

Antioch College,
Ohio.

To the city of Tennille, in the county of Washington and State of Georgia, two condemned bronze or brass cannon or fieldpieces, with their carriages and a suitable outfit of cannon balls.

Tennille, Wash.

To the village of Fox Lake, in the county of Dodge, in the State of Wisconsin, two condemned bronze or brass cannon or fieldpieces, with their carriages, the same to be placed in the public park in said village.

Fox Lake, Wis.

To the city of Winston-Salem, Forsyth County, North Carolina, three condemned bronze or brass cannon or fieldpieces, with their carriages and a suitable outfit of cannon balls, to be placed at the site of the monument to Daniel Boone, soon to be erected in that city.

Winston-Salem, N. C.

To the village park, at Marine, Illinois, for use in said village, one condemned fieldpiece or cannon, with a suitable outfit of cannon balls, the same to be placed in said village park.

Marine, Ill.

To the Fort Augusta, in the town of Sunbury, in the State of Pennsylvania, two condemned bronze cannon or fieldpieces, with their carriages and a suitable outfit of cannon balls.

Sunbury, Pa.
Fort Augusta.

To the Seward-Crocker Post, Numbered forty-five, in the city of Auburn, in the State of New York, three condemned bronze or brass cannon or fieldpieces and carriages, together with a suitable outfit of cannon balls for six pyramids.

Auburn, N. Y.
Grand Army post.

To the New York State Women's Relief Corps Home, Oxford, Chenango County, New York, two condemned bronze or brass cannon or fieldpieces, with their carriages and a suitable outfit of cannon balls.

Oxford, N. Y.
Relief Corps Home.

To the village of Hicksville, Defiance County, Ohio, two condemned bronze or brass cannon or fieldpieces and carriages, together with a suitable outfit of cannon balls for four pyramids, to be placed in said village as a memorial to the soldiers who enlisted from that neighborhood.

Hicksville, Ohio.

To the city of Wynne, Arkansas, two condemned bronze or brass cannon, with their carriages and suitable outfit of cannon balls, to be placed in the public square in that city.

Wynne, Ark.

To the city of Kennett, Missouri, two condemned brass or bronze cannon or fieldpieces, with a suitable outfit of cannon balls, to be mounted in the courthouse yard of said city.

Kennett, Mo.

To the city of New Madrid, Missouri, two condemned brass or bronze cannon or fieldpieces, with a suitable outfit of cannon balls, to be mounted in the courthouse yard of said city.

New Madrid, Mo.

- Benton, Mo. To the city of Benton, Missouri, two condemned brass or bronze cannon or fieldpieces, with a suitable outfit of cannon balls, to be mounted in the courthouse yard of the said city.
- Omaha, Nebr.
Spanish War Veterans. To the Lee Forby Camp, Numbered One, United Spanish War Veterans, Omaha, Nebraska, for use in its plat in the West Lawn Cemetery, at Omaha, Nebraska, two condemned bronze or brass cannon or fieldpieces, with their carriages and a suitable outfit of cannon balls.
- Hutchinson, Kans.
Grand Army post. To the Grand Army of the Republic post at Hutchinson and the city of Hutchinson, jointly, in the county of Reno and State of Kansas, two condemned bronze or brass cannon or fieldpieces, with their carriages and a suitable pyramid of cannon balls, of twelve pounds each.
- Antwerp, Ohio. To the village of Antwerp, Paulding County, Ohio, two condemned bronze or brass cannon or fieldpieces and carriages, together with a suitable outfit of cannon balls for four pyramids, to be placed in said village as a memorial to the soldiers who enlisted from that neighborhood.
- Early, Iowa.
Grand Army post. To the Lee Forby Post, Three hundred and ninety-one, Grand Army of the Republic, Early, Iowa, to be placed near the flag tower in the city park, two condemned bronze or brass cannon or fieldpieces, with their carriages and a suitable outfit of cannon balls.
- Milwaukee, Wis.
South Shore Park. To the city of Milwaukee, in the State of Wisconsin, two condemned bronze or brass cannon or fieldpieces with carriages, together with a suitable outfit of cannon balls for four pyramids, for decorative purposes in South Shore Park, on Lake Michigan.
- Lena, Wis. To the village of Lena, in the State of Wisconsin, two condemned bronze or brass cannon or fieldpieces and carriages, together with a suitable outfit of cannon balls for two pyramids.
- Weedsport, N. Y. To the town of Weedsport, State of New York, one condemned bronze or brass cannon or fieldpiece and carriage, together with a suitable outfit of cannon balls for two pyramids.
- Easton, Pa. To the school district of the city of Easton, Pennsylvania, for use on the grounds of the Franklin School building, two condemned bronze or brass cannon or fieldpieces, with carriages and suitable outfit of cannon balls.
- Glenwood, Mo. To the city of Glenwood, in the State of Missouri, one condemned bronze or brass cannon and suitable outfit of cannon balls, the same to be placed in a public park in said city.
- Ulysses, Pa. To the cemetery at Ulysses, Potter County, Pennsylvania, one condemned bronze or brass cannon, with carriage.
- Freeport, Ill. To the city of Freeport, in the county of Stephenson, in the State of Illinois, two condemned bronze or brass cannon or fieldpieces, the same to be placed in the municipal park in said city.
- Veedersburg, Ind. To the city of Veedersburg, in the State of Indiana, one condemned bronze or brass cannon or fieldpiece with carriage, together with a suitable outfit of cannon balls for two pyramids, for decorative purposes in Hub Park, in the city of Veedersburg.
- Lyons, Kans. To the city of Lyons, in the county of Rice and State of Kansas, two condemned bronze or brass cannon or fieldpieces, with their carriages and a suitable pyramid of cannon balls, of twelve pounds each.
- Gillespie, Ill. To the city of Gillespie, in the State of Illinois, two condemned bronze or brass cannon or fieldpieces and carriages, together with a suitable outfit of cannon balls for two pyramids.
- New Philadelphia, Pa. To the borough of New Philadelphia, Schuylkill County, in the State of Pennsylvania, three condemned bronze cannon or fieldpieces, with their carriages and a suitable outfit of cannon balls.
- Cedarville, Ill. To the village of Cedarville, in the county of Stephenson, in the State of Illinois, one bronze or brass cannon or fieldpiece not needed for present service, the same to be placed in Cedar Cliff Cemetery in said village.

To the town of Lanesboro, in the county of Berkshire, in the State of Massachusetts, one bronze or brass cannon or fieldpiece not needed for present service, the same to be placed in the public park in said town.

Lanesboro, Mass.

To the Georgia Military College, in the city of Milledgeville, in the county of Baldwin, in the State of Georgia, four condemned bronze or brass cannon or fieldpieces, with their carriages and a suitable outfit of cannon balls.

Georgia Military Academy, Milledgeville, Ga.

To the town of Farmington, in the county of Fulton, in the State of Illinois, one condemned bronze or brass cannon or fieldpiece, the same to be placed in the public park in said town.

Farmington, Ill.

To the town of Vermont, in the county of Fulton, in the State of Illinois, one condemned bronze or brass cannon or fieldpiece, the same to be placed in the public park in said town.

Vermont, Ill.

To the Avon Rifle Club, of Avon, in the county of Norfolk, in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, one condemned fieldpiece, the same to be placed in front of the barracks of said club in said town.

Avon, Mass. Rifle Club.

To the Warrensburg State Normal School, Warrensburg, Missouri, two bronze or brass cannon or fieldpieces, with their carriages, and with a suitable outfit of cannon balls, the same to be placed on the campus of the Warrensburg State Normal School, at Warrensburg, Missouri.

Warrensburg, Mo. State Normal School.

To the Captain Horace Niles Post, One hundred and ten, Department of Massachusetts, Grand Army of the Republic, of Randolph, in the county of Norfolk and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, two condemned bronze or brass cannon or fieldpieces, the same to be placed in the public park of said town of Randolph.

Randolph, Mass. Grand Army post.

To the Alexander Hamilton Chapter, Sons of the American Revolution, Sheldon, Iowa, two condemned bronze or brass cannon, with their carriages and suitable outfit of cannon balls, to be placed at the entrance of the public park in the city of Sheldon, Iowa.

Sheldon, Iowa. Sons of American Revolution.

To F. L. Aiken, mayor of the city of Onalaska, La Crosse County, Wisconsin, two condemned fieldpieces or cannon, with suitable outfits of cannon balls, one to be used for the purpose of appropriately marking the burial places of deceased soldiers and the other for the adornment of a public park in said city.

Onalaska, Wis.

To the Waynesburg Park Association, Waynesburg, Greene County, Pennsylvania, two condemned bronze cannon or fieldpieces, with their carriages and a suitable outfit of cannon balls.

Waynesburg, Pa.

To Jackson County, Mississippi, one condemned bronze cannon or fieldpiece, with its carriage and a suitable outfit of cannon balls.

Jackson County, Miss.

To the city of Carbondale, Jackson County, Illinois, for the use of the new armory at Carbondale, Illinois, two condemned cannon or fieldpieces, with their carriages and a suitable equipment of cannon balls.

Carbondale, Ill.

To the village of Phelps, in the State of New York, a condemned bronze or brass cannon or fieldpiece and carriage, together with a suitable outfit of cannon balls for two pyramids.

Phelps, N. Y.

To the John T. Parker Post, Numbered Fifty-seven, Kentucky Grand Army of the Republic, of the city of Vanceburg, Lewis County, Kentucky, one condemned fieldpiece or cannon, with a suitable outfit of cannon balls, the same to be placed in the courthouse yard in the said city.

Vanceburg, Ky. Grand Army post.

To the city of Williamsburg, in the State of Iowa, two condemned bronze or brass cannon or fieldpieces and carriages, together with a suitable outfit of cannon balls for four pyramids.

Williamsburg, Iowa.

To the village of Grahamsville, Sullivan County, New York, one condemned bronze or brass cannon or fieldpiece, with its carriage and a suitable outfit of cannon balls.

Grahamsville N. Y.

To the village of Monticello, Sullivan County, New York, one condemned bronze or brass cannon or fieldpiece, with its carriage and a suitable outfit of cannon balls.

Monticello, N. Y.

- Thorntown, Ind. To the town of Thorntown, in the State of Indiana, one condemned bronze or brass cannon or fieldpiece with carriage, together with a suitable outfit of cannon balls for two pyramids, for decorative purposes in the grounds of the public library in the town of Thorntown.
- Waynesburg, Pa. Armory Board. To the Waynesburg Armory Board, Waynesburg, county of Greene, State of Pennsylvania, two condemned bronze cannon or fieldpieces, with their carriages and a suitable outfit of cannon balls for two pyramids, to be placed in front of the armory.
- Linthicum Heights, Md. To the town of Linthicum Heights, in Anne Arundel County, Maryland, one bronze or brass or other cannon or other fieldpieces and suitable outfits of cannon balls.
- Queens, N. Y. To the Borough of Queens, city and State of New York, two condemned bronze or brass cannon or fieldpieces, with their carriages and suitable outfit of cannon balls to make four pyramids, to be placed as designated by the president of the borough.
- Port Washington. To the Port Washington Business Men's Association, for use in the grounds of the Port Washington High School, one condemned bronze or brass cannon or fieldpiece, with its carriage and suitable outfit of cannon balls.
- Hicksville, Ohio. To the village of Hicksville, Defiance County, Ohio, two condemned bronze or brass cannon or fieldpieces and carriages, together with a suitable outfit of cannon balls for four pyramids, to be placed in said village as a memorial to the soldiers who enlisted from that neighborhood.
- Antwerp, Ohio. To the village of Antwerp, Paulding County, Ohio, two condemned bronze or brass cannon or fieldpieces and carriages, together with a suitable outfit of cannon balls for four pyramids, to be placed in said village as a memorial to the soldiers who enlisted from that neighborhood.
- Charleston, Ark. To the city of Charleston, in the county of Franklin, in the State of Arkansas, two bronze or brass cannon or fieldpieces, with their carriages, not needed for present service, the same to be placed in the courthouse yard in said city.
- Ozark, Ark. To the city of Ozark, in the county of Franklin and State of Arkansas, two bronze or brass cannon or fieldpieces, with their carriages, not needed for present service, the same to be placed in the public park of said city of Ozark.
- Russellville, Ark. To the city of Russellville, Arkansas, two condemned bronze cannon and suitable outfit of cannon balls, to be used for ornamental purposes.
- Atkins, Ark. To the city of Atkins, in the county of Pope and State of Arkansas, two bronze or brass cannon or fieldpieces, with their carriages, not needed for present service, the same to be placed in a public place in said city of Atkins.
- Morrilton, Ark. To the city of Morrilton, in the county of Conway and State of Arkansas, two condemned bronze or brass cannon or fieldpieces, with the carriages and a suitable outfit of cannon balls, the same to be placed in a public place in said city.
- Chelsea, Mass. State soldiers' home. Two condemned brass cannon, with suitable cannon balls, for the State soldier's home at Chelsea, Massachusetts.
- Rigglesville Pa. To the borough of Rigglesville, in the county of Bucks, in the State of Pennsylvania, two condemned bronze or brass cannon or fieldpieces, with their carriages, the same to be placed in the soldier's cemetery in said borough.
- Norristown, Pa. To the town of Norristown, in the county of Montgomery, in the State of Pennsylvania, two condemned bronze or brass cannon or fieldpieces, with their carriages, the same to be placed in the public park in said town.
- Stoughton, Mass. Grand Army post. To A. Saint Johns Chambre Post, Seventy-two, Department of Massachusetts, Grand Army of the Republic, Stoughton, Massachusetts, Norfolk County, two bronze or brass cannon or fieldpieces,

with their carriages, the same to be placed in the public park of said town of Stoughton.

To Burbank Post, Numbered Thirty-three, and Woburn Post, Numbered One hundred and sixty-one, Department of Massachusetts, Grand Army of the Republic, Woburn, Massachusetts, two condemned bronze or brass cannon or fieldpieces and suitable outfit of cannon balls.

Woburn, Mass.
Grand Army post.

To city of Alturas, California, two condemned bronze cannon, with suitable outfit of cannon balls, with two pyramids and carriages, for the new courthouse.

Alturas, Cal.

To the Lamar Grand Army of the Republic Post, of Lamar, Colorado, a brass cannon and pyramid of cannon balls.

Lamar, Colo.
Grand Army post.

To the city of New York two condemned bronze cannon, with suitable carriages and proper number of cannon balls.

New York City, N. Y.

To the village of Sparta, Stark County, Ohio, two brass cannon and cannon balls.

Sparta, Ohio.

To the city of Canal Dover, Tuscarawas County, Ohio, two brass cannon and cannon balls.

Canal Dover, Ohio.

To the commissioners of Decatur County, Indiana, for the Grand Army Post of Greensburg, two condemned bronze or brass cannon with carriages and balls complete.

Greensburg, Ind.
Grand Army post.

To the Agricultural and Mechanical School at Carrollton, in the fourth congressional district in the State of Georgia, two condemned bronze or brass cannon, or fieldpieces, with their carriages.

Carrollton, Ga.
Agricultural and Mechanical College.

For the town of Wakefield, Massachusetts, two condemned bronze cannon with suitable carriages and pyramid of cannon balls.

Wakefield, Mass.

Village of Waterloo, New York, two condemned bronze cannon with carriages and cannon balls.

Waterloo, N. Y.

At McKinley Park, Brooklyn, New York, two condemned cannon and cannon balls.

Brooklyn, N. Y.
McKinley Park.

For United States post-office ground and building at The Dalles, Wasco County, Oregon, two condemned brass cannon with their carriages and cannon balls.

The Dalles, Oreg.

For the city of Valley City, North Dakota, one condemned cannon with carriage and suitable pyramid of cannon balls.

Valley City, N. Dak.

Two condemned brass cannon, two carriages, and the necessary cannon balls for the Confederate Veterans Camp of Asheville, North Carolina.

Asheville, N. C.
Confederate Veterans camp.

For the Ezra Griffin Post, Scranton, Pennsylvania, two brass cannon, two carriages, and the necessary balls.

Scranton, Pa.
Grand Army post.

To the city of Parkston, South Dakota, one small condemned brass cannon, with suitable carriage and cannon balls.

Parkston, S. Dak.

For Lanesboro, Massachusetts, two condemned brass cannon, with suitable carriages and pyramid of cannon balls.

Lanesboro, Mass.

Two condemned brass cannon, with the carriages and cannon balls, for Antelope Park, in Lincoln, Nebraska.

Lincoln, Nebr.

To the city of Montrose, Colorado, two condemned brass cannon, with carriages and a suitable accompaniment of cannon balls.

Montrose, Colo.

To the city of Hoopestown, Illinois, two condemned brass or bronze cannon and their carriages and balls.

Hoopestown, Ill.

To the city of Gilman, Illinois, two condemned bronze cannon and their carriages, with balls.

Gilman, Ill.

Two condemned brass or bronze cannon for park in Jefferson, Ohio.

Jefferson, Ohio.

Two brass cannon and cannon balls for park at Glenwood, Missouri.

Glenwood, Mo.
Dublin, Ohio.

For Dublin, Franklin County, Ohio, two condemned brass cannon, with suitable carriages and cannon balls.

Warsaw, Ky.

To the city of Warsaw, in the State of Kentucky, two condemned bronze or brass cannon and a suitable outfit of cannon balls.

Kingwood, W. Va.

Two cannon or fieldpieces and outfit of balls for Kingwood, West Virginia.

Scottsboro, Ala.

To the city of Scottsboro, Alabama, two condemned bronze or brass cannon with suitable number of cannon balls.

Lorain, Ohio. Akron, Ohio, Grand Army post.	Two condemned brass cannon and carriages and balls for city of Lorain, Ohio. Two brass cannon and carriages and balls for Buckley Post, Akron, Ohio.
Falmouth, Mass.	To the town of Falmouth, in the county of Barnstable and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, two condemned bronze or brass cannons, with carriages and a suitable pyramid of cannon balls, to be placed in the public parks or grounds in said town.
New Oxford, Pa.	Two condemned brass cannons and suitable assortment of balls for New Oxford, Pennsylvania.
Methuen, Mass.	To the town of Methuen, Massachusetts, two condemned bronze or brass cannon or fieldpieces, with suitable outfits of cannon balls.
Bloomfield, Ind. Grand Army post.	To the board of commissioners of Greene County, Indiana, for the Grand Army post at Bloomfield, two mounted bronze cannon and balls.
Mooseheart, Ill. Order of Moose.	Two condemned brass or bronze cannons, with carriages and suitable complement of cannon balls for a pyramid at Mooseheart, Illinois, for the Loyal Order of Moose of the World.
Parkersburg, W. Va.	For the city of Parkersburg, West Virginia, two condemned brass or bronze cannons, with their carriages, with suitable pyramids of cannon balls.
Huntington, W. Va.	For the city of Huntington, West Virginia, two condemned brass or bronze cannons, with their carriages and pyramid of cannon balls.
New York City, N. Y. Jefferson Park.	To the city of New York, to be placed in Jefferson Park, two condemned cannon and cannon balls.
Fordham Square. Belvidere, Ill.	Fordham Square, New York City, two condemned bronze cannon. To the city of Belvidere, Illinois, one bronze or brass cannon, with carriage and a suitable outfit of cannon balls.
Brooklyn, N. Y. Sunset Park.	At Sunset Park, Brooklyn, New York, two cannon and necessary balls.
Paintsville, Ky. Grand Army post.	For Grand Army of the Republic Post at Paintsville, Kentucky, two condemned brass cannon and suitable carriages and cannon balls.
Wilbur, Nebr.	One brass cannon, carriage, and suitable supply of pyramids for the city of Wilbur, Saline County, Nebraska.
Bronx, N. Y.	City of New York, Borough of the Bronx, two condemned bronze or brass cannon, with suitable carriages and cannon balls.
Fresno, Cal.	To the city of Fresno, California, two condemned bronze cannon, with suitable outfit of cannon balls.
Eaton, Rapids City, Mich. Grand Army Park.	Four condemned shell and twenty-four cannon balls for pyramid, Grand Army of the Republic Park at Eaton Rapids City, Michigan.
South Amboy, N. J. Grand Army post.	Two condemned cannon, with a suitable outfit of cannon balls, for Phil Kearney Post, South Amboy, New Jersey.
McPherson, Kans.	Two condemned bronze or brass cannon, with suitable balls, for City Park, McPherson, Kansas.
Talladega, Ala.	Two condemned brass or bronze cannon and balls for Talladega, Alabama, on the Jackson Trace.
Richmond, Mo.	Two condemned brass or bronze cannon, with pyramids of cannon balls, to place in public square at Richmond, Missouri.
Princeton, W. Va.	Two brass cannon, with suitable carriages and two pyramids of cannon balls, to the city of Princeton, West Virginia.
Signal Mountain, Tenn.	Two condemned cannon and balls for Signal Mountain, Tennessee.
Norwich, N. Y.	Norwich, New York, public park, two condemned cannon.
Clayton, Mo.	For Clayton, Missouri, courtyard, two condemned bronze or brass cannon, with carriages and suitable pyramid of balls.
Trenton, N. J.	To the city of Trenton, New Jersey, two condemned brass cannon and carriages, with pyramid of cannon balls.
New Bedford, Mass.	To the city of New Bedford, Massachusetts, two condemned bronze or brass cannon, with their carriages, and a suitable pyramid of cannon balls, to be placed in Hazlewood Park in said city, or such other public park as the city council of said city may determine.

Two brass cannon, with suitable carriages, and two pyramids of cannon balls, for the town of Warwick, Rhode Island.

Two brass cannon and balls for the borough of Wrightsville, Pennsylvania.

Two brass cannon and balls for Grand Army Post, Philipsburg, Pennsylvania.

Two condemned cannon with carriages and cannon balls for the courthouse yard at Whitesburg, Kentucky.

For Confederate Monument Association at Nottoway, Virginia, two condemned brass cannon and suitable cannon balls, to be placed on the Courthouse Square.

To the city of Orange, New Jersey, two condemned brass or bronze cannon or fieldpieces, with the carriages and a suitable outfit of cannon balls.

To the city of East Orange, New Jersey, two condemned brass or bronze cannon or fieldpieces, with their carriages and a suitable outfit of cannon balls.

Two brass cannon and balls for Grand Army of the Republic State Association at Westport, Washington.

Two cannon and suitable carriages and balls for Elyria Camp Sons of Veterans, for city of Elyria, Ohio.

For the city of Gunnison, Colorado, for park of State Normal School, two condemned brass cannon, with suitable carriages and balls.

To the city of Tusculumbia, Alabama, two condemned bronze or brass cannon or fieldpieces, with suitable outfit of cannon balls.

For City Hall Park, Saint Louis, Missouri, two condemned bronze or brass cannon, with carriages and suitable pyramids of balls.

Two condemned brass or bronze cannon and balls, to be placed at Pelham Monument, Anniston, Alabama.

To the city of Schenectady, State of New York, two condemned brass cannon and cannon balls.

Mount Morris Park, New York City, two condemned cannon, with suitable outfit of cannon balls.

One condemned brass cannon and carriage, with suitable supply of cannon balls, for two pyramids for the city of Friend, Nebraska.

To the village of Poplar Grove, Illinois, one brass cannon and carriage and suitable outfit of balls.

Two cannon and suitable supply of cannon balls for public grounds in Connellsville, Pennsylvania.

For the Confederate Monument Association of Lunenburg County, Virginia, two condemned brass cannon and suitable cannon balls, to be placed at the base of the Confederate monument at Victoria, Virginia.

Two condemned brass cannon and suitable outfit at Ashland, Ohio, on public-building ground.

Two condemned brass cannon, with cannon balls, for Library Square, Richmond Hill, New York.

Two condemned brass or bronze cannon at Court House Square, Ashland, Pennsylvania, with pyramid of balls.

The city of Bellaire, Ohio, two condemned brass or bronze cannon, with suitable outfit of cannon balls and carriages, to be placed in the public park or elsewhere, as the city authorities may decide.

For the campuses of the University of Alabama, at Tuscaloosa, and the Alabama Polytechnic Institute at Auburn, each two condemned brass or bronze cannon or fieldpieces, with a suitable outfit of cannon balls.

Provided, That no expense shall be incurred by the United States through the delivery of any of the foregoing condemned military equipment: *Provided further*, That each and every article of condemned military equipment covered by this act shall be subject at all times to the order of the Secretary of War.

Approved, September 8, 1916.

Warwick, R. I.

Wrightsville, Pa.

Philipsburg, Pa.
Grand Army post.

Whitesburg, Ky.

Nottoway, Va.
Confederate Monument Association.

Orange, N. J.

East Orange, N. J.

Westport, Wash.
Grand Army.

Elyria, Ohio.
Sons of Veterans.

Gunnison, Colo.
State Normal School.

Tusculumbia, Ala.
Ante, p. 832.

Saint Louis, Mo.
City Hall Park.

Anniston, Ala.

Schenectady, N. Y.

New York City, N. Y.
Mount Morris Park.

Friend, Nebr.

Poplar Grove, Ill.

Connellsville, Pa.

Victoria, Va.
Confederate monument.

Ashland, Ohio.

Richmond Hill, N. Y.

Ashland, Pa.

Bellaire, Ohio.

University of Alabama.
Alabama Polytechnic Institute.

Provided.
No expense for delivery.
Subject to order of Secretary.

September 8, 1916.
[H. R. 6034.]
[Public, No. 275.]

CHAP. 467.—An Act To make available a portion of the appropriation for the immigration station at Baltimore, Maryland, for such counters, booths, screens, railings, seats, bunks, kitchen and laundry equipment, and so forth, as necessary in connection with said station.

Baltimore, Md., im-
migrant station.
Additional equip-
ment authorized.
Vol. 38, p. 613.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act of Congress approved July seventeenth, nineteen hundred and fourteen (Thirty-eighth Statutes, chapter one hundred and fifty-two, page five hundred and thirteen), increasing the limit of cost for the immigration station at Baltimore, Maryland, from \$280,000 to \$550,000 be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to make said amount also available for such counters, booths, screens, railings, seats, bunks, kitchen and laundry equipment, and so forth, as may be deemed necessary in connection with said station.

Approved, September 8, 1916.

September 8, 1916.
[H. R. 10989.]
[Public, No. 276.]

CHAP. 468.—An Act Making appropriation for the preservation, improvement, and perpetual care of Huron Cemetery, a burial place of the Wyandotte Indians, in the city of Kansas City, Kansas.

Kansas City, Kans.
Appropriation for
Huron Indian ceme-
tery.
Vol. 34, p. 348.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of \$10,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the preservation and improvement of Huron Cemetery, a tract of land in the city of Kansas City, Kansas, owned by the Government of the United States, the use of which was conveyed by treaty to the Wyandotte Tribe of Indians as a cemetery for the members of said tribe: *Provided,* That the authorities of Kansas City, Kansas, will construct and maintain all necessary retaining or outside walls along all the boundaries of said cemetery abutting on streets.

Approved, September 8, 1916.

September 8, 1916.
[H. R. 11472.]
[Public, No. 277.]

CHAP. 469.—An Act To reserve certain lands and make them a part of the Pike National Forest.

Pike National For-
est, Colo.
Lands added to.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all lands in the State of Colorado described as follows, to wit: Section nineteen and section thirty in township two south, range seventy-two west, sixth principal base and meridian, be, and the same are hereby, reserved, subject to all prior valid adverse rights, and made a part of and included in the Pike National Forest.

Approved, September 8, 1916.

September 8, 1916.
[H. R. 11707.]
[Public, No. 278.]

CHAP. 470.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to increase the pensions of widows, minor children, and so forth, of deceased soldiers and sailors of the late Civil War, the War with Mexico, the various Indian wars, and so forth, and to grant a pension to certain widows of the deceased soldiers and sailors of the late Civil War," approved April nineteenth, nineteen hundred and eight, and for other purposes.

Pensions.
Rate for Civil War
widows increased.
Vol. 24, p. 5,
amended.
If wife during service.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the passage of this Act the rate of pension for a widow, now on the roll or hereafter to be placed on the pension roll and entitled to receive a less rate than hereinafter provided, who was the lawful wife of any officer or enlisted man in the Army, Navy, or Marine Corps of the United States during the period of his service in the Civil War, shall be \$20 per month, and the rate of pension for a widow of an officer or enlisted man of the Army, Navy, or Marine Corps of the United

Rate for others on
reaching 70.

States who served in the Civil War, the War with Mexico, or the War of Eighteen hundred and twelve, now on the roll or hereafter to be placed on the pension roll and entitled to receive a less rate than hereafter provided, who has reached or shall hereafter reach the age of seventy years shall be \$20 per month; and nothing herein shall be construed to affect the existing allowance of \$2 per month for each child under the age of sixteen years and for each helpless child; and all Acts or parts of Acts inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed: *Provided, however, That this Act shall not be so construed as to reduce any pension under any Act, public or private.*

Children's pensions not affected.

Proviso.
No pension reduced.

SEC. 2. That any widow of an officer or enlisted man who served in the Army, Navy, or Marine Corps of the United States during the Civil War whose name was placed or shall hereafter be placed on the pension roll, under any existing law, and whose name has been or shall hereafter be dropped from said pension roll by reason of her marriage to another person who has since died or shall hereafter die, or from whom she has been heretofore or shall be hereafter divorced upon her own application and without fault on her part, shall be entitled to have her name again placed on the pension roll at the rate allowed by the law under which she was formerly pensioned, and the law or laws amendatory thereof, unless she be entitled to a greater rate of pension under the provisions of section one of this Act, such pension to commence from the date of filing her application in the Bureau of Pensions after the passage of this Act: *Provided, however, That where the pension of said widow on her second or subsequent marriage has accrued to a helpless or idiotic child, or a child or children under the age of sixteen years, she shall not be entitled to renewal under this Act unless said helpless or idiotic child, or child or children under sixteen years of age, be then a member or members of her family and cared for by her, and upon the renewal of pension to said widow payment of pension to said child or children shall cease: And provided further, That the provisions of this Act shall be extended to those widows, otherwise entitled, whose husbands died of wounds, injuries, or disease incurred during the period of their military or naval service, but who were deprived of pension under the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, because of their failure to draw any pensions by reason of their remarriage, and to any person who was lawfully married to an officer or enlisted man, who served in the Army, Navy, or Marine Corps of the United States during the Civil War and was honorably discharged therefrom and has since deceased, and who, having remarried since his death is again a widow, or has been divorced from her last husband upon her own application without fault on her part and who, otherwise entitled, was barred by reason of such remarriage from receiving pension under any existing law.*

Reinstatement of, dropped for remarriage, on becoming widow, etc.

Commencement.

Provisos.
Where pension accrued to child on remarriage.

Extended to widows whose husbands died in service, dropped for subsequent marriage.

Vol. 13, p. 499.

Others whose husbands served during Civil War.

SEC. 3. That any widow, as described in section two of the Act approved April nineteenth, nineteen hundred and eight, who married the soldier or sailor prior to June twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and five, shall have title to pension under the provisions of said section of said Act, to commence from the date of filing her application in the Bureau of Pensions after the passage of this Act: *Provided, however, That where a pension has been granted to a soldier's or sailor's helpless or idiotic child or children, or child or children under the age of sixteen years, his widow shall not be entitled to pension under this section, unless the pension to such child or children has terminated, or unless such child or children be a member or members of her family and cared for by her, and upon allowance of pension to the widow, payment of pension to such child or children shall cease.*

Rate allowed if married prior to June 27, 1905.
Vol. 35, p. 64, amended.

Proviso.
Where pension granted to child.

SEC. 4. That no claim agent or attorney shall be recognized in the adjudication of claims under the first section of this Act, nor shall any claim agent or attorney be recognized in the adjudication of claims under the second section of this Act for renewal of pension previously allowed, and in claims for original pension under section

Restriction on paying attorneys.

two of this Act no greater sum than \$10 shall be allowed for services in preparing, presenting, or prosecuting such claim, which sum shall be payable only upon the order of the Commissioner of Pensions under such rules and regulations as he may deem proper to make.

Approved, September 8, 1916.

September 8, 1916.
[H. R. 13046.]

[Public, No. 279.]

CHAP. 471.—An Act To consolidate certain forest lands in the Oregon National Forest, in the State of Oregon.

Oregon National Forest, Oreg.
Exchange for privately owned lands to add to.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the purpose of consolidating forest lands belonging to the United States within the Oregon National Forest, the Secretary of the Interior be, and he hereby is, authorized and empowered, upon the recommendation of the Secretary of Agriculture, to exchange, upon the basis of equal value, lands belonging to the United States in the Oregon National Forest for privately owned lands lying within the exterior limits of the Oregon National Forest; and upon the consummation of such exchanges the lands deeded to the United States shall become parts of the Oregon National Forest.

Approved, September 8, 1916.

September 8, 1916.
[H. R. 14533.]

[Public, No. 280.]

CHAP. 472.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to issue a patent in fee simple to the district school board numbered one hundred and twelve, of White Earth Village, Becker County, Minnesota, for a certain tract of land upon payment therefor to the United States in trust for the Chippewa Indians of Minnesota.

White Earth Village, Minn.
Sale of Indian lands to.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to issue to the district school board numbered one hundred and twelve, of White Earth Village, Becker County, Minnesota, a patent for the east half of the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section twenty-two, in township one hundred and forty-two north, range forty-one west, of the fifth principal meridian, in the State of Minnesota, or such part thereof as the said district school board may select, upon payment by them to the United States in trust for the Chippewa Indians of Minnesota of the appraised value of said land.

Approved, September 8, 1916.

September 8, 1916.
[H. R. 14324.]

[Public, No. 281.]

CHAP. 473.—An Act To prevent fraud at public auctions in the District of Columbia.

District of Columbia.
Auction sales without permit, etc., unlawful.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter, excepting sales made under authority of law, it shall be unlawful in the District of Columbia for any person, firm, or corporation, either for himself or itself, or for another or for any firm, or corporation to sell or offer to sell at public auction any stock or stocks of merchandise, in whole or in part, without first obtaining from the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia a written or printed permit so to do; and the said Board of Commissioners shall not issue a permit for any such sale or sales until they are satisfied that neither fraud nor deception of any kind is contemplated or will be practiced, and that neither the sale, the reasons therefor nor the goods to be sold have not already been or will not thereafter be fraudulently or falsely advertised or in any wise whatsoever misrepresented.

Issue for deceptive, etc., sales forbidden.

Duration of permit.

SEC. 2. That every such permit shall be issued for a definite period of time not exceeding twelve months from its date of issue, and the

date and hour of its expiration shall be stated in the permit, and before such permit shall be issued the applicant therefor shall pay to the District of Columbia, through its collector of taxes, such fee as the said Board of Commissioners may deem sufficient to reimburse the District of Columbia for the work and expense of issuing the permit and gathering information concerning the applicant and his goods as the said board may deem prudent and best for the protection of the public, but which fee shall not exceed the sum of \$50. The application for the said permit shall be by verified petition, stating the name of the applicant, residence, street, and number of the proposed place of selling, and shall set forth in detail the goods to be sold and what statements or representations are to be made or advertised as to the same, and the length of time for which the permit is desired; and, if previously engaged in a like or similar business, to designate all the places where the same was conducted, and shall furnish to said commissioners such further evidence as shall be deemed necessary to establish the truth of the statements made in the said petition.

Payment of fee.

Application requirements.

SEC. 3. That no permit as herein provided for shall be required for the sale of any wagon, carriage, automobile, mechanics' tools, used farming implements, live stock, including game, poultry (dressed or undressed), vegetables, fruits, melons, berries, flowers, or for the sale of used household furniture and effects when being sold at the residence of the housekeeper selling them.

Sales not requiring permits.

SEC. 4. That the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby vested with authority to temporarily suspend the operation of the license herein provided for whenever they may believe that this Act or any part thereof, or regulations made in pursuance thereof, are about to be or are being violated, and they shall thereupon forthwith institute the appropriate proceeding in the police court in accordance with this Act, and in the event that the said violation results in a conviction, then and in that event the license shall be and become null and void, but in the event that the said proceeding shall terminate in favor of the defendant, then and in that event the suspension of said license shall be at an end, and the license shall thereupon be restored and be in full force and effect.

Suspension of permits for violations of Act, etc.

Legal proceedings. Effect of.

SEC. 5. That no person as herein provided for shall sell at public auction, from the first day of April until the thirtieth day of September, both inclusive, between the hours of seven o'clock in the evening and eight o'clock the following morning, nor from the first day of October until the thirtieth day of March, both inclusive, between the hours of six o'clock in the evening and eight o'clock in the morning, any jewelry, diamond, or other precious stone, watch, gold and silver ware, gold and silver plated ware, statuary, porcelains, bric-a-brac, or articles of virtu.

Evening sales of designated articles forbidden.

SEC. 6. That any person selling or offering for sale any property under the provisions of this Act shall, in describing the same, be truthful with respect to the character, quality, kind, and description of the same and which, for the purpose hereof, shall be considered as warranties, and any breach of the same shall be punishable by prosecution in the police court, as hereinbefore set forth.

Warranty of statements by seller.

Punishment for breach.

SEC. 7. That all prosecutions under this Act shall be in the police court of the District of Columbia upon information by the corporation counsel or one of his assistants. Any person violating any of the provisions of this Act shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not less than \$10 nor more than \$200 or imprisonment of not more than sixty days or both, in the discretion of the court.

Prosecutions in police court.

Punishment.

SEC. 8. That nothing herein shall be construed to excuse or release any person, firm, or corporation, or property from the payment of any occupational or property tax, or any other tax imposed or levied by law. Neither shall anything herein be construed to obviate

No tax released.

False advertise-
ments.
Ante, p. 165.

Other remedies not
impaired.

Inconsistent laws re-
pealed.

the application of any fraudulent or false advertisement statute of the District of Columbia to any person who may violate the same; nor shall anything herein be construed to prevent any prosecution for fraud, deceit, or larceny by trick; nor to in any way estop or hinder any remedy at law or in equity, or the right to cancel or estop any unconscionable bargain or fraudulent transaction.

SEC. 9. That all Acts and parts of Acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Approved, September 8, 1916.

September 8, 1916.
[H. R. 15287.]

[Public, No. 282.]

CHAP. 474.—An Act Authorizing the addition of certain lands to the Colorado and Pike National Forests, Colorado.

Public lands.
In Colorado may be
added to Colorado and
Pike National Forests.

Description.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any lands within the following-described areas, found to be chiefly valuable for the production of timber or the protection of stream flow, may be included within and made parts of the Colorado or Pike National Forests by proclamation of the President, said lands to be thereafter subject to all laws affecting national forests, and as otherwise provided herein.

Sixth principal meridian and base, State of Colorado:

Township one north, range seventy-one west: Sections twenty-nine to thirty-two, inclusive.

Township one north, range seventy-two west: Sections one to eleven, inclusive; sections fourteen to twenty-three, inclusive; sections twenty-five to twenty-eight, inclusive; sections thirty-three to thirty-six, inclusive.

Township two north, range seventy-one west: Sections two to ten, inclusive; sections fifteen to twenty-two, inclusive; sections twenty-seven to thirty-four, inclusive.

All of township two north, range seventy-two west.

Township two north, range seventy-three west: All of section thirty-six.

Township three north, range seventy-one west: Sections four to nine, inclusive; sections seventeen to twenty-one, inclusive; sections twenty-six to twenty-nine, inclusive; north half of section thirty; south half of section thirty-one; sections thirty-two to thirty-five, inclusive.

Township three north, range seventy-two west: Sections one to thirty-five, inclusive.

Township three north, range seventy-three west: Sections one, two, eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen, twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-five, twenty-six, thirty-five, and thirty-six.

Township four north, range seventy-one west: Sections three to ten, inclusive; west half of section fourteen; sections fifteen to twenty-three, inclusive; sections twenty-six to thirty-three, inclusive.

Township four north, range seventy-two west: Sections one to five, inclusive; east half of section six; east half of section seven; sections eight to thirty, inclusive; that portion of section thirty-one lying north and east of the main hydrographic divide east of Cow Creek; sections thirty-two to thirty-six, inclusive.

Township four north, range seventy-three west: All those portions of sections ten, eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen, fifteen, twenty-two, twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-five, and thirty-six lying north and east of the divide between Aspen Brook and Fish Creek, Aspen Brook and Lily Lake, and of the main hydrographic divide east of Cow Creek.

Township five north, range seventy west: Sections four to nine, inclusive; sections seventeen and eighteen; north half of section nineteen; north half of section twenty.

Description—contd.

Township five north, range seventy-one west: Sections one to fourteen, inclusive; north half and southeast quarter of section fifteen; sections seventeen to twenty-one, inclusive; sections twenty-seven to thirty-four, inclusive; west half of section thirty-five.

Township five north, range seventy-two west: Sections one to five, inclusive; sections ten to fifteen, inclusive; sections twenty-one to twenty-eight, inclusive; east half of section thirty-two; sections thirty-three to thirty-six, inclusive.

Township six north, range seventy west: Sections seven, eight, seventeen, eighteen, nineteen, and twenty; west half of section twenty-one; west half of section twenty-eight; sections twenty-nine to thirty-three, inclusive.

All of township six north, range seventy-one west.

Township six north, range seventy-two west: Sections one, twelve, thirteen, fourteen, and fifteen; sections twenty-two to twenty-eight, inclusive; sections thirty-two to thirty-six, inclusive.

Township seven north, range seventy west: Sections two to eleven, inclusive; sections fourteen to thirty, inclusive; north half of section thirty-two; sections thirty-three, thirty-four, and thirty-five.

Township seven north, range seventy-one west: Sections one to thirty-five, inclusive.

Township seven north, range seventy-two west: All of section one; east half of section two; sections ten to fifteen, inclusive; sections twenty-two, twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-five, and thirty-six.

Township eight north, range seventy west: West half of section four; sections five to eight, inclusive; west half of section nine; sections seventeen to twenty-two, inclusive; sections twenty-seven to thirty-five, inclusive.

All of township eight north, range seventy-one west.

Township eight north, range seventy-two west: All of section one.

Township nine north, range seventy west: Sections seven to ten, inclusive; sections fourteen to twenty-three, inclusive; sections twenty-eight to thirty-three, inclusive.

Township nine north, range seventy-one west: Sections twelve and thirteen; sections twenty-four to thirty-six, inclusive.

All of township nine north, range seventy-two west.

Township nine north, range seventy-three west: Sections one to six, inclusive; sections nine to sixteen, inclusive; sections twenty-one to twenty-eight, inclusive; sections thirty-three to thirty-six, inclusive.

Township ten north, range seventy-two west: Sections two to eleven, inclusive; north half of section twelve; sections fourteen to twenty-four, inclusive; sections twenty-six to thirty-five, inclusive.

All of township ten north, range seventy-three west.

Township ten north, range seventy-four west: Sections one to four, inclusive; sections ten, eleven, twelve, thirteen, twenty-four, and twenty-five.

Township eleven north, range seventy-two west: Sections two to eleven, inclusive; north half of section twelve; sections fourteen to twenty-four, inclusive; sections twenty-six to thirty-four, inclusive.

All of township eleven north, range seventy-three west.

Township eleven north, range seventy-four west: Sections two to six, inclusive; sections eight to thirty-six, inclusive.

Township eleven north, range seventy-five west: Sections six, seven, eight, and fourteen; sections seventeen to thirty-one, inclusive.

Township twelve north, range seventy-two west: Fractional sections nineteen and twenty; sections twenty-eight to thirty-four, inclusive.

Township twelve north, range seventy-three west: Fractional sections nineteen to twenty-four, inclusive; sections twenty-five to thirty, inclusive; sections thirty-two to thirty-six, inclusive.

Description—contd.

Township twelve north, range seventy-four west: Fractional sections twenty-three and twenty-four; section twenty-six.

Township one south, range seventy-one west: Sections four to seven, inclusive; west half and northeast quarter of section eight; north half of section nine; west half of section seventeen; sections eighteen and nineteen; west half of section twenty; northwest quarter of section twenty-nine; north half of section thirty.

Township one south, range seventy-two west: Sections one to four, inclusive; sections nine to sixteen, inclusive; sections twenty-one to twenty-eight, inclusive; sections thirty-one to thirty-six, inclusive.

Township two south, range seventy-one west: Sections two to ten, inclusive.

Township two south, range seventy-two west: Sections one to twelve, inclusive.

Proviso.
Enlarged homestead
entries permitted in.
Vol. 38, p. 937.

Provided, That the Secretary of the Interior may, in his discretion, continue thereafter to allow additional entries, within the previously described areas, under the provisions of section three of the Act approved February nineteenth, nineteen hundred and nine, entitled "An Act to provide for an enlarged homestead," as amended by the Act approved March third, nineteen hundred and fifteen (Thirty-eight Statutes, page nine hundred and fifty-six).

Approved, September 8, 1916.

September 8, 1916.
[H. R. 15807.]

[Public, No. 283.]

CHAP. 475.—An Act To provide for holding sessions of the United States district court in the district of Maine and for dividing said district into divisions, and providing for offices of the clerk and marshal of said district to be maintained in each of said divisions, and for the appointment of a field deputy marshal in the division in which the marshal does not reside.

United States courts,
Maine judicial dis-
trict.
Vol. 36, p. 1114.
Vol. 37, p. 51,
amended.
Terms.
Bangor.

Portland.

Offices by clerk and
marshal.

Deputy clerk.

Field deputy mar-
shal.

Bond required.

Divisions created.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter, and until otherwise provided by law, two sessions of the United States District Court for the District of Maine shall be held in each and every year in the city of Bangor, in said district, beginning, respectively, on the first Tuesday of February and the first Tuesday of June, and three sessions of said court shall be held in each and every year in the city of Portland, in said district, beginning, respectively, on the first Tuesday of April, on the third Tuesday of September, and on the second Tuesday in December.

SEC. 2. The clerk of said district court for said district of Maine and the marshal of said district shall each at all times maintain by himself or by deputy an office in charge of himself or deputy, both at said city of Bangor and at said city of Portland. The deputy clerk in charge of the office in the division in which the clerk does not reside himself shall reside in the city where the office of which he has charge is located. That said marshal shall appoint a field deputy, who shall have charge of the office in the division in which the marshal does not reside himself, who shall reside in the city where the office of which he has charge is located, and who, within and for said division, in the absence of the marshal, shall have all the powers of the marshal, and who shall also, throughout said district of Maine, have all the powers of other deputy marshals. And such field deputy, before he enters on the duties of his office, shall give bond before the judge of said district of like tenor, effect, and amount and of similar form and condition, with like sureties, and to be approved in like manner, as now or may hereafter be required by law of the marshal of said district.

SEC. 3. That for the purpose of holding terms of the United States district court the district of Maine as heretofore constituted shall be divided into two divisions, to be known, respectively, as the northern

and southern divisions. The counties of Aroostook, Penobscot, Piscataquis, Washington, Hancock, Waldo, and Somerset shall be known as the northern division, the court for which shall be held in the said city of Bangor. The remaining counties in said State and district of Maine shall constitute the southern division, the court for which shall be held in the said city of Portland.

SEC. 4. That for the purpose of determining the jurisdiction and venue of all causes, suits, actions, bills, petitions, matters, libels, proceedings, prosecutions, indictments, complaints, informations, and other judicial business, whether civil or criminal, or whether in equity, in admiralty, in prize, in forfeiture, or in condemnation, in rem, in personam, or mixed, whatsoever, cognizable in the United States district court, each of said divisions shall be as if it were a separate and distinct judicial district of the United States. There shall be but one judge, one clerk, one marshal, and one district attorney for said district of Maine. United States commissioners in either of said divisions, until otherwise provided by law, shall be appointed and have jurisdiction and cognizance through said district of Maine in the same manner and to the same extent and effect that they now have under existing law.

SEC. 5. That any cause, suit, action, bill, petition, matter, libel, proceeding, prosecution, indictment, complaint, information, or other judicial business, whether civil or criminal, or whether in equity, in admiralty, in prize, in forfeiture, or in condemnation, in rem, in personam, or mixed, whatsoever, pending in either of said divisions, when all the parties thereto so stipulate in writing, and where the ends of justice or the convenience of the parties will be promoted thereby, may, at the discretion of the court or judge, be transferred wholly or specially for the hearing, trial, or determination of any single proceeding, matter, step, or motion therein from one of said divisions to the other. On request of all accused in any criminal prosecution and of all claimants in any cause, proceeding, libel, information, or other matter in rem, the same may be transferred, at the discretion of the court or judge from one of said divisions to the division in which a term of said court is next to be held, without the joinder in such request of the United States when the Government is the only other party thereto not joining in such request.

SEC. 6. That all ex parte, of course, default and pro confesso, proceedings and matters, and all interlocutory matters in which all interested parties are present and consenting that such hearing may be had, in whichever of said divisions the same may be cognizable or pending, may be heard and determined by the court or judge and all findings, orders, judgments, and decrees be made, and all mesne and final process therein be tested, sealed, issued, and renewed in either of said divisions, in term time, vacation, or chambers.

SEC. 7. That nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to deprive the court or judge of the power to grant a change of venue or continuance in any cause, proceeding, or matter whatsoever according to law and the requirements of justice.

SEC. 8. That this Act shall take effect on the day following its passage, but it shall not apply to or in anywise affect any cause, suit, action, bill, petition, matter, libel, proceeding, prosecution, indictment, complaint, information, stipulation, bail bond, or recognizance now pending in said court, or which has already been instituted, begun, filed, entered, made, served, found, or taken, but the same shall depend, be entered, returned, continued, prosecuted, tried, heard, and determined and suitable and appropriate orders, judgment, decrees, and executions, mesne and final and all other process, attachment, monitions, stipulations, bonds, recognizances therein, shall be made, signed, tested, sealed, issued, renewed, served, executed, entered, and returned, the same as under existing law and as

Northern division.

Southern division.

Venue of causes, etc.
Separate status of divisions.

Officers not changed.

Commissioners.

Transfers on stipulations of parties, to other division.

On request of accused and claimants.

Determination of ex parte, etc., matters by judge in either division.

Change of venue by court.

Pending causes, etc., continued under former law.

Inconsistent laws repealed.

if this Act had never been passed, except for the purposes mentioned in sections five and six of this Act.. All Acts and parts of Acts inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed.

Approved, September 8, 1916.

September 8, 1916.
[H. R. 16532.]

[Public, No. 234.]

CHAP. 476.—An Act Authorizing an adjustment of the boundaries of the Whitman National Forest, in the State of Oregon, and for other purposes.

Whitman National Forest, Oreg.
Timber, etc., lands added to.

Description.

Exchange of timber for private lands to be added to.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any land within the following-described areas found by the Secretary of Agriculture to be chiefly valuable for the production of timber or for the protection of stream flow may be included within and made part of the Whitman National Forest, in the State of Oregon, by proclamation of the President, said lands to be thereafter subject to all laws affecting national forests: Township eleven south, range thirty-four east; townships eleven and twelve south, range thirty-five east; township ten south, range thirty-five and one-half east; townships ten and eleven south, range thirty-six east, Willamette meridian, in the State of Oregon.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and hereby is, authorized to accept on behalf of the United States title to any lands in private ownership within established boundaries of the said Whitman National Forest which, in the opinion of the Secretary of Agriculture, are chiefly valuable for the production of timber or the protection of stream flow, and in lieu thereof may give in exchange such Government timber in or near the Whitman National Forest as may be determined by the Secretary of Agriculture to be of approximately equal value; and any reconveyed lands shall, upon acceptance, become subject to all laws affecting national forests.

Approved, September 8, 1916.

September 8, 1916.
[H. R. 12889.]

[Public, No. 285.]

CHAP. 477.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to sell the unsold and unappropriated portions of lands within the town site of Newell, South Dakota, and for other purposes.

Newell, S. Dak.
Town-site lands in, reserved for irrigation project.

Sale of remaining lots.

Proceeds.
Amount for town water supply.

Balance to reclamation fund.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to reserve and set apart such portions of the unsold and unappropriated lands within the town site of Newell, Butte County, South Dakota, as he deems necessary for administrative purposes in connection with the Belle Fourche irrigation project, and after subdividing the remaining portions of such lands into tracts that in his judgment would render the same most salable, and, appraising the reasonable value of each such tracts, sell the same, for not less than the appraised value, at public auction to the highest bidder, on such terms and under such rules and regulations as he may establish.

SEC. 2. That of the proceeds of such sales, after deducting all expenses incurred in the subdivision, appraisement, and sale of said land, an amount not exceeding \$15,000 shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States in a special fund available only for expenditure by the Secretary of the Interior to provide or assist in providing the said town of Newell, Butte County, South Dakota, an adequate system of water supply for domestic purposes, under such terms and conditions as may be provided by the Secretary of the Interior, or for such other and further public improvements as the Secretary of the Interior and the municipal authorities of said town may agree upon. The net proceeds of such sale in excess of \$15,000, if any there be, shall be covered into the Treasury of the United

States and credited to the reclamation fund in accordance with existing law for the sale of town sites on reclamation projects.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to make such rules and regulations as may be necessary for carrying into effect the provisions of this Act.

Approved, September 8, 1916.

Regulations, etc.

CHAP. 478.—Joint Resolution Interpreting section fifty of the Act of June third, nineteen hundred and sixteen, for making further and more effectual provision for the national defense, and for other purposes.

September 8, 1916.
[S. J. Res. 169.]
[Pub. Res., No. 35.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in the interpretation and execution of section fifty of the Act of Congress approved June third, nineteen hundred and sixteen, credit shall be given as for service in the senior division of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps to any member of that division for any period or periods of time during which such member has received or shall have received at an educational institution under the direction of an officer of the Army, detailed as professor of military science and tactics, a course of military training substantially equivalent to that prescribed by regulations under this section for the corresponding period or periods of training of the senior division, Reserve Officers' Training Corps.

Reserve Officers' Training Corps.
Credit for service in schools under Army officer.
Ante, p. 193.

Approved, September 8, 1916.

CHAP. 479.—Joint Resolution Authorizing the payment of September salaries to officers and employees of the Senate and House of Representatives on the day of adjournment of the present session.

September 8, 1916.
[S. J. Res. 173.]
[Pub. Res., No. 36.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives be, and they are hereby, authorized and instructed to pay to the officers and employees of the Senate and House of Representatives, including the Capitol police and pages, borne upon the annual and session rolls, their respective salaries and per diem for the month of September, nineteen hundred and sixteen, on the day of adjournment; and the Clerk of the House is authorized to pay on said day to Members, Delegates, and Resident Commissioners their allowances for clerk hire for said month of September: *Provided*, That the session employees of the Senate and House of Representatives shall be paid hereunder for the entire month of September, and a sufficient sum is appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for that purpose.

Congressional officers, etc., to be paid September salaries on day of adjournment.

Clerk hire of Members and Delegates.

Proviso.
Appropriation for session employees for entire month.

Approved, September 8, 1916.

CHAP. 480.—Joint Resolution Authorizing the Postmaster General to provide the postmaster of Gulfport, Mississippi, with a special canceling die for the Mississippi Centennial Exposition celebration.

September 8, 1916.
[H. J. Res. 237.]
[Pub. Res., No. 37.]

Whereas the city of Gulfport, Mississippi, is making extensive preparations to celebrate the one hundredth anniversary of the admission of the State of Mississippi into the Union, the celebration to begin on October first, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and to continue until April first, nineteen hundred and eighteen; and Whereas the projected celebration in said city will include industrial, agricultural, horticultural, and other exhibitions, pageants, national athletic games, tournaments, parades, conventions, and many other interesting features that will attract visitors from all parts of the United States; and

Mississippi Centennial Exposition.
Preamble.

Whereas the Mississippi Centennial Exposition Commission having the celebration in charge will widely advertise the approaching events, with the result that a great increase of incoming and outgoing mail matter will be handled by the Gulfport post office; and Whereas the governor of the State of Mississippi has issued a proclamation inviting all the States of the Union to participate and will invite the countries of South and Central America and Mexico to participate in the celebration; and

Whereas the extensive preparations being made by the citizens of Gulfport and the State of Mississippi for the celebration give to said celebration a national character and significance: Therefore be it

Postal canceling stamp for Gulfport, Miss., to commemorate.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Postmaster General of the United States be, and he hereby is, authorized to prepare and deliver to the postmaster of Gulfport a special canceling die to be used in the cancellation of mail matter in the post office of that city from January first, nineteen hundred and seventeen, to April first, nineteen hundred and eighteen, said die to be of such design as may be agreed upon by the Postmaster General and the Mississippi Centennial Exposition Commission.

Approved, September 8, 1916.

September 8, 1916.
[H. J. Res. 252.]

[Pub. Res., No. 33.]

CHAP. 481.—Joint Resolution Authorizing the transfer of the Government exhibit, or such portion thereof as the President may determine is advisable, now at the Panama-California International Exposition at San Diego, California, to the Mississippi Centennial Exposition at Gulfport, Mississippi.

Mississippi Centennial Exposition.
Preamble.

Whereas there is to be held at Gulfport, Mississippi, beginning in December, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and ending in March, nineteen hundred and eighteen, the Mississippi Centennial Exposition to commemorate the one hundredth anniversary of the admission of Mississippi into the Union; and

Whereas there is now a Government exhibit at the Panama-California International Exposition at San Diego, California, which exposition will close December thirty-first, nineteen hundred and sixteen: Therefore be it

Transfer of Government exhibit from Panama-California Exposition to.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the said Government exhibit at the Panama-California International Exposition, or such portion thereof as may be determined by the President as advisable, be transferred at the close of the Panama-California International Exposition to the Mississippi Centennial Exposition at Gulfport, Mississippi, and to be maintained during the continuance of the said Mississippi Centennial Exposition and until not later than April thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, and for the purposes herein named there is hereby authorized to be expended the sum of \$75,000, or so much thereof as is necessary to cover the expense of transferring and maintaining the said exhibit, or such part thereof as may be determined by the President as available.

Maintenance.

Expenses authorized.

Continuance of Government exhibit board, etc.
Ante, p. 2.

SEC. 2. That all laws or parts of laws relating to said Government exhibit and constituting a Government Exhibit Board and authorizing the detail of civilians and Army and Navy officers of the United States in connection with the Government exhibit at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition and which were continued and made applicable by Act of Congress, December seventeenth, nineteen hundred and fifteen, so far as the same could be made applicable, to the Panama-California International Exposition at San Diego, California, is hereby continued and made applicable, so far as the same may be made applicable, to the Mississippi Centennial Exposition, at Gulfport, Mississippi, during its said continuance.

SEC. 3. That nothing herein contained shall prevent the Government Exhibit Board in their discretion, with the approval of the President, from transferring said Government exhibit at the close of the Panama-California International Exposition from San Diego to some other point in the United States, if desirable, for being rearranged, repaired, or added to before transferring said exhibit to the Mississippi Centennial Exposition at Gulfport. Rearrangement, etc., of exhibit before transfer.

SEC. 4. That the Government of the United States does not become responsible in any manner for any bond, debt, contract, expenditure, expense, or liability of the said Mississippi Centennial Exposition, its officers, agents, servants, or employees, or incident to or growing out of the said exposition beyond such appropriation as is necessary to cover the expense of transferring and maintaining the said exhibit of such portion thereof as may be determined by the President as advisable. Nonliability of United States declared.

Approved, September 8, 1916.

PUBLIC LAWS OF THE SIXTY-FOURTH CONGRESS

OF THE

UNITED STATES

Passed at the second session, which was begun and held at the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, on Monday, the fourth day of December, 1916, and was adjourned without day on Sunday, the fourth day of March, 1917.

WOODROW WILSON, President; THOMAS R. MARSHALL, Vice President; WILLARD SAULSBURY, President of the Senate *pro tempore*; CHAMP CLARK, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

CHAP. 2.—Joint Resolution Authorizing and directing the Department of Labor to make an inquiry into the cost of living in the District of Columbia and to report thereon to Congress as early as practicable.

December 20, 1916.
[H. J. Res. 91.]

[Pub. Res., No. 39.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Department of Labor be, and hereby is, authorized and directed to make an inquiry into the cost of living of wage earners in the District of Columbia, and to report thereon to Congress as early as practicable; and that there be appropriated for this purpose the sum of \$6,000.

District of Columbia.
Appropriation for inquiry into cost of living in.

SEC. 2. That the special agents and clerks employed under this appropriation shall be selected from among the persons eligible on any civil-service register.

Employees from civil service eligibles.

Approved, December 20, 1916.

CHAP. 3.—An Act Authorizing the Commissioner of Navigation to cause the sailing vessel *Golden Gate* to be registered as a vessel of the United States.

December 21, 1916.
[H. R. 8816.]

[Public, No. 286.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioner of Navigation is hereby authorized and directed to cause the sailing vessel Golden Gate, rebuilt at San Francisco, California, from the wreck of the sailing vessel Golden Gate, wrecked near the harbor of Montevideo, Uruguay, and abandoned by her owners as a total wreck, to be registered as a vessel of the United States whenever it shall be shown to the Commissioner of Navigation that the cost of rebuilding said vessel in the United States amounted to three times the actual cost of said wreck and that the vessel is wholly owned by citizens of the United States.

"Golden Gate."
American register granted to foreign built sailing vessel.

Approved, December 21, 1916.

CHAP. 4.—An Act Granting to the Saint Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railway Company, and to the Anheuser-Busch Brewing Association, and to the Manufacturers' Railway Company permission to transfer certain rights of easement for railway purposes heretofore granted by the United States to the Saint Louis and Iron Mountain Railroad Company and to the Anheuser-Busch Brewing Association, respectively.

December 21, 1916.
[H. R. 9356.]

[Public, No. 287.]

Whereas the United States of America, heretofore by Act of Congress, approved February fourteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, granted to the Saint Louis and Iron Mountain Railroad Company a right of way, sixty feet wide, over and across land owned

Saint Louis, Mo.,
Arsenal.
Preamble.
Vol. 10, p. 754.

or reserved for use by the United States in the city of Saint Louis, State of Missouri, being the land constituting the United States Arsenal Grounds, on which the Saint Louis Arsenal was located, which said right of way is being used by the Saint Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railway Company as lawful successor to and of said Saint Louis and Iron Mountain Railroad Company for and in maintaining and operating thereon various railroad tracks, with one of which tracks it serves the United States Engineer's depot located on that part of said Saint Louis Arsenal property, which lies east of said right-of-way strip; and

Vol. 33, p. 592.

Whereas the United States of America, heretofore by joint resolution of Congress, approved April twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and four, authorized the Secretary of War to, and he did thereupon, by grant dated August third, nineteen hundred and four, grant or allow to the Anheuser-Busch Brewing Association a right of way for railroad purposes forty feet in width, over and across said United States Arsenal Grounds in the city of Saint Louis, Missouri, said right of way lying west of and abutting the said right of way above referred to as that granted to the Saint Louis and Iron Mountain Railroad Company, upon which forty-foot strip there have been built certain railroad tracks now operated by the Manufacturers' Railway Company under lease or permit from said Anheuser-Busch Brewing Association; and

Whereas said Anheuser-Busch Brewing Association is not engaged in the railroad business, but is served as a shipper and receiver of freight by said Manufacturers' Railway Company, which is a railroad corporation organized under the laws of the State of Missouri, and engaged as a common carrier in the transportation of freight moving in interstate commerce, on behalf of many others of the shipping public in the city of Saint Louis, as well as on behalf of said brewing association; and

Whereas said Anheuser-Busch Brewing Association, Saint Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railway Company, and Manufacturers' Railway Company, for the purpose of improving the track and traffic facilities used by each of said railways in its service of the public, have mutually agreed to sell and exchange certain strips of land or rights of way now used by said railways for railroad purposes, and to that end now desire the consent of the United States of America to the transfer of certain portions of each of said rights of way heretofore granted by the United States, as above recited: Now therefore

Anheuser-Busch
Brewing Association
may transfer right of
way to Manufacturers'
Railway Company.

Vol. 33, p. 592.

Manufacturers' Rail-
way Company may ex-
change right of way
with Saint Louis, Iron
Mountain and South-
ern Railway Company.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That permission is hereby granted to the Anheuser-Busch Brewing Association to transfer by sale or lease to the Manufacturers' Railway Company, its successors or assigns, all of the said title, rights, and easement heretofore granted or permitted to said Anheuser-Busch Brewing Association, by or pursuant to said joint resolution of Congress approved April twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and four, and by grant of the Secretary of War, dated August third, nineteen hundred and four, pursuant to said joint resolution.

SEC. 2. That permission is hereby granted to said Manufacturers' Railway Company, its successors or assigns, thereupon to transfer to the Saint Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railway Company, its successors or assigns, that part of the said title, rights, and easements so to be acquired by said Manufacturers' Railway Company under the last preceding paragraph hereof, which part relates to or affects the eastern eleven and one-half feet of the said forty-foot right-of-way strip, thereby joining said eleven and one-half feet to the said right of way of said Saint Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railway Company.

SEC. 3. That permission is hereby granted to said Saint Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railway Company, its successors or assigns, to transfer to the Manufacturers' Railway Company, its successors or assigns, that part of the said title, rights, and easement granted by said Act of Congress approved February fourteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, which part relates to or affects the eastern portion of the said sixty-foot right-of-way strip, said eastern portion being a tract varying in width from a minimum of fifteen feet to a maximum of sixteen feet one and one-half inches, thereby enabling said Manufacturers' Railway Company to operate over said tract a railroad track as a part of its facilities.

Saint Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railway Company may exchange right of way with Manufacturers' Railway Company.

SEC. 4. That the respective permits hereby granted by the above sections two and three shall not be availed of unless or until the written agreement hereinafter prescribed shall have been entered into by the Manufacturers' Railway Company, to the end that the freight service heretofore rendered to said United States Engineers' depot, from said track located upon said tract or eastern portion of said sixty-foot right-of-way strip, may and shall hereafter be rendered from a switch track to be constructed by said Manufacturers' Railway Company, at its expense, into said United States Engineers' yard, for the exclusive service of the United States, namely: Said Manufacturers' Railway Company shall enter into a written agreement with or for the benefit of the United States, in such form as shall be approved by the Secretary of War, obligating the Manufacturers' Railway Company, within such reasonable time as the Secretary of War may approve, to construct at its own cost and expense, and for the exclusive ownership and service of the United States, a switch track into or through said United States Engineers' depot property, along such line therein as shall be approved by the Secretary of War; also to build and maintain thereafter a track or tracks connecting with said switch track and extending from the said Engineers' depot property, to reasonably accessible points of connection with the tracks of, and for the free use of, the Saint Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railway Company and of the Manufacturers' Railway Company; also to erect at its own expense, on the south side of said United States Engineers' depot grounds, such reasonable gate or gates as shall be approved by the Secretary of War, if the latter shall request the construction of such gates, and to pay and protect the United States against all other expenses caused by the removal and rebuilding of the paint and oil house used by the United States and now located at or near Utah Street; all of said work to be done in a manner which shall be approved by the Secretary of War.

Conditions of exchange.

Switches, tracks, etc., required.

Subject to approval by Secretary of War.

Approved, December 21, 1916.

CHAP. 5.—An Act Making appropriations to supply urgent deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and for other purposes.

December 22, 1916.
[H. R. 19178.]

[Public, No. 288.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply urgent deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and for other purposes, namely:

Urgent deficiencies appropriations

MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

QUARTERMASTER CORPS.

For the support of dependent families of enlisted men, including the same objects and under the same limitations specified in the

Army.

Quartermaster Corps.

Support of families of drafted enlisted men, etc.

Ante, pp. 649, 801.

appropriation for this purpose in the Army appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen as amended by section nine hundred and one of the Act entitled "An Act to increase the revenue, and for other purposes," approved September eighth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, \$4,250,000.

Mints and assay
offices.

MINTS AND ASSAY OFFICES.

Denver, Colo.

DENVER, COLORADO, MINT: For wages of workmen and other employees, \$12,000.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including new machinery and repairs, wastage in melting and refining department and coining department, and loss on sale of sweeps arising from the treatment of bullion and the manufacture of coin, \$25,000.

Philadelphia, Pa.

PHILADELPHIA MINT: For wages of workmen and other employees, \$110,000.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including new machinery and repairs, cases and enameling for medals manufactured, expenses of the annual assay commission, wastage in melting and refining and in coining departments, and loss on sale of sweeps arising from the treatment of bullion and the manufacture of coins, and not exceeding \$1,000 in value of specimen coins and ores for the cabinet of the mint, \$100,000.

San Francisco, Cal.

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, MINT: For wages of workmen, and other employees, \$18,000.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including new machinery and repairs, wastage in the melting and refining department and in the coining department, and loss on sale of sweeps arising from the treatment of bullion and the manufacture of coin, \$7,500.

New York, N. Y.

NEW YORK ASSAY OFFICE: For wages of workmen and other employees, \$25,000.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including new machinery and repairs, wastage in the melting and refining department, and loss on sale of sweeps arising from the treatment of bullion, \$20,000.

District of Columbia.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Supreme court.

SUPREME COURT.

Miscellaneous ex-
penses.

Miscellaneous expenses: For such additional miscellaneous expenses as may be authorized by the Attorney General for the supreme court and its officers, made necessary by the occupancy of temporary quarters pending the reconstruction of the courthouse, Washington, District of Columbia, including an electrician at the rate of \$900 per annum and a laborer at the rate of \$600 per annum, \$3,750, one-half to be paid out of the Treasury of the United States and one-half out of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Half from District
revenues.

Department of Jus-
tice.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Courthouse, D. C.
Expenses of tempo-
rary quarters.

For an additional amount for the removal and readjustment of all office furniture and fittings in connection with the occupancy of temporary quarters by the officials and employees of the courthouse, Washington, District of Columbia, including personal and other services, and for every item connected therewith, \$2,000.

Recorder of deeds.
Rent of temporary
quarters.

For rent of temporary quarters for the office of the recorder of deeds pending the reconstruction of the courthouse, Washington, District of Columbia, \$5,000, to be available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen.

The two foregoing appropriations shall be expended under the direction of the Superintendent of the Capitol Building and Grounds and payable one-half out of the Treasury of the United States and one-half out of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Approved, December 22, 1916.

Half from District revenues.

CHAP. 6.—Joint Resolution Authorizing payment of the salaries of officers and employees of Congress for December, nineteen hundred and sixteen.

December 22, 1916.
[H. J. Res. 324.]
[Pub. Res., No. 40.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives are authorized and instructed to pay the officers and employees of the Senate and the House of Representatives, including the Capitol police, their respective salaries for the month of December, nineteen hundred and sixteen, on the day of adjournment of the present session for the holiday recess; and the Clerk of the House is authorized to pay on the same day to Members, Delegates, and Resident Commissioners their allowance for clerk hire for the said month of December.

Congressional officers, etc., to be paid December salaries, December 22, 1916.

Clerk hire to Members, Delegates, and Resident Commissioners.

Approved, December 22, 1916.

CHAP. 7.—An Act Extending the time for completion of the bridge across the Delaware River, authorized by an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and the Pennsylvania and Newark Railroad Company, or their successors, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Delaware River," approved the twenty-fourth day of August, nineteen hundred and twelve.

December 27, 1916.
[S. 7095.]
[Public, No. 289.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time for the completion of the bridge now in course of construction across the Delaware River, which the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and the Pennsylvania and Newark Railroad Company, or their successors, were authorized to construct, maintain, and operate by an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and the Pennsylvania and Newark Railroad Company, or their successors, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Delaware River," approved the twenty-fourth day of August, nineteen hundred and twelve, be, and the same is hereby, extended for a period of three years from the twenty-fourth day of August, nineteen hundred and sixteen: *Provided*, That in all other respects said bridge shall be completed and shall be maintained and operated in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Delaware River. Time extended for bridging, by Pennsylvania Railroad Company, etc., at Trenton, N. J. Vol. 37, p. 492. Vol. 38, p. 807 amended.

Proviso. Construction, etc. Vol. 34, p. 84.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, December 27, 1916.

CHAP. 8.—Joint Resolution Authorizing the Postmaster General to provide the postmaster of Springfield, Illinois, with a special canceling die for the one hundredth anniversary of the admission of the State of Illinois into the Federal Union.

December 27, 1916.
[H. J. Res. 232.]
[Pub. Res., No. 41.]

Whereas the city of Springfield, Illinois, is making extensive preparations to celebrate the one hundredth anniversary of the admission of the State of Illinois into the Union, the celebration to begin on April eighteenth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, and to continue until December third, nineteen hundred and eighteen; and

Illinois Centennial, Preamble.

Whereas the projected celebration in said city will include industrial and other exhibitions, pageants, athletic games, tournaments, parades, conventions, and many other interesting features that will attract visitors from all parts of the United States; and

Whereas the citizens' committee, cooperating with the Illinois Centennial Commission, created by the Illinois General Assembly, are widely advertising the approaching events, with the result that a great increase of incoming and outgoing mail matter is anticipated at the Springfield post office; and

Whereas the size and importance of the city of Springfield, Illinois, and the extensive preparations being made by its citizens, cooperating with State organizations created for the purpose of celebrating the one hundredth anniversary of the admission of Illinois into the Federal Union give to said celebration a national character and significance: Therefore be it

Springfield, Ill.
Postal canceling
stamp to commemorate
admission of State, au-
thorized.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Postmaster General of the United States be, and he hereby is, authorized to prepare and deliver to the postmaster of Springfield, Illinois, a special canceling die to be used in the cancellation of mail matter in the post office of that city from December first, nineteen hundred and seventeen, to December third, nineteen hundred and eighteen, said die to be of such design as may be agreed upon by the Postmaster General and the Illinois Centennial Commission.

Approved, December 27, 1916.

December 29, 1916.
[H. R. 407.]

[Public, No. 290.]

CHAP. 9.—An Act To provide for stock-raising homesteads, and for other purposes.

Public lands.
Stock-raising home-
stead entries on, al-
lowed.

Proviso.
Lands to be desig-
nated.

Character of lands to
be designated.

Proviso.
Applications for un-
designated lands.

Suspension until de-
termination.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the passage of this Act it shall be lawful for any person qualified to make entry under the homestead laws of the United States to make a stock-raising homestead entry for not exceeding six hundred and forty acres of unappropriated unreserved public land in reasonably compact form: *Provided, however,* That the land so entered shall theretofore have been designated by the Secretary of the Interior as "stock-raising lands."

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized, on application or otherwise, to designate as stock-raising lands subject to entry under this Act lands the surface of which is, in his opinion, chiefly valuable for grazing and raising forage crops, do not contain merchantable timber, are not susceptible of irrigation from any known source of water supply, and are of such character that six hundred and forty acres are reasonably required for the support of a family: *Provided,* That where any person qualified to make original or additional entry under the provisions of this Act shall make application to enter any unappropriated public land which has not been designated as subject to entry (provided said application is accompanied and supported by properly corroborated affidavit of the applicant, in duplicate, showing prima facie that the land applied for is of the character contemplated by this Act), such application, together with the regular fees and commissions, shall be received by the register and receiver of the land district in which said land is located and suspended until it shall have been determined by the Secretary of the Interior whether said land is actually of that character. That during such suspension the land described in the application shall not be disposed of; and if the said land shall be designated under this Act, then such application shall

be allowed; otherwise it shall be rejected, subject to appeal; but no right to occupy such lands shall be acquired by reason of said application until said lands have been designated as stock-raising lands.

SEC. 3. That any qualified homestead entryman may make entry under the homestead laws of lands so designated by the Secretary of the Interior, according to legal subdivisions, in areas not exceeding six hundred and forty acres, and in compact form so far as may be subject to the provisions of this Act, and secure title thereto by compliance with the terms of the homestead laws: *Provided*, That a former homestead entry of land of the character described in section two hereof shall not be a bar to the entry of a tract within a radius of twenty miles from such former entry under the provisions of this Act, subject to the requirements of law as to residence and improvements, which, together with the former entry, shall not exceed six hundred and forty acres: *Provided further*, That the entryman shall be required to enter all contiguous areas of the character herein described open to entry prior to the entry of any noncontiguous land: *Provided further*, That instead of cultivation as required by the homestead laws the entryman shall be required to make permanent improvements upon the land entered before final proof is submitted tending to increase the value of the same for stock-raising purposes, of the value of not less than \$1.25 per acre, and at least one-half of such improvements shall be placed upon the land within three years after the date of entry thereof.

SEC. 4. That any homestead entryman of lands of the character herein described, who has not submitted final proof upon his existing entry, shall have the right to enter, subject to the provisions of this Act, such amount of contiguous lands designated for entry under the provisions of this Act as shall not, together with the amount embraced in his original entry, exceed six hundred and forty acres, and residence upon the original entry shall be credited on both entries, but improvements must be made on the additional entry equal to \$1.25 for each acre thereof.

SEC. 5. That persons who have submitted final proof upon, or received patent for, lands of the character herein described under the homestead laws, and who own and reside upon the land so acquired, may, subject to the provisions of this Act, make additional entry for and obtain patent to contiguous lands designated for entry under the provisions of this Act, which, together with the area theretofore acquired under the homestead law, shall not exceed six hundred and forty acres, on proof of the expenditure required by this Act on account of permanent improvements upon the additional entry.

SEC. 6. That any person who is the head of a family, or who has arrived at the age of twenty-one years and is a citizen of the United States, who has entered or acquired under the homestead laws, prior to the passage of this Act, lands of the character described in this Act, the area of which is less than six hundred and forty acres, and who is unable to exercise the right of additional entry herein conferred because no lands subject to entry under this Act adjoin the tract so entered or acquired or lie within the twenty mile limit provided for in this Act, may, upon submitting proof that he resides upon and has not sold the land so entered or acquired and against which land there are no encumbrances, relinquish or reconvey to the United States the land so occupied, entered, or acquired, and in lieu thereof, within the same land-office district, may enter and acquire title to six hundred and forty acres of the land subject to entry under this Act, but must show compliance with all the provisions of this Act respecting the new entry and with all the provisions of existing homestead laws except as modified herein.

No occupancy prior to designation.

Areas of 640 acres allowed.

Provisions. Additions to former entries.

Limit. Selection of contiguous lands.

Improvements instead of cultivation required.

Additions to pending homestead entries.

Improvements required.

Homesteaders may enter additional contiguous lands.

Improvements required.

Relinquishment of former homestead to make grazing entry.

Conditions.

No commutation.
R. S., sec. 2301, p. 421.
Vol. 26, p. 1095.
Preferential right to
enter contiguous lands.

SEC. 7. That the commutation provisions of the homestead laws shall not apply to any entries made under this Act.

Proviso.
Division between
two or more applicants.

SEC. 8. That any homestead entrymen or patentees who shall be entitled to additional entry under this Act shall have, for ninety days after the designation of lands subject to entry under the provisions of this Act and contiguous to those entered or owned and occupied by him, the preferential right to make additional entry as provided in this Act: *Provided*, That where such lands contiguous to the lands of two or more entrymen or patentees entitled to additional entries under this section are not sufficient in area to enable such entrymen to secure by additional entry the maximum amounts to which they are entitled, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to make an equitable division of the lands among the several entrymen or patentees, applying to exercise preferential rights, such division to be in tracts of not less than forty acres, or other legal subdivision, and so made as to equalize as nearly as possible the area which such entrymen and patentees will acquire by adding the tracts embraced in additional entries to the lands originally held or owned by them: *Provided further*, That where but one such tract of vacant land may adjoin the lands of two or more entrymen or patentees entitled to exercise preferential right hereunder, the tract in question may be entered by the person who first submits to the local land office his application to exercise said preferential right.

Allowance to first ap-
plicant.

Coal and mineral de-
posits reserved.

Disposal under min-
ing laws.

Locating and pros-
pecting allowed.

Surface entries for
mining purposes per-
mitted.

Conditions.

Proviso.
Mining patents sub-
ject to grazing rights,
etc.

SEC. 9. That all entries made and patents issued under the provisions of this Act shall be subject to and contain a reservation to the United States of all the coal and other minerals in the lands so entered and patented, together with the right to prospect for, mine, and remove the same. The coal and other mineral deposits in such lands shall be subject to disposal by the United States in accordance with the provisions of the coal and mineral land laws in force at the time of such disposal. Any person qualified to locate and enter the coal or other mineral deposits, or having the right to mine and remove the same under the laws of the United States, shall have the right at all times to enter upon the lands entered or patented, as provided by this Act, for the purpose of prospecting for coal or other mineral therein, provided he shall not injure, damage, or destroy the permanent improvements of the entryman or patentee, and shall be liable to and shall compensate the entryman or patentee for all damages to the crops on such lands by reason of such prospecting. Any person who has acquired from the United States the coal or other mineral deposits in any such land, or the right to mine and remove the same, may reenter and occupy so much of the surface thereof as may be required for all purposes reasonably incident to the mining or removal of the coal or other minerals, first, upon securing the written consent or waiver of the homestead entryman or patentee; second, upon payment of the damages to crops or other tangible improvements to the owner thereof, where agreement may be had as to the amount thereof; or, third, in lieu of either of the foregoing provisions, upon the execution of a good and sufficient bond or undertaking to the United States for the use and benefit of the entryman or owner of the land, to secure the payment of such damages to the crops or tangible improvements of the entryman or owner, as may be determined and fixed in an action brought upon the bond or undertaking in a court of competent jurisdiction against the principal and sureties thereon, such bond or undertaking to be in form and in accordance with rules and regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior and to be filed with and approved by the register and receiver of the local land office of the district wherein the land is situate, subject to appeal to the Commissioner of the General Land Office: *Provided*, That all patents issued for the coal or other mineral deposits herein reserved shall contain

appropriate notations declaring them to be subject to the provisions of this Act with reference to the disposition, occupancy, and use of the land as permitted to an entryman under this Act.

SEC. 10. That lands containing water holes or other bodies of water needed or used by the public for watering purposes shall not be designated under this Act but may be reserved under the provisions of the Act of June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten, and such lands heretofore or hereafter reserved shall, while so reserved, be kept and held open to the public use for such purposes under such general rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe: *Provided*, That the Secretary may, in his discretion, also withdraw from entry lands necessary to insure access by the public to watering places reserved hereunder and needed for use in the movement of stock to summer and winter ranges or to shipping points, and may prescribe such rules and regulations as may be necessary for the proper administration and use of such lands: *Provided further*, That such driveways shall not be of greater number or width than shall be clearly necessary for the purpose proposed and in no event shall be more than one mile in width for a driveway less than twenty miles in length, not more than two miles in width for driveways over twenty and not more than thirty-five miles in length and not over five miles in width for driveways over thirty-five miles in length: *Provided further*, That all stock so transported over such driveways shall be moved an average of not less than three miles per day for sheep and goats and an average of not less than six miles per day for cattle and horses.

SEC. 11. That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to make all necessary rules and regulations in harmony with the provisions and purposes of this Act for the purpose of carrying the same into effect.

Approved, December 29, 1916.

Water holes, etc., reserved for public use.

Vol. 36, p. 847.
Ante, p. 518.

Proviso.
Withdrawal for access, stock movements, etc.

Regulation of driveways.

Movement of stock.

Regulations, etc.

CHAP. 10.—An Act Providing for the taxation of the lands of the Winnebago Indians and the Omaha Indians in the State of Nebraska.

December 30, 1916.
[S. 6116.]

[Public, No. 291.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all of the lands in the State of Nebraska belonging to the members of the tribe of Winnebago Indians held under trust patents of allotments, and upon which the twenty-five-year trust period shall have expired, or shall expire, and which trust period shall have been or shall be extended as provided by law, shall be, and the same are hereby, made subject to appraisement and assessment for the purposes of taxation and subject to taxation for local, school district, road district, county, and State purposes, as provided by the laws of the State of Nebraska now in force or to be hereafter enacted.

Nebraska.
Winnebago Indian trust patent lands in, subject to State, etc., taxes.

SEC. 2. That all of the lands in the State of Nebraska belonging to the members of the tribe of Omaha Indians now held under trust patents of allotments issued in eighteen hundred and eighty-five or subsequent thereto, and upon which the twenty-five-year trust period shall have expired, and which trust period shall have been extended, as provided by law, shall be, and the same are hereby, made subject to appraisement and assessment for the purposes of taxation and subject to taxation for local, school district, road district, county, and State purposes, as provided by the laws of the State of Nebraska now in force or to be hereafter enacted: *Provided*, That any of the lands described in section one and section two of this Act, so long as the same shall be held under trust patents, shall not be subject to levy and tax sale, as provided under the laws of the State of Nebraska for

Omaha Indian trust patent lands in, subject to State, etc., taxes.

Proviso.
Not subject to sale, etc.

Payment from
Indian funds.

Release if no funds
available.

the collection of such taxes; but if such tax shall not be paid within one year after the same shall become due and payable, as provided by the laws of the State of Nebraska, then the list of such unpaid and delinquent taxes on the lands of the Winnebago Indians and Omaha Indians, as above provided, shall be certified by the county treasurer of the county in which such lands are situated to the Secretary of the Interior, who shall be authorized to pay the same from any funds belonging to the Indian allottees owning such lands so taxed and arising from the rentals thereof or under his control; and in the event that no such funds shall be in the possession or under the control of the Secretary of the Interior, he shall certify that fact to the said county treasurer, which certificate shall operate as a full release and discharge of the tax assessed against the land of the Indian so without funds.

Approved, December 30, 1916.

January 11, 1917.
[H. J. Res. 306.]

[Pub. Res., No. 42.]

CHAP. 12.—Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to extend the time for payment of the deferred installments due on the purchase of tracts of the surface of the segregated coal and asphalt lands of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Tribes in Oklahoma.

Choctaw and Chickasaw
lands, Oklahoma.
Time extended for
payment of, for surface
of.

Vol. 37, p. 69.

Provisos.
Interest.

Effect.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to extend the time for payment of the final installment due on the purchase of tracts of the surface of the segregated coal and asphalt land area belonging to the Choctaw and Chickasaw Tribes, sold under the Act of Congress approved February nineteenth, nineteen hundred and twelve (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page sixty-seven) to four years after the sale was made instead of two years, as provided in section five of the said act. *Provided,* That the accrued interest on all installments to date when due and the principal of the second installment, if due, shall be paid before an extension as herein provided may be granted: *And provided further,* That in all other respects the provisions of existing law shall apply to these purchases.

Approved, January 11, 1917.

January 15, 1917.
[S. J. Res. 187.]

[Pub. Res., No. 43.]

Smithsonian Institution.
Henry White appointed
as regent.

CHAP. 13.—Joint Resolution Providing for the filling of a vacancy in the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution, in the class other than Members of Congress.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the vacancy in the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution, in the class other than Members of Congress, caused by the resignation of Andrew D. White, of New York, be filled by the appointment of Henry White, a citizen of Maryland.

Approved, January 15, 1917.

January 15, 1917.
[S. J. Res. 190.]

[Pub. Res., No. 44.]

Interstate and foreign
commerce.

CHAP. 14.—Joint Resolution To continue and extend the time for making report of the joint subcommittee appointed under a joint resolution entitled "Joint Resolution creating a joint subcommittee from the membership of the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce and the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce to investigate the conditions relating to interstate and foreign commerce, and the necessity of further legislation relating thereto, and defining the powers and duties of such subcommittee," approved July twentieth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, and providing for the filling of vacancies in said subcommittee.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the joint subcommittee heretofore appointed under S. J. Res. 60 (Public Resolution Num-

bered Twenty-five, Sixty-fourth Congress), approved July twentieth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, entitled "Joint Resolution creating a joint subcommittee from the membership of the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce and the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce to investigate the conditions relating to interstate and foreign commerce, and the necessity of further legislation relating thereto, and defining the powers and duties of such subcommittee." be and the same hereby is continued and is authorized to sit either during the session of Congress or during the recess and to make its report to Congress on or before the first Monday in December, nineteen hundred and seventeen.

In the event that any House Member of said subcommittee shall cease to be a Member of Congress by reason of not being reelected, or if a vacancy should otherwise occur in the House membership of said subcommittee when Congress is not in session, the next ranking member of the committee from which the retiring member was selected shall fill the vacancy.

Approved, January 15, 1917.

CHAP. 16.—An Act Providing for the continuance of the Osage Indian School, Oklahoma, for a period of one year from January first, nineteen hundred and seventeen.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the third paragraph of section four of the Act of June twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and six (Thirty-fourth Statutes at Large, page five hundred and thirty-nine), is hereby amended to the extent that the moneys therein provided for support for Osage schools may be used for the same purposes as provided in said paragraph for a further period of one year from the first day of January, nineteen hundred and seventeen.

Approved, January 18, 1917.

CHAP. 18.—Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of War to issue temporary permits for additional diversions of water from the Niagara River.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to issue permits, revocable at will, for the diversion of water in the United States from the Niagara River above the Falls for the creation of power to individuals, companies, or corporations which are now actually producing power from the waters of said river, in additional quantities which, with present diversions, shall in no case exceed the capacity of the generating machinery of the permittee and tenant companies now installed and ready for operation, nor an amount sufficient to enable the permittee to supply the now existing hydroelectric demands of the individuals, companies, or corporations which said permittee and tenant companies are now supplying, but not in excess of the capacity of power-using appliances of said consumers now installed and ready for operation: *Provided*, That in no event shall the total quantity of water diverted in the United States from said river above the Falls for power purposes exceed in the aggregate a daily diversion at the rate of twenty thousand cubic feet per second: *And provided further*, That this resolution shall remain in force until the first day of July, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and no longer, at the expiration of which time all permits granted hereunder shall terminate, unless sooner revoked; and nothing herein contained shall be held to confirm, establish, or confer in or upon any such permittee any right in or to the water which he is now diverting

Time extended for investigating by Joint Congressional Committee.
Ante, p. 387.

Filling vacancies.

January 18, 1917.

[S. 6864.]

[Public, No. 292.]

Osage Indian School, Okla.
Time extended for support of.
Vol. 34, p. 544.

January 19, 1917.

[S. J. Res. 186.]

[Pub. Res., No. 45.]

Niagara River.
Additional diversion of water permitted from, above the Falls.

Provisos.
Maximum.

Expiration of permits.

Rights restricted.

Punishment for use
after termination.

Corporations liable
for acts of agents, etc.

or which he may be authorized to divert hereunder. Any such permittee who without further authority of Congress diverts after the time herein named for the expiration of such permit any part of the additional amount of water, authorized by Congress to be diverted for the first time under this resolution, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and be punished by a fine not exceeding \$2,000 nor less than \$500, or by imprisonment not exceeding one year nor less than thirty days, or both in the discretion of the court; and each and every day on which such violation occurs or is committed shall be deemed a separate offense: *Provided*, That where such violation is charged against the company or corporate body, the offense shall be taken and deemed to be that of any director, officer, agent, or employee of such company or corporate body ordering, directing, or permitting the same.

Approved, January 19, 1917.

January 19, 1917.
[S. J. Res. 194.]

[Pub. Res., No. 46.]

CHAP. 19.—Joint Resolution Providing for the filling of a vacancy which will occur March first, nineteen hundred and seventeen, in the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution, of the class other than Members of Congress.

Smithsonian Institution.
John B. Henderson
reappointed as regent.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the vacancy in the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution, of the class other than Members of Congress, which will occur on March first, nineteen hundred and seventeen, by reason of the expiration of the term of Mr. John B. Henderson, of the city of Washington, be filled by the reappointment of the said John B. Henderson for the ensuing term.

Approved, January 19, 1917.

January 25, 1917.
[S. 5718.]

[Public, No. 293.]

Yuma reclamation
project, Arizona.
Sale of lands as aux-
iliary project.

CHAP. 20.—An Act To provide for an auxiliary reclamation project in connection with the Yuma project, Arizona.

Water rights to pri-
vate owners.

Conditions.

Determination
price, etc.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to set apart any lands in the State of Arizona heretofore or hereafter withdrawn under the reclamation law, in connection with the Yuma reclamation project, as an auxiliary reclamation project or unit, and sell, in tracts of such size as he may determine of not more than one hundred and sixty acres to any one purchaser, the lands so set apart and believed to be susceptible of irrigation, at public sale under suitable regulations, for not less than the reasonable value per acre of the land plus the estimated cost per acre of reclamation works to be constructed for the reclamation of said lands so set apart plus the proportionate cost per acre of the works previously constructed and available therefor. That appurtenant water rights for lands in private ownership may be sold for not to exceed one hundred and sixty acres to any one person at a price equal to the estimated cost per acre of the works to be constructed plus the proportionate cost per acre of the works previously constructed and available for the lands, if any there be, payment to be made under the same terms as for public land under the provisions of section two. Final water-right certificate shall not be issued to such private land until payment has been made in full. No works shall be constructed nor water delivered through any of the works of the Yuma project for the irrigation of any such private lands unless application has been made to purchase a water right for such land under the terms and provisions of this section. The Secretary of the

Interior at or prior to the time of sale, shall fix and determine (a) the reasonable value of the land per acre; (b) the estimated cost per acre of the works to be constructed; and (c) the proportionate cost per acre of the works previously constructed and available for the lands offered for sale.

SEC. 2. That all bidders at such public sale shall be required to make a deposit of ten per centum of the amount bid for the tract proposed to be purchased, and upon notice from the Secretary of the Interior that such bid has been accepted shall be required to pay fifteen per centum additional within sixty days after such notice. In case of failure to do so the deposit shall be forfeited and the corresponding lands shall be available for further sale. In case the bids for the lands shall not aggregate a sufficient amount within six months from the time fixed for the filing of bids to meet the probable cost as announced, all deposits shall be returned. The remaining seventy-five per centum of the purchase price shall be paid in three annual installments, with interest at six per centum per annum on deferred payments until paid, running from the date of notice to pay the additional fifteen per centum, but advance payments may be received at any time. Upon full payment of the purchase price patent shall issue for the lands, and no qualification or limitation shall be required of any purchaser or patentee except that he be a citizen of the United States. Such patent shall also contain a grant of a water right appurtenant to the land: *Provided*, That any person who has made an entry which is now valid and subsisting, or who has a preference right to make entry, for any irrigable land embraced within the limits of the auxiliary project, may purchase said land at the price of \$2.50 per acre and shall be subject to the same payments for the irrigation works as is required of persons holding private lands under the provisions of section one hereof: *Provided further*, That the purchasers or owners of the land to be irrigated under said auxiliary reclamation project shall also agree to pay to the United States the total actual cost of the works of said auxiliary reclamation project in the event that the actual cost of said works shall exceed the estimated cost thereof.

SEC. 3. That the moneys received under the provisions of this Act shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States and be covered into a separate fund known as the auxiliary reclamation fund of the Yuma project, Arizona.

SEC. 4. That the money in the said auxiliary reclamation fund of the Yuma project, Arizona, shall be available for the construction or completion of irrigation works for the said auxiliary project or unit to the extent of the moneys received on account thereof in connection with the sale of the lands therein. The landowners shall pay the cost of operation and maintenance, and the charges to cover such cost as fixed by the Secretary of the Interior shall be paid each year in advance of the delivery of water. Upon the announcement by the Secretary of the Interior of the completion of the said auxiliary project or unit thereof, the operation and maintenance of the irrigation works shall, as soon as practicable, be turned over to an organization representing a majority of the landowners, to be operated and maintained by them at their expense in accordance with a contract therefor to be made with the Secretary of the Interior.

SEC. 5. Any surplus of funds paid on account of construction remaining after completion thereof, and that any money remaining in said separate fund known as the auxiliary reclamation fund of the Yuma project, Arizona, after completion of the said auxiliary project and after reimbursement of the reclamation fund for the proportionate share of works built by means of the latter fund shall be

Payments by bidders.

Return of deposits, etc.

Installments.

Patents to water right grant.

Provisos. Pending entries, etc.

Payment of actual construction cost.

Receipts made a special fund.

Use of fund.

Payments by land owners.

Operation on completion.

Use of surplus funds.

credited to the cost of operation and maintenance of the works of the said auxiliary project, and any balance thereof on hand when the said auxiliary project is taken over, as provided in section four, shall be paid to the contracting organization.

General irrigation provisions applicable.

SEC. 6. That the provisions of the reclamation Act of June seventeen, nineteen hundred and two, and Acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto, known as the reclamation law, shall be applicable to such auxiliary project, except any portions of such Acts as may be in conflict with the provisions hereof.

Regulations, etc.

SEC. 7. That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to perform any and all acts and to make such rules and regulations as may be necessary and proper for the purpose of carrying the provisions of this Act into full force and effect.

Approved, January 25, 1917.

January 25, 1917.
[S. 1038.]

[Public, No. 294.]

CHAP. 21.—An Act To permit the Denison Coal Company to relinquish certain lands embraced in its Choctaw and Chickasaw coal lease and to include within said lease other lands within the segregated coal area.

Choctaw coal lands,
Oklahoma.

Vol. 36, p. 832,
amended.

Denison Coal Com-
pany.
Exchange of leased
lands permitted.

Description.

Provisos.
Purchase of surface
lands for mining use.

Vol. 37, p. 67.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section two of the Act of Congress approved June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page eight hundred and thirty-two), entitled "An Act granting to Savanna Coal Company, right to acquire additional acreage to its existing coal lease in the Choctaw Nation, Pittsburg County, Oklahoma, and for other purposes," be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to permit the Denison Coal Company to relinquish the lands embraced in its existing Choctaw and Chickasaw coal lease, all of which lands have been demonstrated to be not valuable for coal, and to include within the said lease in lieu thereof the following described lands which are within the segregated coal area and unleased: The southwest quarter of the northeast quarter, and northeast quarter of the northwest quarter, and south half of the northwest quarter, and north half of the southwest quarter, and southwest quarter of the southwest quarter, all in section six, township three north, range fourteen east; and south half of the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter, and east half of the southeast quarter, and south half of the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter, and southwest quarter of the southeast quarter, and southeast quarter of the southwest quarter, and south half of the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter, all in section one, township three north, range thirteen east; and northwest quarter of the northeast quarter, and north half of the northwest quarter, and southwest quarter of the northwest quarter, all in section twelve, township three north, range thirteen east; and east half of the northeast quarter, and south half of the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter, and southwest quarter of the northeast quarter, and northwest quarter of the southeast quarter, and southeast quarter of the northwest quarter, and north half of the southwest quarter, all in section eleven, township three north, range thirteen east, nine hundred and sixty acres, more or less: *Provided*, That if the surface of said lands has not been sold in accordance with the provisions of the Act of February nineteenth, nineteen hundred and twelve (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page sixty-seven), the said Denison Coal Company shall have the right to use only so much of the surface of said lands as may be reasonably necessary for the purpose of carry-

ing on mining operations, not to exceed five per centum of such surface, the number, location, and extent of the tracts to be so used to be approved by the Secretary of the Interior, and said company shall purchase the surface of the tracts so used for mining operations in accordance with section two of said Act: *Provided further*, That should the surface of said lands have been sold in accordance with the provisions of said Act of Congress approved February nineteenth, nineteen hundred and twelve, the said Denison Coal Company shall acquire such portions of the surface as may be reasonably necessary for prospecting or for the conduct of mining operations as provided in section three of said Act: *Provided further*, That the said Denison Coal Company shall pay all amounts due and unpaid under its existing lease before the said company shall be permitted to include the above described lieu lands in the lease, and that all moneys which shall have been paid by the said company under its lease as advance royalties shall be credited on the royalty on production from the lieu lands in accordance with the terms of the lease."

Approved, January 25, 1917.

Acquiring surface use of sold lands.

Vol. 37, p. 68.

Payments required.

CHAP. 22.—An Act Authorizing the Western New York and Pennsylvania Railway Company to reconstruct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Allegheny River, in the borough of Warren and township of Pleasant, Warren County, Pennsylvania.

January 27, 1917.
[S. 7536.]

[Public, No. 295.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Western New York and Pennsylvania Railway Company, a railroad corporation organized and existing under the laws of the States of New York and Pennsylvania, be, and it is hereby, authorized to reconstruct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Allegheny River on the location of the existing structure and suitable to the interests of navigation, partly in the borough of Warren and partly in the township of Pleasant, county of Warren, and State of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Allegheny River.
Western New York
and Pennsylvania Rail-
way Company may re-
construct bridge across,
Warren County, Pa.

Location.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Sec. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, January 27, 1917.

CHAP. 23.—An Act Authorizing the Western New York and Pennsylvania Railway Company to reconstruct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Allegheny River, in Glade and Kinzua Townships, Warren County, Pennsylvania.

January 27, 1917.
[S. 7538.]

[Public, No. 296.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Western New York and Pennsylvania Railway Company, a railroad corporation organized and existing under the laws of the States of New York and Pennsylvania, be, and it is hereby, authorized to reconstruct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Allegheny River, on the location of the existing structure and suitable to the interests of navigation, in Glade and Kinzua Townships, county of Warren and State of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Allegheny River.
Western New York
and Pennsylvania Rail-
way Company may re-
construct bridge across,
Warren County, Pa.

Location.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Sec. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, January 27, 1917.

January 30, 1917.
[S. 7359.]

[Public, No. 297.]

Nanticoke River.
Delaware Railroad
Company may bridge,
Seaford, Del.

Construction.

Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

CHAP. 24.—An Act Authorizing the Delaware Railroad Company to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Nanticoke River at Seaford, Sussex County, Delaware.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Delaware Railroad Company, a railroad corporation organized and existing under laws of the State of Delaware, be, and it is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Nanticoke River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at Seaford, county of Sussex, and State of Delaware, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, January 30, 1917.

January 30, 1917.
[S. 7748.]

[Public, No. 298.]

Delaware River.
United New Jersey
Railroad and Canal
Company may bridge,
Petty Island, N. J.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

CHAP. 25.—An Act To authorize the United New Jersey Railroad and Canal Company, and such other corporation or individuals as may be associated with it, to construct a bridge across the portion of the Delaware River between the mainland of the county of Camden and State of New Jersey, and Petty Island in said county and State.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the United New Jersey Railroad and Canal Company, a corporation created and organized under the laws of the State of New Jersey, and such other corporation or individuals, if any, as shall be associated with said company for the purpose, their successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the intervening portion of the Delaware River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, from the mainland of Camden County, in the State of New Jersey, to Petty Island, in said county and State, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six, and that said bridge may be either for railroad purposes alone, or in part for railroad and in part for highway purposes, at the option of said United New Jersey Railroad and Canal Company.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, January 30, 1917.

February 3, 1917.
[H. R. 193.]

[Public, No. 299.]

Leprosy.
Home authorized for
treatment of.

Transfer of public
lands, etc., if available.

CHAP. 26.—An Act To provide for the care and treatment of persons afflicted with leprosy and to prevent the spread of leprosy in the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to select and obtain, by purchase or otherwise, a site suitable for the establishment of a home for the care and treatment of persons afflicted with leprosy, to be administered by the United States Public Health Service; and either the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, the Secretary of the Interior, or the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to transfer to the Secretary of the Treasury any abandoned military, naval, or other reservation suitable for the purpose, or as much thereof as may be necessary, with all buildings and improvements thereon, to be used for the purpose of said home.

SEC. 2. That there shall be received into said home, under regulations prepared by the Surgeon General of the Public Health Service, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, any person afflicted with leprosy who presents himself or herself for care, detention, and treatment, or who may be apprehended under authority of the United States quarantine Acts, or any person afflicted with leprosy duly consigned to said home by the proper health authorities of any State, Territory, or the District of Columbia. The Surgeon General of the Public Health Service is authorized, upon request of said authorities, to send for any person afflicted with leprosy within their respective jurisdictions, and to convey said person to such home for detention and treatment, and when the transportation of any such person is undertaken for the protection of the public health, the expense of such removal shall be paid from funds set aside for the maintenance of said home.

Admission of persons afflicted with leprosy.

Transportation by Public Health Service.

SEC. 3. That regulations shall be prepared by the Surgeon General of the Public Health Service, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, for the government and administration of said home and for the apprehension, detention, treatment, and release of all persons who are inmates thereof.

Regulation for government, etc.

SEC. 4. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to cause the erection upon such site of suitable and necessary buildings for the purposes of this Act at a cost not to exceed the sum herein appropriated for such purpose.

Buildings to be constructed.

SEC. 5. That when any commissioned or other officer of the Public Health Service is detailed for duty at the home herein provided for he shall receive, in addition to the pay and allowances of his grade, one-half the pay of said grade and such allowances as may be provided by the Surgeon General of the Public Health Service, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Additional pay to Public Health Service officer detailed for duty.

SEC. 6. That for the purposes of carrying out the provisions of this Act there is hereby appropriated, from any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$250,000, or as much thereof as may be necessary, for the preparation of said home, including the erection of necessary buildings, the maintenance of the patients, pay and maintenance of necessary officers and employees, until June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen.

Appropriation for all expenses until June 30, 1917.

Approved, February 3, 1917.

CHAP. 27.—An Act To amend section two hundred and seventy-six of an Act entitled "An Act to codify, revise, and amend the laws relating to the judiciary," approved March third, nineteen hundred and eleven.

February 3, 1917.
[H. R. 20299.]

[Public, No. 300.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section two hundred and seventy-six of an Act entitled "An Act to codify, revise, and amend the laws relating to the judiciary," approved March third, nineteen hundred and eleven, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

Judicial Code.
Jurors for United States courts.
Vol. 36, p. 1164, amended.

"SEC. 276. All such jurors, grand and petit, including those summoned during the session of the court, shall be publicly drawn from a box containing, at the time of each drawing, the names of not less than three hundred persons, possessing the qualifications prescribed in the section last preceding, which names shall have been placed therein by the clerk of such court, or a duly qualified deputy clerk, and a commissioner, to be appointed by the judge thereof, or by the judge senior in commission in districts having more than one judge, which commissioner shall be a citizen of good standing, residing in the district in which such court is held, and a well-known member

Drawings.
Deputy clerk qualified to act in.

Commissioner.
Qualifications.

of the principal political party in the district in which the court is held opposing that to which the clerk, or a duly qualified deputy clerk then acting, may belong, the clerk, or a duly qualified deputy clerk, and said commissioner each to place one name in said box alternately, without reference to party affiliations until the whole number required shall be placed therein."

Approved, February 3, 1917.

February 3, 1917.

[S. J. Res. 202.]

[Pub. Res., No. 47.]

CHAP. 28.—Joint Resolution To enable the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives to pay the necessary expenses of the inaugural ceremonies of the President of the United States on March fifth, nineteen hundred and seventeen.

Inaugural ceremonies.
Appropriation for Congressional expenses.

Post, p. 1606.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That to enable the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives to pay the necessary expenses of the inaugural ceremonies of the President of the United States, March fifth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, in accordance with such program as may be adopted by the joint committee of the Senate and House of Representatives, appointed under a concurrent resolution of the two Houses, including the pay for extra police for three days, at \$3 per day, there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, \$35,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, the same to be immediately available; payment to be made upon vouchers approved by the chairman of said joint committee.

Approved, February 3, 1917.

February 5, 1917.

[H. R. 10384.]

[Public, No. 301.]

CHAP. 29.—An Act To regulate the immigration of aliens to, and the residence of aliens in, the United States.

Immigration Act.
"Aliens" defined.

"United States" construed.

Canal Zone and insular restrictions.

Persons included as "seamen."

Enforcement in the Philippines.

Ante, p. 548.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the word "alien" wherever used in this Act shall include any person not a native-born or naturalized citizen of the United States; but this definition shall not be held to include Indians of the United States not taxed or citizens of the islands under the jurisdiction of the United States. That the term "United States" as used in the title as well as in the various sections of this Act shall be construed to mean the United States, and any waters, territory, or other place subject to the jurisdiction thereof, except the Isthmian Canal Zone; but if any alien shall leave the Canal Zone or any insular possession of the United States and attempt to enter any other place under the jurisdiction of the United States, nothing contained in this Act shall be construed as permitting him to enter under any other conditions than those applicable to all aliens. That the term "seaman" as used in this Act shall include every person signed on the ship's articles and employed in any capacity on board any vessel arriving in the United States from any foreign port or place.

That this Act shall be enforced in the Philippine Islands by officers of the general government thereof, unless and until it is superseded by an act passed by the Philippine Legislature and approved by the President of the United States to regulate immigration in the Philippine Islands as authorized in the Act entitled "An Act to declare the purpose of the people of the United States as to the future political status of the people of the Philippine Islands, and to provide a more autonomous government for those islands," approved August twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and sixteen.

Sec. 2. That there shall be levied, collected, and paid a tax of \$8 for every alien, including alien seamen regularly admitted as provided in this Act, entering the United States: *Provided*, That children under sixteen years of age who accompany their father or their mother shall not be subject to said tax. The said tax shall be paid to the collector of customs of the port or customs district to which said alien shall come, or, if there be no collector at such port or district, then to the collector nearest thereto, by the master, agent, owner, or consignee of the vessel, transportation line, or other conveyance or vehicle bringing such alien to the United States, or by the alien himself if he does not come by a vessel, transportation line, or other conveyance or vehicle or when collection from the master, agent, owner, or consignee of the vessel, transportation line, or other conveyance, or vehicle bringing such alien to the United States is impracticable. The tax imposed by this section shall be a lien upon the vessel or other vehicle of carriage or transportation bringing such aliens to the United States, and shall be a debt in favor of the United States against the owner or owners of such vessel or other vehicle, and the payment of such tax may be enforced by any legal or equitable remedy. That the said tax shall not be levied on account of aliens who enter the United States after an uninterrupted residence of at least one year immediately preceding such entrance in the Dominion of Canada, Newfoundland, the Republic of Cuba, or the Republic of Mexico, for a temporary stay, nor on account of otherwise admissible residents or citizens of any possession of the United States, nor on account of aliens in transit through the United States, nor upon aliens who have been lawfully admitted to the United States and who later shall go in transit from one part of the United States to another through foreign contiguous territory, and the Commissioner General of Immigration with the approval of the Secretary of Labor shall issue rules and regulations and prescribe the conditions necessary to prevent abuse of these exceptions: *Provided*, That the Commissioner General of Immigration, under the direction or with the approval of the Secretary of Labor, by agreement with transportation lines, as provided in section twenty-three of this Act, may arrange in some other manner for the payment of the tax imposed by this section upon any or all aliens seeking admission from foreign contiguous territory: *Provided further*, That said tax, when levied upon aliens entering the Philippine Islands, shall be paid into the treasury of said islands, to be expended for the benefit of such islands: *Provided further*, That in the cases of aliens applying for admission from foreign contiguous territory and rejected, the head tax collected shall upon application, upon a blank which shall be furnished and explained to him, be refunded to the alien.

Sec. 3. That the following classes of aliens shall be excluded from admission into the United States: All idiots, imbeciles, feeble-minded persons, epileptics, insane persons; persons who have had one or more attacks of insanity at any time previously; persons of constitutional psychopathic inferiority; persons with chronic alcoholism; paupers; professional beggars; vagrants; persons afflicted with tuberculosis in any form or with a loathsome or dangerous contagious disease; persons not comprehended within any of the foregoing excluded classes who are found to be and are certified by the examining surgeon as being mentally or physically defective, such physical defect being of a nature which may affect the ability of such alien to earn a living; persons who have been convicted of or admit having committed a felony or other crime or misdemeanor involving moral turpitude; polygamists, or persons who practice polygamy or believe in or advocate the practice of polygamy; anarchists, or persons who believe in or advocate the overthrow by force or violence of the

Head tax.
Increase of, on aliens
entering.
Vol. 34, p. 898.
Provisos.
Children under 16,
exempt.
Payment.

By carrier.

By alien.

Lien on vessel.

Exemptions.

Conditions, etc.

Payment on entries
from contiguous coun-
tries.

Post, p. 892.

Tax in the Philip-
pines.

Refund on rejection.

Classes excluded en-
try.
Idiots, insane, etc.

Pauper, diseased, de-
fectives, etc.

Criminals, polyga-
mists, anarchists, etc.

Government of the United States, or of all forms of law, or who disbelieve in or are opposed to organized government, or who advocate the assassination of public officials, or who advocate or teach the unlawful destruction of property; persons who are members of or affiliated with any organization entertaining and teaching disbelief in or opposition to organized government, or who advocate or teach the duty, necessity, or propriety of the unlawful assaulting or killing of any officer or officers, either of specific individuals or of officers generally, of the Government of the United States or of any other organized government, because of his or their official character, or who advocate or teach the unlawful destruction of property; prostitutes, or persons coming into the United States for the purpose of prostitution or for any other immoral purpose; persons who directly or indirectly procure or attempt to procure or import prostitutes or persons for the purpose of prostitution or for any other immoral purpose; persons who are supported by or receive in whole or in part the proceeds of prostitution; persons hereinafter called contract laborers, who have been induced, assisted, encouraged, or solicited to migrate to this country by offers or promises of employment, whether such offers or promises are true or false, or in consequence of agreements, oral, written or printed, express or implied, to perform labor in this country of any kind, skilled or unskilled; persons who have come in consequence of advertisements for laborers printed, published, or distributed in a foreign country; persons likely to become a public charge; persons who have been deported under any of the provisions of this Act, and who may again seek admission within one year from the date of such deportation, unless prior to their reembarkation at a foreign port or their attempt to be admitted from foreign contiguous territory the Secretary of Labor shall have consented to their reapplying for admission; persons whose tickets or passage is paid for with the money of another, or who are assisted by others to come, unless it is affirmatively and satisfactorily shown that such persons do not belong to one of the foregoing excluded classes; persons whose ticket or passage is paid for by any corporation, association, society, municipality, or foreign Government, either directly or indirectly; stowaways, except that any such stowaway, if otherwise admissible, may be admitted in the discretion of the Secretary of Labor; all children under sixteen years of age, unaccompanied by or not coming to one or both of their parents, except that any such children may, in the discretion of the Secretary of Labor, be admitted if in his opinion they are not likely to become a public charge and are otherwise eligible; unless otherwise provided for by existing treaties, persons who are natives of islands not possessed by the United States adjacent to the Continent of Asia, situate south of the twentieth parallel latitude north, west of the one hundred and sixtieth meridian of longitude east from Greenwich, and north of the tenth parallel of latitude south, or who are natives of any country, province, or dependency situate on the Continent of Asia west of the one hundred and tenth meridian of longitude east from Greenwich and east of the fiftieth meridian of longitude east from Greenwich and south of the fiftieth parallel of latitude north, except that portion of said territory situate between the fiftieth and the sixty-fourth meridians of longitude east from Greenwich and the twenty-fourth and thirty-eighth parallels of latitude north, and no alien now in any way excluded from, or prevented from entering, the United States shall be admitted to the United States. The provision next foregoing, however, shall not apply to persons of the following status or occupations: Government officers, ministers or religious teachers, missionaries, lawyers, physicians, chemists, civil engineers, teachers, students, authors, artists, merchants, and travelers

Prostitutes, procurers, etc.

Contract laborers.

Deported aliens returning.

Assisted immigrants, etc.

Unaccompanied children under 16.

Natives of specified Asiatic, etc., districts.

No existing exclusion altered.

Persons, occupations, etc., excepted.

for curiosity or pleasure, nor to their legal wives or their children under sixteen years of age who shall accompany them or who subsequently may apply for admission to the United States, but such persons or their legal wives or foreign-born children who fail to maintain in the United States a status or occupation placing them within the excepted classes shall be deemed to be in the United States contrary to law, and shall be subject to deportation as provided in section nineteen of this Act.

That after three months from the passage of this Act, in addition to the aliens who are by law now excluded from admission into the United States, the following persons shall also be excluded from admission thereto, to wit:

All aliens over sixteen years of age, physically capable of reading, who can not read the English language, or some other language or dialect, including Hebrew or Yiddish: *Provided*, That any admissible alien, or any alien heretofore or hereafter legally admitted, or any citizen of the United States, may bring in or send for his father or grandfather over fifty-five years of age, his wife, his mother, his grandmother, or his unmarried or widowed daughter, if otherwise admissible, whether such relative can read or not; and such relative shall be permitted to enter. That for the purpose of ascertaining whether aliens can read the immigrant inspectors shall be furnished with slips of uniform size, prepared under the direction of the Secretary of Labor, each containing not less than thirty nor more than forty words in ordinary use, printed in plainly legible type in some one of the various languages or dialects of immigrants. Each alien may designate the particular language or dialect in which he desires the examination to be made, and shall be required to read the words printed on the slip in such language or dialect. That the following classes of persons shall be exempt from the operation of the illiteracy test, to wit: All aliens who shall prove to the satisfaction of the proper immigration officer or to the Secretary of Labor that they are seeking admission to the United States to avoid religious persecution in the country of their last permanent residence, whether such persecution be evidenced by overt acts or by laws or governmental regulations that discriminate against the alien or the race to which he belongs because of his religious faith; all aliens who have been lawfully admitted to the United States and who have resided therein continuously for five years, and who return to the United States within six months from the date of their departure therefrom; all aliens in transit through the United States; all aliens who have been lawfully admitted to the United States and who later shall go in transit from one part of the United States to another through foreign contiguous territory: *Provided*, That nothing in this Act shall exclude, if otherwise admissible, persons convicted, or who admit the commission, or who teach or advocate the commission, of an offense purely political: *Provided further*, That the provisions of this Act, relating to the payments for tickets or passage by any corporation, association, society, municipality, or foreign Government shall not apply to the tickets or passage of aliens in immediate and continuous transit through the United States to foreign contiguous territory: *Provided further*, That skilled labor, if otherwise admissible, may be imported if labor of like kind unemployed can not be found in this country, and the question of the necessity of importing such skilled labor in any particular instance may be determined by the Secretary of Labor upon the application of any person interested, such application to be made before such importation, and such determination by the Secretary of Labor to be reached after a full hearing and an investigation into the facts of the case: *Provided further*, That the provisions of this law ap-

Status to be maintained.

Post, p. 889.

Additional exclusions after three months.

Illiterates.

Provisos.
Admission of families.

Reading test.

Persons exempt.

Religious refugees.

Returning alien residents.

Aliens in transit.

Political offenders.

Assisted aliens in transit.

Skilled labor importations permitted.

Determination of necessity.

Professions, and domestic servants.

Holder of foreign
passports to the detri-
ment of labor con-
ditions, excluded.

Additional readmis-
sions permitted.

Alien attendants,
etc., at expositions,
admitted.

Rules and conditions
to be prescribed.

Foreign officials, etc.,
admitted.

Importing aliens for
prostitution, etc., pro-
hibited.
Persons excluded.

Punishment.

Jurisdiction of courts.

Punishment for
illegal attempts to
return.

pliable to contract labor shall not be held to exclude professional actors, artists, lecturers, singers, nurses, ministers of any religious denomination, professors for colleges or seminaries, persons belonging to any recognized learned profession, or persons employed as domestic servants: *Provided further*, That whenever the President shall be satisfied that passports issued by any foreign Government to its citizens or subjects to go to any country other than the United States, or to any insular possession of the United States or to the Canal Zone, are being used for the purpose of enabling the holder to come to the continental territory of the United States to the detriment of labor conditions therein, the President shall refuse to permit such citizens or subjects of the country issuing such passports to enter the continental territory of the United States from such other country or from such insular possession or from the Canal Zone: *Provided further*, That aliens returning after a temporary absence to an unrelinquished United States domicile of seven consecutive years may be admitted in the discretion of the Secretary of Labor, and under such conditions as he may prescribe: *Provided further*, That nothing in the contract-labor or reading-test provisions of this Act shall be construed to prevent, hinder, or restrict any alien exhibitor, or holder of concession or privilege for any fair or exposition authorized by Act of Congress, from bringing into the United States, under contract, such otherwise admissible alien mechanics, artisans, agents, or other employees, natives of his country as may be necessary for installing or conducting his exhibit or for preparing for installing or conducting any business authorized or permitted under any concession or privilege which may have been or may be granted by any such fair or exposition in connection therewith, under such rules and regulations as the Commissioner General of Immigration, with the approval of the Secretary of Labor, may prescribe both as to the admission and return of such persons: *Provided further*, That the Commissioner General of Immigration with the approval of the Secretary of Labor shall issue rules and prescribe conditions, including exaction of such bonds as may be necessary, to control and regulate the admission and return of otherwise inadmissible aliens applying for temporary admission: *Provided further*, That nothing in this Act shall be construed to apply to accredited officials of foreign Governments, nor to their suites, families, or guests.

SEC. 4. That the importation into the United States of any alien for the purpose of prostitution, or for any other immoral purpose, is hereby forbidden; and whoever shall, directly or indirectly, import, or attempt to import into the United States any alien for the purpose of prostitution or for any other immoral purpose, or shall hold or attempt to hold any alien for any such purpose in pursuance of such illegal importation, or shall keep, maintain, control, support, employ, or harbor in any house or other place, for the purpose of prostitution or for any other immoral purpose, any alien, in pursuance of such illegal importation, shall in every such case be deemed guilty of a felony, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by imprisonment for a term of not more than ten years and by a fine of not more than \$5,000. Jurisdiction for the trial and punishment of the felonies hereinbefore set forth shall be in any district to or into which said alien is brought in pursuance of said importation by the person or persons accused, or in any district in which a violation of any of the foregoing provisions of this section occurs. That any alien who shall, after he has been excluded and deported or arrested and deported in pursuance of the provisions of this Act which relate to prostitutes, procurers, or other like immoral persons, attempt thereafter to return to or to enter the United States shall be deemed

guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by imprisonment for a term of not more than two years. In all prosecutions under this section the testimony of a husband or wife shall be admissible and competent evidence against each other.

SEC. 5. That it shall be unlawful for any person, company, partnership, or corporation, in any manner whatsoever, to prepay the transportation or in any way to induce, assist, encourage, or solicit, or attempt to induce, assist, encourage, or solicit the importation or migration of any contract laborer or contract laborers into the United States, unless such contract laborer or contract laborers are exempted under the fifth proviso of section three of this Act, or have been imported with the permission of the Secretary of Labor in accordance with the fourth proviso of said section, and for every violation of any of the provisions of this section the person, partnership, company, or corporation violating the same shall forfeit and pay for every such offense the sum of \$1,000, which may be sued for and recovered by the United States, as debts of like amount are now recovered in the courts of the United States. For every violation of the provisions hereof the person violating the same may be prosecuted in a criminal action for a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of \$1,000, or by imprisonment for a term of not less than six months nor more than two years; and under either the civil or the criminal procedure mentioned separate suits or prosecutions may be brought for each alien thus offered or promised employment as aforesaid. The Department of Justice, with the approval of the Department of Labor, may from any fines or penalties received pay rewards to persons other than Government employees who may furnish information leading to the recovery of any such penalties, or to the arrest and punishment of any person, as in this section provided.

SEC. 6. That it shall be unlawful and be deemed a violation of section five of this Act to induce, assist, encourage, or solicit or attempt to induce, assist, encourage, or solicit any alien to come into the United States by promise of employment through advertisements printed, published, or distributed in any foreign country, whether such promise is true or false, and either the civil or criminal penalty or both imposed by said section shall be applicable to such a case.

SEC. 7. That it shall be unlawful for any person, association, society, company, partnership, corporation, or others engaged in the business of transporting aliens to or within the United States, including owners, masters, officers, and agents of vessels, directly or indirectly, by writing, printing, oral representation, payment of any commissions to an alien coming into the United States, allowance of any rebates to an alien coming into the United States, or otherwise to solicit, invite, or encourage or attempt to solicit, invite, or encourage any alien to come into the United States, and anyone violating any provision hereof shall be subject to either the civil or the criminal prosecution, or both, prescribed by section five of this Act; or if it shall appear to the satisfaction of the Secretary of Labor that any owner, master, officer, or agent of a vessel has brought or caused to be brought to a port of the United States any alien so solicited, invited, or encouraged to come by such owner, master, officer, or agent, such owner, master, officer, or agent shall pay to the collector of customs of the customs district in which the port of arrival is located, or in which any vessel of the line may be found, the sum of \$400 for each and every such violation; and no vessel shall be granted clearance pending the determination of the question of the liability to the payment of such fine, or while the fine imposed remains unpaid, nor shall such fine be remitted or refunded: *Provided*, That clearance may be granted prior to the determination of

Testimony of husband or wife admissible.

Importing contract laborers unlawful.

Exceptions.

Ante, p. 877.

Fine for violation.

Criminal prosecution.

Rewards to informers.

Advertising abroad for labor immigrants unlawful.

Punishment.

Soliciting immigration by transportation companies, etc., unlawful.

Prosecution for violations.

Supra.

Fine imposed.

Clearance withheld.

Provisos. Deposit to secure clearance.

Landings denied for persistent violations.	such questions upon the deposit with the collector of customs of a sum sufficient to cover such fine: <i>Provided further</i> , That whenever it shall be shown to the satisfaction of the Secretary of Labor that the provisions of this section are persistently violated by or on behalf of any transportation company, it shall be the duty of said Secretary to deny to such company the privilege of landing alien immigrant passengers of any or all classes at United States ports for such a period as in his judgment may be necessary to insure an observance of such provisions: <i>Provided further</i> , That this section shall not be held to prevent transportation companies from issuing letters, circulars, or advertisements, confined strictly to stating the sailing of their vessels and terms and facilities of transportation therein: <i>Provided further</i> , That under sections five, six, and seven hereof it shall be presumed from the fact that any person, company, partnership, corporation, association, or society induces, assists, encourages, solicits or invites, or attempts to induce, assist, encourage, solicit or invite the importation, migration or coming of an alien from a country foreign to the United States, that the offender had knowledge of such person's alienage.
Sailing, etc., notices, permitted.	
Presumption of knowledge of alienage.	
Landing, etc., aliens not legally admitted, a misdemeanor.	SEC. 8. That any person, including the master, agent, owner, or consignee of any vessel, who shall bring into or land in the United States, by vessel or otherwise, or shall attempt, by himself or through another, to bring into or land in the United States, by vessel or otherwise, or shall conceal or harbor, or attempt to conceal or harbor, or assist or abet another to conceal or harbor in any place, including any building, vessel, railway car, conveyance, or vehicle, any alien not duly admitted by an immigrant inspector or not lawfully entitled to enter or to reside within the United States under the terms of this Act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$2,000 and by imprisonment for a term not exceeding five years, for each and every alien so landed or brought in or attempted to be landed or brought in.
Punishment.	
Bringing in diseased aliens unlawful.	SEC. 9. That it shall be unlawful for any person, including any transportation company other than railway lines entering the United States from foreign contiguous territory, or the owner, master, agent, or consignee of any vessel to bring to the United States either from a foreign country or any insular possession of the United States any alien afflicted with idiocy, insanity, imbecility, feeble-mindedness, epilepsy, constitutional psychopathic inferiority, chronic alcoholism, tuberculosis in any form, or a loathsome or dangerous contagious disease, and if it shall appear to the satisfaction of the Secretary of Labor that any alien so brought to the United States was afflicted with any of the said diseases or disabilities at the time of foreign embarkation, and that the existence of such disease or disability might have been detected by means of a competent medical examination at such time, such person or transportation company, or the master, agent, owner, or consignee of any such vessel shall pay to the collector of customs of the customs district in which the port of arrival is located the sum of \$200, and in addition a sum equal to that paid by such alien for his transportation from the initial point of departure, indicated in his ticket, to the port of arrival, for each and every violation of the provisions of this section, such latter sum to be delivered by the collector of customs to the alien on whose account assessed. It shall also be unlawful for any such person to bring to any port of the United States any alien afflicted with any mental defect other than those above specifically named, or physical defect of a nature which may affect his ability to earn a living, as contemplated in section three of this Act, and if it shall appear to the satisfaction of the Secretary of Labor that any alien so brought to the United States was so afflicted at the time of foreign embarkation, and that the ex-
Fine if embarkation allowed.	
Additional penalty.	
Aliens physically unable to earn a living.	
<i>Ante</i> , p. 875.	
Fine if embarkation allowed.	

istence of such mental or physical defect might have been detected by means of a competent medical examination at such time, such person shall pay to the collector of customs of the customs district in which the port of arrival is located the sum of \$25, and in addition a sum equal to that paid by such alien for his transportation from the initial point of departure, indicated in his ticket, to the port of arrival, for each and every violation of this provision, such latter sum to be delivered by the collector of customs to the alien for whose account assessed. It shall also be unlawful for any such person to bring to any port of the United States any alien who is excluded by the provisions of section three of this Act because unable to read, or who is excluded by the terms of section three of this Act as a native of that portion of the Continent of Asia and the islands adjacent thereto described in said section, and if it shall appear to the satisfaction of the Secretary of Labor that these disabilities might have been detected by the exercise of reasonable precaution prior to the departure of such aliens from a foreign port, such person shall pay to the collector of customs of the customs district in which the port of arrival is located the sum of \$200, and in addition a sum equal to that paid by such alien for his transportation from the initial point of departure, indicated in his ticket, to the port of arrival, for each and every violation of this provision, such latter sum to be delivered by the collector of customs to the alien on whose account assessed. And no vessel shall be granted clearance papers pending the determination of the question of the liability to the payment of such fines, or while the fines remain unpaid, nor shall such fines be remitted or refunded: *Provided*, That clearance may be granted prior to the determination of such questions upon the deposit of a sum sufficient to cover such fines: *Provided further*, That nothing contained in this section shall be construed to subject transportation companies to a fine for bringing to ports of the United States aliens who are by any of the provisos or exceptions to section three hereof exempted from the excluding provisions of said section.

SEC. 10. That it shall be the duty of every person, including owners, officers, and agents of vessels or transportation lines, or international bridges or toll roads, other than railway lines which may enter into a contract as provided in section twenty-three of this Act, bringing an alien to, or providing a means for an alien to come to, any seaport or land border port of the United States, to prevent the landing of such alien in the United States at any time or place other than as designated by the immigration officers, and the failure of any such person, owner, officer, or agent to comply with the foregoing requirements shall be deemed a misdemeanor and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine in each case of not less than \$200 nor more than \$1,000, or by imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment; or, if in the opinion of the Secretary of Labor it is impracticable or inconvenient to prosecute the person, owner, master, officer, or agent of any such vessel, a penalty of \$1,000 shall be a lien upon the vessel whose owner, master, officer, or agent violates the provisions of this section, and such vessel shall be libeled therefor in the appropriate United States court.

SEC. 11. That for the purpose of determining whether aliens arriving at ports of the United States belong to any of the classes excluded by this Act, either by reason of being afflicted with any of the diseases or mental or physical defects or disabilities mentioned in section three hereof, or otherwise, or whenever the Secretary of Labor has received information showing that any aliens are coming from a country or have embarked at a place where any of said diseases are prevalent or epidemic, the Commissioner General of Immigration, with the approval of the Secretary of Labor, may direct

Additional penalty.

Illiterates, excluded Asiatics, etc.

Ante, pp. 876, 877.

Fine if embarkation allowed.

Additional penalty.

Clearance withheld.

Provisos. Deposit to secure clearance.

Not applicable to exempted classes.

Restriction on time and place of landing.

Post, p. 892.

Punishment for violations.

Lien on vessel.

Detention for medical examination. On vessel.

Ante, p. 875.

At immigrant station.	that such aliens shall be detained on board the vessel bringing them, or in a United States immigration station at the expense of such vessel, as circumstances may require or justify, a sufficient time to enable the immigration officers and medical officers stationed at such ports to subject such aliens to an observation and examination sufficient to determine whether or not they belong to the said excluded classes by reason of being afflicted in the manner indicated: <i>Provided</i> , That, with a view to avoid undue delay in landing passengers or interference with commerce, the Commissioner General of Immigration may, with the approval of the Secretary of Labor, issue such regulations, not inconsistent with law, as may be deemed necessary to effect the purposes of this section: <i>Provided further</i> , That it shall be the duty of immigrant inspectors to report to the Commissioner General of Immigration the condition of all vessels bringing aliens to United States ports.
Provisos. Regulations to avoid delays.	
Condition of vessels to be reported.	
Immigration officials on foreign vessels. Permission to be sought.	Sec. 11a. That the Secretary of Labor is hereby authorized and directed to enter into negotiations, through the Department of State, with countries vessels of which bring aliens to the United States, with a view to detailing inspectors and matrons of the United States Immigration Service for duty on vessels carrying immigrant or emigrant passengers between foreign ports and ports of the United States. When such inspectors and matrons are detailed for said duty they shall remain in that part of the vessel where immigrant passengers are carried; and it shall be their duty to observe such passengers during the voyage and report to the immigration authorities in charge at the port of landing any information of value in determining the admissibility of such passengers that may have become known to them during the voyage.
Duties, etc., if detailed.	Sec. 12. That upon the arrival of any alien by water at any port within the United States on the North American Continent from a foreign port or a port of the Philippine Islands, Guam, Porto Rico, or Hawaii, or at any port of the said insular possessions from any foreign port, from a port in the United States on the North American Continent, or from a port of another insular possession of the United States, it shall be the duty of the master or commanding officer, owners, or consignees of the steamer, sailing, or other vessel having said alien on board to deliver to the immigration officers at the port of arrival typewritten or printed lists or manifests made at the time and place of embarkation of such alien on board such steamer or vessel, which shall, in answer to questions at the top of said list, contain full and accurate information as to each alien as follows: Full name, age, and sex; whether married or single; calling or occupation; personal description (including height, complexion, color of hair and eyes, and marks of identification); whether able to read or write; nationality; country of birth; race; country of last permanent residence; name and address of the nearest relative in the country from which the alien came; seaport for landing in the United States; final destination, if any, beyond the port of landing; whether having a ticket through to such final destination; by whom passage was paid; whether in possession of \$50, and if less, how much; whether going to join a relative or friend, and, if so, what relative or friend, and his or her name and complete address; whether ever before in the United States, and if so, when and where; whether ever in prison or almshouse or an institution or hospital for the care and treatment of the insane; whether ever supported by charity; whether a polygamist; whether an anarchist; whether a person who believes in or advocates the overthrow by force or violence of the Government of the United States or of all forms of law, or who disbelieves in or is opposed to organized government, or who advocates the assassination of public officials, or who advocates or teaches the unlawful destruc-
List of aliens arriving by water to be delivered.	
Insular possessions included.	
Details required.	

tion of property, or is a member of or affiliated with any organization entertaining and teaching disbelief in or opposition to organized government, or which teaches the unlawful destruction of property, or who advocates or teaches the duty, necessity, or propriety of the unlawful assaulting or killing of any officer or officers, either of specific individuals or of officers generally, of the Government of the United States or of any other organized government because of his or their official character; whether coming by reason of any offer, solicitation, promise, or agreement, express or implied, to perform labor in the United States; the alien's condition of health, mental and physical; whether deformed or crippled, and if so, for how long and from what cause; whether coming with the intent to return to the country whence such alien comes after temporarily engaging in laboring pursuits in the United States; and such other items of information as will aid in determining whether any such alien belongs to any of the excluded classes enumerated in section three hereof; and such master or commanding officer, owners, or consignees shall also furnish information in relation to the sex, age, class of travel, and the foreign port of embarkation of arriving passengers who are United States citizens. That it shall further be the duty of the master or commanding officer of every vessel taking passengers from any port of the United States on the North American Continent to a foreign port or a port of the Philippine Islands, Guam, Porto Rico, or Hawaii, or from any port of the said insular possessions to any foreign port, to a port of the United States on the North American Continent, or to a port of another insular possession of the United States to file with the immigration officials before departure a list which shall contain full and accurate information in relation to the following matters regarding all alien passengers, and all citizens of the United States or insular possessions of the United States departing with the stated intent to reside permanently in a foreign country, taken on board: Name, age, and sex; whether married or single; calling or occupation; whether able to read or write; nationality; country of birth; country of which citizen or subject; race; last permanent residence in the United States or insular possessions thereof; if a citizen of the United States or of the insular possessions thereof, whether native born or naturalized; if native born, the place and date of birth, or if naturalized the city or town in which naturalization has been had; intended future permanent residence; and time and port of last arrival in the United States, or insular possessions thereof; and such master or commanding officer shall also furnish information in relation to the sex, age, class of travel, and port of debarkation of the United States citizens departing who do not intend to reside permanently in a foreign country, and no master of any such vessel shall be granted clearance papers for his vessel until he has deposited such list or lists with the immigration officials at the port of departure and made oath that they are full and complete as to the name and other information herein required concerning each person of the classes specified taken on board his vessel; and any neglect or omission to comply with the requirements of this section shall be punishable as provided in section fourteen of this Act: *Provided*, That in the case of vessels making regular trips to ports of the United States the Commissioner General of Immigration, with the approval of the Secretary of Labor, may, when expedient, arrange for the delivery of such lists of outgoing aliens at a later date: *Provided further*, That it shall be the duty of immigration officials to record the following information regarding every resident alien and citizen leaving the United States by way of the Canadian or Mexican borders for permanent residence in a foreign country: Name, age, and sex; whether married or single; calling or occupa-

Additional.

Ante, p. 875.

Description of citizen passengers.

List of passengers leaving home or insular ports.

Details required.

Citizens intending to return.

Clearance withheld until list deposited.

Punishment for neglect.

Post, p. 884.*Provisos*.

Vessels making regular trips.

Residents leaving by Canada or Mexico for permanent residence abroad.

Listing of aliens arriving by water.

Identification ticket.

Certificate of medical, etc., examinations.

Ante, p. 875.

Oath of surgeon of vessel.

Verification by other surgeon.

Proviso.
Changes during voyage.

Nondelivery of lists unlawful.

Penalty for refusal, etc.

Clearance withheld.

Proviso.
Deposit clearance. to secure

tion; whether able to read or write; nationality; country of birth; country of which citizen or subject; race; last permanent residence in the United States; intended future permanent residence; and time and port of last arrival in the United States; and if a United States citizen, whether native born or naturalized.

SEC. 13. That all aliens arriving by water at the ports of the United States shall be listed in convenient groups, the names of those coming from the same locality to be assembled so far as practicable, and no one list or manifest shall contain more than thirty names. To each alien or head of a family shall be given a ticket on which shall be written his name, a number or letter designating the list in which his name, and other items of information required by this Act, are contained, and his number on said list, for convenience of identification on arrival. Each list or manifest shall be verified by the signature and the oath or affirmation of the master or commanding officer, or the first or second below him in command, taken before an immigration officer at the port of arrival, to the effect that he has caused the surgeon of said vessel sailing therewith to make a physical and mental examination of each of said aliens, and that from the report of said surgeon and from his own investigation he believes that no one of said aliens is of any of the classes excluded from admission into the United States by section three of this Act, and that also according to the best of his knowledge and belief the information in said lists or manifests concerning each of said aliens named therein is correct and true in every respect. That the surgeon of said vessel sailing therewith shall also sign each of said lists or manifests and make oath or affirmation in like manner before an immigration officer at the port of arrival, stating his professional experience and qualifications as a physician and surgeon, and that he has made a personal examination of each of the said aliens named therein, and that the said list or manifest, according to the best of his knowledge and belief, is full, correct, and true in all particulars relative to the mental and physical condition of said aliens. If no surgeon sails with any vessel bringing aliens, the mental and physical examinations and the verifications of the lists or manifests shall be made by some competent surgeon employed by the owners of the said vessels, and the manifests shall be verified by such surgeon before a United States consular officer or other officer authorized to administer oaths: *Provided*, That if any changes in the condition of such aliens occur or develop during the voyage of the vessel on which they are traveling, such changes shall be noted on the manifest before the verification thereof.

SEC. 14. That it shall be unlawful for the master or commanding officer of any vessel bringing aliens into or carrying aliens out of the United States to refuse or fail to deliver to the immigration officials the accurate and full manifests or statements or information regarding all aliens on board or taken on board such vessel required by this Act, and if it shall appear to the satisfaction of the Secretary of Labor that there has been such a refusal or failure, or that the lists delivered are not accurate and full, such master or commanding officer shall pay to the collector of customs at the port of arrival or departure the sum of \$10 for each alien concerning whom such accurate and full manifest or statement or information is not furnished, or concerning whom the manifest or statement or information is not prepared and sworn to as prescribed by this Act. No vessel shall be granted clearance pending the determination of the question of the liability to the payment of such fine, or while it remains unpaid, nor shall such fine be remitted or refunded: *Provided*, That clearance may be granted prior to the determination of such question upon the deposit with the collector of customs of a sum sufficient to cover such fine.

SEC. 15. That upon the arrival at a port of the United States of any vessel bringing aliens it shall be the duty of the proper immigration officials to go or to send competent assistants to the vessel and there inspect all such aliens, or said immigration officials may order a temporary removal of such aliens for examination at a designated time and place, but such temporary removal shall not be considered a landing, nor shall it relieve vessels, the transportation lines, masters, agents, owners, or consignees of the vessel upon which said aliens are brought to any port of the United States from any of the obligations which, in case such aliens remain on board, would under the provisions of this Act bind the said vessels, transportation lines, masters, agents, owners, or consignees: *Provided*, That where removal is made to premises owned or controlled by the United States, said vessels, transportation lines, masters, agents, owners, or consignees, and each of them, shall, so long as detention there lasts, be relieved of responsibility for the safekeeping of such aliens. Whenever a temporary removal of aliens is made the vessels or transportation lines which brought them and the masters, owners, agents, and consignees of the vessel upon which they arrive shall pay all expenses of such removal and all expenses arising during subsequent detention, pending decision on the aliens' eligibility to enter the United States and until they are either allowed to land or returned to the care of the line or to the vessel which brought them, such expenses to include those of maintenance, medical treatment in hospital or elsewhere, burial in the event of death, and transfer to the vessel in the event of deportation, excepting only where they arise under the terms of any of the provisos of section eighteen hereof. Any refusal or failure to comply with the provisions hereof shall be punished in the manner specified in section eighteen of this Act.

SEC. 16. That the physical and mental examination of all arriving aliens shall be made by medical officers of the United States Public Health Service who shall have had at least two years' experience in the practice of their profession since receiving the degree of doctor of medicine, and who shall conduct all medical examinations and shall certify, for the information of the immigration officers and the boards of special inquiry hereinafter provided for, any and all physical and mental defects or diseases observed by said medical officers in any such alien; or, should medical officers of the United States Public Health Service be not available, civil surgeons of not less than four years' professional experience may be employed in such emergency for such service upon such terms as may be prescribed by the Commissioner General of Immigration, under the direction or with the approval of the Secretary of Labor. All aliens arriving at ports of the United States shall be examined by not less than two such medical officers at the discretion of the Secretary of Labor, and under such administrative regulations as he may prescribe and under medical regulations prepared by the Surgeon General of the United States Public Health Service. Medical officers of the United States Public Health Service who have had especial training in the diagnosis of insanity and mental defects shall be detailed for duty or employed at all ports of entry designated by the Secretary of Labor, and such medical officers shall be provided with suitable facilities for the detention and examination of all arriving aliens in whom insanity or mental defect is suspected, and the services of interpreters shall be provided for such examination. Any alien certified for insanity or mental defect may appeal to the board of medical officers of the United States Public Health Service, which shall be convened by the Surgeon General of the United States Public Health Service, and said alien may introduce before such board one expert medical witness at his own cost and expense. That the inspection, other than

Inspection by immigration officials of aliens arriving by water.

Proviso.
Detention at immigrant stations.

Payment of expenses.

Post, p. 887.

Punishment for non-compliance.

Medical examinations on arrival.
By Public Health Service officers.

By civil surgeons.

Number necessary, etc.

Examinations for mental defects, etc.

Appeals to medical board.

Inspection by immigrant inspectors.

Number necessary, etc.	the physical and mental examination, of aliens, including those seeking admission or readmission to or the privilege of passing through or residing in the United States, and the examination of aliens arrested within the United States under this Act, shall be conducted by immigrant inspectors, except as hereinafter provided in regard to boards of special inquiry. All aliens arriving at ports of the United States shall be examined by at least two immigrant inspectors at the discretion of the Secretary of Labor and under such regulations as he may prescribe. Immigrant inspectors are hereby authorized and empowered to board and search for aliens any vessel, railway car, or any other conveyance, or vehicle in which they believe aliens are being brought into the United States. Said inspectors shall have power to administer oaths and to take and consider evidence touching the right of any alien to enter, reenter, pass through, or reside in the United States, and, where such action may be necessary, to make a written record of such evidence; and any person to whom such an oath has been administered, under the provisions of this Act, who shall knowingly or willfully give false evidence or swear to any false statement in any way affecting or in relation to the right of any alien to admission, or readmission to, or to pass through, or to reside in the United States shall be deemed guilty of perjury and be punished as provided by section one hundred and twenty-five of the Act approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and nine, entitled "An Act to codify, revise, and amend the penal laws of the United States."
Authority, etc., of inspectors.	All aliens coming to the United States shall be required to state under oath the purposes for which they come, the length of time they intend to remain in the United States, whether or not they intend to abide in the United States permanently and become citizens thereof, and such other items of information regarding themselves as will aid the immigration officials in determining whether they belong to any of the excluded classes enumerated in section three hereof. Any commissioner of immigration or inspector in charge shall also have power to require by subpoena the attendance and testimony of witnesses before said inspectors and the production of books, papers, and documents touching the right of any alien to enter, reenter, reside in, or pass through the United States, and to that end may invoke the aid of any court of the United States; and any district court within the jurisdiction of which investigations are being conducted by an immigrant inspector may, in the event of neglect or refusal to respond to a subpoena issued by any commissioner of immigration or inspector in charge or refusal to testify before said immigrant inspector, issue an order requiring such person to appear before said immigrant inspector, produce books, papers, and documents if demanded, and testify; and any failure to obey such order of the court may be punished by the court as a contempt thereof. That any person, including employees, officials, or agents of transportation companies, who shall assault, resist, prevent, impede, or interfere with any immigration official or employee in the performance of his duty under this Act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by imprisonment for a term of not more than one year, or by a fine of not more than \$2,000, or both; and any person who shall use any deadly or dangerous weapon in resisting any immigration official or employee in the performance of his duty shall be deemed guilty of a felony and shall, on conviction thereof, be punished by imprisonment for not more than ten years. Every alien who may not appear to the examining immigrant inspector at the port of arrival to be clearly and beyond a doubt entitled to land shall be detained for examination in relation thereto by a board of special inquiry. In the event of rejection by the board of special inquiry, in all cases where an
Punishment for false evidence.	
Vol. 35, p. 1111.	
Affidavits required from aliens arriving.	
Power to secure evidence, etc.	
Enforcement by district courts.	
Punishment for obstructing officials, etc.	
Using deadly weapons.	
Detention of doubtful cases.	
Board of special inquiry for appealed rejected cases.	

appeal to the Secretary of Labor is permitted by this Act, the alien shall be so informed and shall have the right to be represented by counsel or other adviser on such appeal. The decision of an immigrant inspector, if favorable to the admission of any alien, shall be subject to challenge by any other immigrant inspector, and such challenge shall operate to take the alien whose right to land is so challenged before a board of special inquiry for its investigation.

Sec. 17. That boards of special inquiry shall be appointed by the commissioner of immigration or inspector in charge at the various ports of arrival as may be necessary for the prompt determination of all cases of immigrants detained at such ports under the provisions of the law. Each board shall consist of three members, who shall be selected from such of the immigrant officials in the service as the Commissioner General of Immigration, with the approval of the Secretary of Labor, shall from time to time designate as qualified to serve on such boards. When in the opinion of the Secretary of Labor the maintenance of a permanent board of special inquiry for service at any sea or land border port is not warranted, regularly constituted boards may be detailed from other stations for temporary service at such port, or, if that be impracticable, the Secretary of Labor shall authorize the creation of boards of special inquiry by the immigration officials in charge at such ports, and shall determine what Government officials or other persons shall be eligible for service on such boards. Such boards shall have authority to determine whether an alien who has been duly held shall be allowed to land or shall be deported. All hearings before such boards shall be separate and apart from the public, but the immigrant may have one friend or relative present under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of Labor. Such boards shall keep a complete permanent record of their proceedings and of all such testimony as may be produced before them; and the decisions of any two members of the board shall prevail, but either the alien or any dissenting member of the said board may appeal through the commissioner of immigration at the port of arrival and the Commissioner General of Immigration to the Secretary of Labor, and the taking of such appeal shall operate to stay any action in regard to the final disposal of any alien whose case is so appealed until the receipt by the commissioner of immigration at the port of arrival of such decision which shall be rendered solely upon the evidence adduced before the board of special inquiry. In every case where an alien is excluded from admission into the United States, under any law or treaty now existing or hereafter made, the decision of a board of special inquiry adverse to the admission of such alien shall be final, unless reversed on appeal to the Secretary of Labor: *Provided*, That the decision of a board of special inquiry shall be based upon the certificate of the examining medical officer and, except as provided in section twenty-one hereof, shall be final as to the rejection of aliens affected with tuberculosis in any form or with a loathsome or dangerous contagious disease, or with any mental or physical disability which would bring such aliens within any of the classes excluded from admission to the United States under section three of this Act.

Sec. 18. That all aliens brought to this country in violation of law shall be immediately sent back, in accommodations of the same class in which they arrived, to the country whence they respectively came, on the vessels bringing them, unless in the opinion of the Secretary of Labor immediate deportation is not practicable or proper. The cost of their maintenance while on land, as well as the expense of the return of such aliens, shall be borne by the owner or owners of the vessels on which they respectively came. That it shall be unlawful for any master, purser, person in charge, agent, owner, or consignee

Challenge of favorable reports.

Boards of special inquiry.

Selection, etc.

Temporary boards.

Authority, proceedings, etc.

Finality of exclusion decisions.

Proviso. Rejection of diseased, etc., aliens. *Post*, p. 891.

Ante, p. 875.

Deporting illegally landed aliens.

Refusal by vessel owner, etc., unlawful.

Bringing back re-
jected or deported
aliens.

Ante, p. 875.
Penalty for viola-
tions.

Ante, p. 885.

Clearance withheld.

Providos.
Deposit to secure
clearance.

Deporting by other
vessel.

Detention as witness.

Maintenance.

Landing diseased,
etc., aliens forbidden.
Ante, p. 885.

Exception.

Temporary detention
of insane aliens.

Exclusion of com-
panion to rejected help-
less, etc., alien.

of any such vessel to refuse to receive back on board thereof, or on board of any other vessel owned or operated by the same interests, such aliens; or to fail to detain them thereon; or to refuse or fail to return them in the manner aforesaid to the foreign port from which they came; or to fail to pay the cost of their maintenance while on land; or to make any charge for the return of any such alien, or to take any security for the payment of such charge; or to take any consideration to be returned in case the alien is landed; or knowingly to bring to the United States at any time within one year from the date of deportation any alien rejected or arrested and deported under any provision of this Act, unless prior to reembarkation the Secretary of Labor has consented that such alien shall reapply for admission, as required by section three hereof; and if it shall appear to the satisfaction of the Secretary of Labor that such master, purser, person in charge, agent, owner, or consignee has violated any of the foregoing provisions, or any of the provisions of section fifteen hereof, such master, purser, person in charge, agent, owner, or consignee shall pay to the collector of customs of the district in which the port of arrival is located, or in which any vessel of the line may be found, the sum of \$300 for each and every violation of any provision of said sections; and no vessel shall have clearance from any port of the United States while any such fine is unpaid, nor shall such fine be remitted or refunded: *Provided*, That clearance may be granted prior to the determination of such question upon the deposit with the collector of customs of a sum sufficient to cover such fine. If the vessel by which any alien ordered deported came has left the United States and it is impracticable for any reason to deport the alien within a reasonable time by another vessel owned by the same interests, the cost of deportation may be paid by the Government and recovered by civil suit from any agent, owner, or consignee of the vessel: *Provided further*, That the Commissioner General of Immigration, with the approval of the Secretary of Labor, may suspend, upon conditions to be prescribed by the Commissioner General of Immigration, the deportation of any aliens found to have come in violation of any provision of this Act if, in his judgment, the testimony of such alien is necessary on behalf of the United States Government in the prosecution of offenders against any provision of this Act or other laws of the United States; and the cost of maintenance of any person so detained resulting from such suspension of deportation, and a witness fee in the sum of \$1 per day for each day such person is so detained, may be paid from the appropriation for the enforcement of this Act, or such alien may be released under bond, in the penalty of not less than \$500, with security approved by the Secretary of Labor, conditioned that such alien shall be produced when required as a witness and for deportation. No alien certified, as provided in section sixteen of this Act, to be suffering from tuberculosis in any form, or from a loathsome or dangerous contagious disease other than one of quarantinable nature, shall be permitted to land for medical treatment thereof in any hospital in the United States, unless the Secretary of Labor is satisfied that to refuse treatment would be inhumane or cause unusual hardship or suffering, in which case the alien shall be treated in the hospital under the supervision of the immigration officials at the expense of the vessel transporting him: *Provided further*, That upon the certificate of an examining medical officer to the effect that the health or safety of an insane alien would be unduly imperiled by immediate deportation, such alien may, at the expense of the appropriation for the enforcement of this Act, be held for treatment until such time as such alien may, in the opinion of such medical officer, be safely deported: *Provided further*, That upon the certificate of an examining medical officer to the effect that a re-

jected alien is helpless from sickness, mental or physical disability, or infancy, if such alien is accompanied by another alien whose protection or guardianship is required by such rejected alien, such accompanying alien may also be excluded, and the master, agent, owner, or consignee of the vessel in which such alien and accompanying alien are brought shall be required to return said alien and accompanying alien in the same manner as vessels are required to return other rejected aliens.

SEC. 19. That at any time within five years after entry, any alien who at the time of entry was a member of one or more of the classes excluded by law; any alien who shall have entered or who shall be found in the United States in violation of this Act, or in violation of any other law of the United States; any alien who at any time after entry shall be found advocating or teaching the unlawful destruction of property, or advocating or teaching anarchy, or the overthrow by force or violence of the Government of the United States or of all forms of law or the assassination of public officials; any alien who within five years after entry becomes a public charge from causes not affirmatively shown to have arisen subsequent to landing; except as hereinafter provided, any alien who is hereafter sentenced to imprisonment for a term of one year or more because of conviction in this country of a crime involving moral turpitude, committed within five years after the entry of the alien to the United States, or who is hereafter sentenced more than once to such a term of imprisonment because of conviction in this country of any crime involving moral turpitude, committed at any time after entry; any alien who shall be found an inmate of or connected with the management of a house of prostitution or practicing prostitution after such alien shall have entered the United States, or who shall receive, share in, or derive benefit from any part of the earnings of any prostitute; any alien who manages or is employed by, in, or in connection with any house of prostitution or music or dance hall or other place of amusement or resort habitually frequented by prostitutes, or where prostitutes gather, or who in any way assists any prostitute or protects or promises to protect from arrest any prostitute; any alien who shall import or attempt to import any person for the purpose of prostitution or for any other immoral purpose; any alien who, after being excluded and deported or arrested and deported as a prostitute, or as a procurer, or as having been connected with the business of prostitution or importation for prostitution or other immoral purposes in any of the ways hereinbefore specified, shall return to and enter the United States; any alien convicted and imprisoned for a violation of any of the provisions of section four hereof; any alien who was convicted, or who admits the commission, prior to entry, of a felony or other crime or misdemeanor involving moral turpitude; at any time within three years after entry, any alien who shall have entered the United States by water at any time or place other than as designated by immigration officials, or by land at any place other than one designated as a port of entry for aliens by the Commissioner General of Immigration, or at any time not designated by immigration officials, or who enters without inspection, shall, upon the warrant of the Secretary of Labor, be taken into custody and deported: *Provided*, That the marriage to an American citizen of a female of the sexually immoral classes the exclusion or deportation of which is prescribed by this Act shall not invest such female with United States citizenship if the marriage of such alien female shall be solemnized after her arrest or after the commission of acts which make her liable to deportation under this Act: *Provided further*, That the provision of this section respecting the deportation of aliens convicted of a crime

Deportations within five years of entry. Classes affected.

Anarchists, etc.

Convicts, etc.

Prostitutes, procurers, etc.

Ante, p. 878.

Within three years after illegal entry.

Provides. Marriage not to bar exclusion of females.

Effect of pardons.

involving moral turpitude shall not apply to one who has been pardoned, nor shall such deportation be made or directed if the court, or judge thereof, sentencing such alien for such crime shall, at the time of imposing judgment or passing sentence or within thirty days thereafter, due notice having first been given to representatives of the State, make a recommendation to the Secretary of Labor that such alien shall not be deported in pursuance of this Act; nor shall any alien convicted as aforesaid be deported until after the termination of his imprisonment: *Provided further*, That the provisions of this section, with the exceptions hereinbefore noted, shall be applicable to the classes of aliens therein mentioned irrespective of the time of their entry into the United States: *Provided further*, That the provisions of this section shall also apply to the cases of aliens who come to the mainland of the United States from the insular possessions thereof: *Provided further*, That any person who shall be arrested under the provisions of this section, on the ground that he has entered or been found in the United States in violation of any other law thereof which imposes on such person the burden of proving his right to enter or remain, and who shall fail to establish the existence of the right claimed, shall be deported to the place specified in such other law. In every case where any person is ordered deported from the United States under the provisions of this Act, or of any law or treaty, the decision of the Secretary of Labor shall be final.

SEC. 20. That the deportation of aliens provided for in this Act shall, at the option of the Secretary of Labor, be to the country whence they came or to the foreign port at which such aliens embarked for the United States; or, if such embarkation was for foreign contiguous territory, to the foreign port at which they embarked for such territory; or, if such aliens entered foreign contiguous territory from the United States and later entered the United States, or if such aliens are held by the country from which they entered the United States not to be subjects or citizens of such country, and such country refuses to permit their reentry, or imposes any condition upon permitting reentry, then to the country of which such aliens are subjects or citizens, or to the country in which they resided prior to entering the country from which they entered the United States. If deportation proceedings are instituted at any time within five years after the entry of the alien, such deportation, including one-half of the entire cost of removal to the port of deportation, shall be at the expense of the contractor, procurer, or other person by whom the alien was unlawfully induced to enter the United States, or, if that can not be done, then the cost of removal to the port of deportation shall be at the expense of the appropriation for the enforcement of this Act, and the deportation from such port shall be at the expense of the owner or owners of such vessels or transportation line by which such aliens respectively came, or, if that is not practicable, at the expense of the appropriation for the enforcement of this Act. If deportation proceedings are instituted later than five years after the entry of the alien, or, if the deportation is made by reason of causes arising subsequent to entry, the cost thereof shall be payable from the appropriation for the enforcement of this Act. A failure or refusal on the part of the masters, agents, owners, or consignees of vessels to comply with the order of the Secretary of Labor to take on board, guard safely, and transport to the destination specified any alien ordered to be deported under the provisions of this Act shall be punished by the imposition of the penalties prescribed in section eighteen of this Act: *Provided*, That when in the opinion of the Secretary of Labor the mental or physical condition of such alien is such as to require personal care and attendance, the

Deportations irrespective of time of entry.

Aliens from insular possessions.

Burden of proof on accused.

Finality of Secretary's decision.

Destination of deported aliens.

Expenses if deported within five years.

Later than five years.

Penalty for noncompliance by vessel owners, etc.

Ante, p. 887.

Proviso.
Personal attendant for deported helpless alien.

said Secretary shall when necessary employ a suitable person for that purpose, who shall accompany such alien to his or her final destination, and the expense incident to such service shall be defrayed in the same manner as the expense of deporting the accompanied alien is defrayed. Pending the final disposal of the case of any alien so taken into custody, he may be released under a bond in the penalty of not less than \$500 with security approved by the Secretary of Labor, conditioned that such alien shall be produced when required for a hearing or hearings in regard to the charge upon which he has been taken into custody, and for deportation if he shall be found to be unlawfully within the United States.

Release under bond
until final decision.

SEC. 21. That any alien liable to be excluded because likely to become a public charge or because of physical disability other than tuberculosis in any form or a loathsome or dangerous contagious disease may, if otherwise admissible, nevertheless be admitted in the discretion of the Secretary of Labor upon the giving of a suitable and proper bond or undertaking, approved by said Secretary, in such amount and containing such conditions as he may prescribe, to the United States and to all States, Territories, counties, towns, municipalities, and districts thereof, holding the United States and all States, Territories, counties, towns, municipalities, and districts thereof harmless against such alien becoming a public charge. In lieu of such bond, such alien may deposit in cash with the Secretary of Labor such amount as the Secretary of Labor may require, which amount shall be deposited by said Secretary in the United States Postal Savings Bank, a receipt therefor to be given the person furnishing said sum, showing the fact and object of its receipt and such other information as said Secretary may deem advisable. All accruing interest on said deposit during the time same shall be held in the United States Postal Savings Bank shall be paid to the person furnishing the sum for deposit. In the event of such alien becoming a public charge, the Secretary of Labor shall dispose of said deposit in the same manner as if same had been collected under a bond as provided in this section. In the event of the permanent departure from the United States, the naturalization, or the death of such alien, the said sum shall be returned to the person by whom furnished, or to his legal representatives. The admission of such alien shall be a consideration for the giving of such bond, undertaking, or cash deposit. Suit may be brought thereon in the name and by the proper law officers either of the United States Government or of any State, Territory, District, county town, or municipality in which such alien becomes a public charge.

Admission under
bond in certain cases.

Acceptance of cash in
lieu of bond.

Interest, etc.

Return of deposit.

Suit on bond, etc.

SEC. 22. That whenever an alien shall have been naturalized or shall have taken up his permanent residence in this country, and thereafter shall send for his wife or minor children to join him, and said wife or any of said minor children shall be found to be affected with any contagious disorder, such wife or minor children shall be held, under such regulations as the Secretary of Labor shall prescribe, until it shall be determined whether the disorder will be easily curable or whether they can be permitted to land without danger to other persons; and they shall not be either admitted or deported until such facts have been ascertained; and if it shall be determined that the disorder is easily curable and the husband or father or other responsible person is willing to bear the expense of the treatment, they may be accorded treatment in hospital until cured and then be admitted, or if it shall be determined that they can be permitted to land without danger to other persons, they may, if otherwise admissible, thereupon be admitted: *Provided*, That if the person sending for wife or minor children is naturalized, a wife to whom

Family of naturalized
or resident alien arriv-
ing with contagious
disease.

Temporary deten-
tion.

Admission per-
mitted.

Provided.
Families of natural-
ized citizens.

Subsequent to naturalization.	married or a minor child born subsequent to such husband or father's naturalization shall be admitted without detention for treatment in hospital, and with respect to a wife to whom married or a minor child born prior to such husband or father's naturalization the provisions of this section shall be observed, even though such person is unable to pay the expense of treatment, in which case the expense shall be paid from the appropriation for the enforcement of this Act.
Prior thereto.	
Commissioner General of Immigration. Duties defined.	SEC. 23. That the Commissioner General of Immigration shall perform all his duties under the direction of the Secretary of Labor. Under such direction he shall have charge of the administration of all laws relating to the immigration of aliens into the United States, and shall have the control, direction, and supervision of all officers, clerks, and employees appointed thereunder; he shall establish such rules and regulations, prescribe such forms of bond, reports, entries, and other papers, and shall issue from time to time such instructions not inconsistent with law, as he shall deem best calculated for carrying out the provisions of this Act and for protecting the United States and aliens migrating thereto from fraud and loss, and shall have authority to enter into contract for the support and relief of such aliens as may fall into distress or need public aid, and to remove to their native country, at any time within three years after entry, at the expense of the appropriations for the enforcement of this Act, such as fall into distress or need public aid from causes arising subsequent to their entry and are desirous of being so removed; he shall prescribe rules for the entry and inspection of aliens coming to the United States from or through Canada and Mexico, so as not unnecessarily to delay, impede, or annoy persons in ordinary travel between the United States and said countries, and shall have power to enter into contracts with transportation lines for the said purpose. It shall be the duty of the Commissioner General of Immigration to detail officers of the Immigration Service from time to time as may be necessary, in his judgment, to secure information as to the number of aliens detained in the penal, reformatory, and charitable institutions (public and private) of the several States and Territories, the District of Columbia, and other territory of the United States, and to inform the officers of such institutions of the provisions of law in relation to the deportation of aliens who have become public charges. He may, with the approval of the Secretary of Labor, whenever in his judgment such action may be necessary to accomplish the purposes of this Act, detail immigration officers for service in foreign countries; and, upon his request, approved by the Secretary of Labor, the Secretary of the Treasury may detail medical officers of the United States Public Health Service for the performance of duties in foreign countries in connection with the enforcement of this Act. The duties of commissioners of immigration and other immigration officials in charge of districts, ports, or stations shall be of an administrative character, to be prescribed in detail by regulations prepared under the direction or with the approval of the Secretary of Labor: <i>Provided</i> , That no person, company, or transportation line engaged in carrying alien passengers for hire from Canada or Mexico to the United States, whether by land or water, shall be allowed to land any such passengers in the United States without providing suitable and approved landing stations, conveniently located, at the point or points of entry. The Commissioner General of Immigration is hereby authorized and empowered to prescribe the conditions, not inconsistent with law, under which the above-mentioned landing stations shall be deemed suitable within the meaning of this section. Any person, company, or transportation line landing an alien passenger in the United States without compliance with the requirement herein set forth shall be deemed
Administrative regulations, etc.	
Rules for border travel.	
Details to secure information. In the United States.	
Abroad.	
Public Health officers.	
Duties of commissioners of immigration.	
Provisos. Accommodations for passengers from contiguous countries.	
Conditions.	
Penalty for noncompliance.	

to have violated section eight of this Act, and upon conviction shall be subject to the penalty therein prescribed: *Provided further*, That for the purpose of making effective the provisions of this section relating to the protection of aliens from fraud and loss, and also the provisions of section thirty of this Act, relating to the distribution of aliens, the Secretary of Labor shall establish and maintain immigrant stations at such interior places as may be necessary, and, in the discretion of the said Secretary, aliens in transit from ports of landing to such interior stations shall be accompanied by immigrant inspectors: *Provided further*, That in prescribing rules and making contracts for the entry and inspection of aliens applying for admission from or through foreign contiguous territory, due care shall be exercised to avoid any discriminatory action in favor of foreign transportation companies transporting to such territory aliens destined to the United States, and all such transportation companies shall be required, as a condition precedent to the inspection or examination under such rules and contracts at the ports of such contiguous territory of aliens brought thereto by them, to submit to and comply with all the requirements of this Act which would apply were they bringing such aliens directly to seaports of the United States, and, from and after the taking effect of this Act, no alien applying for admission from foreign contiguous territory shall be permitted to enter the United States unless upon proving that he was brought to such territory by a transportation company which had submitted to and complied with all the requirements of this Act, or that he entered, or has resided in, such territory more than two years prior to the date of his application for admission to the United States.

SEC. 24. That immigrant inspectors and other immigration officers, clerks, and employees shall hereafter be appointed and their compensation fixed and raised or decreased from time to time by the Secretary of Labor, upon the recommendation of the Commissioner General of Immigration and in accordance with the provisions of the civil-service Act of January sixteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three: *Provided*, That said Secretary, in the enforcement of that portion of this Act which excludes contract laborers and induced and assisted immigrants, may employ, for such purposes and for detail upon additional service under this Act when not so engaged, without reference to the provisions of the said civil-service Act, or to the various Acts relative to the compilation of the Official Register, such persons as he may deem advisable and from time to time fix, raise, or decrease their compensation. He may draw annually from the appropriation for the enforcement of this Act \$100,000, or as much thereof as may be necessary, to be expended for the salaries and expenses of persons so employed and for expenses incident to such employment; and the accounting officers of the Treasury shall pass to the credit of the proper disbursing officer expenditures from said sum without itemized account whenever the Secretary of Labor certifies that an itemized account would not be for the best interests of the Government: *Provided further*, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to alter the mode of appointing commissioners of immigration at the several ports of the United States as provided by the sundry civil appropriation Act approved August eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, or the official status of such commissioners heretofore appointed.

SEC. 25. That the district courts of the United States are hereby invested with full jurisdiction of all causes, civil and criminal, arising under any of the provisions of this Act. That it shall be the duty of the United States district attorney of the proper district to prosecute every such suit when brought by the United States under this Act. Such prosecutions or suits may be instituted at any place in the

Amie, p. 880.
Immigrant stations
at interior places.

Post, p. 895.

Discriminations in
rules, etc., forbidden.

Compliance with reg-
ulations required.

Conditions permit-
ting admissions from
contiguous countries.

Immigration officials.
Appointment, etc.,
under civil service law.

Vol. 22, p. 403.

Provisos.
Exception for enforce-
ing contract labor, etc.,
provisions.

Amount for salaries
and expenses.

Accounting.

Commissioners of im-
migration.
Appointment, etc.,
not altered.
Vol. 28, p. 391.

Jurisdiction of dis-
trict courts in immigra-
tion cases.
Prosecutions, etc.

Compromises restricted.

Immigrant station privileges.
Disposal of.
Ante, p. 325.

Aliens excluded.
Intoxicants forbidden.

Jurisdiction of local courts to preserve order, etc.

Assisting entry of anarchists, etc., a felony.

Punishment.

Aiding entry of aliens advocating destruction of property, etc., a misdemeanor.
Punishment.

International conference on immigration authorized.

Subjects to be considered.

United States at which the violation may occur or at which the person charged with such violation may be found. That no suit or proceeding for a violation of the provisions of this Act shall be settled, compromised, or discontinued without the consent of the court in which it is pending, entered of record, with the reasons therefor.

SEC. 26. That all exclusive privileges of exchanging money, transporting passengers or baggage, or keeping eating houses, and all other like privileges in connection with any United States immigrant station, shall be disposed of to the lowest responsible and capable bidder, after public competition, notice of such competitive bidding having been made in two newspapers of general circulation for a period of two weeks, subject to such conditions and limitations as the Commissioner General of Immigration, under the direction or with the approval of the Secretary of Labor, may prescribe, and all receipts accruing from the disposal of privileges shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States. No such contract shall be awarded to an alien. No intoxicating liquors shall be sold at any such immigration station.

SEC. 27. That for the preservation of the peace and in order that arrests may be made for crimes under the laws of the States and Territories of the United States where the various immigrant stations are located, the officers in charge of such stations, as occasion may require, shall admit therein the proper State and municipal officers charged with the enforcement of such laws, and for the purpose of this section the jurisdiction of such officers and of the local courts shall extend over such stations.

SEC. 28. That any person who knowingly aids or assists any anarchist or any person who believes in or advocates the overthrow by force or violence of the Government of the United States, or who disbelieves in or is opposed to organized government, or all forms of law, or who advocates the assassination of public officials, or who is a member of or affiliated with any organization entertaining or teaching disbelief in or opposition to organized government, or who advocates or teaches the duty, necessity, or propriety of the unlawful assaulting or killing of any officer or officers, either of specific individuals or of officers generally, of the Government of the United States or of any other organized government, because of his or their official character, to enter the United States, or who connives or conspires with any person or persons to allow, procure, or permit any such anarchist or person aforesaid to enter therein, shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$5,000 or by imprisonment for not more than five years, or both.

Any person who knowingly aids or assists any alien who advocates or teaches the unlawful destruction of property to enter the United States shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$1,000, or by imprisonment for not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

SEC. 29. That the President of the United States is authorized, in the name of the Government of the United States, to call, in his discretion, an international conference, to assemble at such point as may be agreed upon, or to send special commissioners to any foreign country, for the purpose of regulating by international agreement, subject to the advice and consent of the Senate of the United States, the immigration of aliens to the United States; of providing for the mental, moral, and physical examination of such aliens by American consuls or other officers of the United States Government at the ports of embarkation, or elsewhere; of securing the assistance of foreign Governments in their own territories to prevent the evasion

of the laws of the United States governing immigration to the United States; of entering into such international agreements as may be proper to prevent the immigration of aliens who, under the laws of the United States, are or may be excluded from entering the United States, and of regulating any matters pertaining to such immigration.

SEC. 30. That there shall be maintained a division of information in the Bureau of Immigration; and the Secretary of Labor shall provide such clerical and other assistance as may be necessary. It shall be the duty of said division to promote a beneficial distribution of aliens admitted into the United States among the several States and Territories desiring immigration. Correspondence shall be had with the proper officials of the States and Territories, and said division shall gather from all available sources useful information regarding the resources, products, and physical characteristics of each State and Territory, and shall publish such information in different languages and distribute the publications among all admitted aliens at the immigrant stations of the United States and to such other persons as may desire the same. When any State or Territory appoints and maintains an agent or agents to represent it at any of the immigrant stations of the United States, such agents shall, under regulations prescribed by the Commissioner General of Immigration, subject to the approval of the Secretary of Labor, have access to aliens who have been admitted to the United States for the purpose of presenting, either orally or in writing, the special inducements offered by such State or Territory to aliens to settle therein. While on duty at any immigrant station such agents shall be subject to all the regulations prescribed by the Commissioner General of Immigration, who, with the approval of the Secretary of Labor, may, for violation of any such regulations, deny to the agent guilty of such violation any of the privileges herein granted.

SEC. 31. That any person, including the owner, agent, consignee, or master of any vessel arriving in the United States from any foreign port or place, who shall knowingly sign on the ship's articles, or bring to the United States as one of the crew of such vessel, any alien, with intent to permit such alien to land in the United States in violation of the laws and treaties of the United States regulating the immigration of aliens, or who shall falsely and knowingly represent to the immigration authorities at the port of arrival that any such alien is a bona fide member of the crew, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding \$5,000, for which sum the said vessel shall be liable and may be seized and proceeded against by way of libel in any district court of the United States having jurisdiction of the offense.

SEC. 32. That no alien excluded from admission into the United States by any law, convention, or treaty of the United States regulating the immigration of aliens, and employed on board any vessel arriving in the United States from any foreign port or place, shall be permitted to land in the United States, except temporarily for medical treatment, or pursuant to regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Labor providing for the ultimate removal or deportation of such alien from the United States, and the negligent failure of the owner, agent, consignee, or master of such vessel to detain on board any such alien after notice in writing by the immigration officer in charge at the port of arrival, and to deport such alien, if required by such immigration officer or by the Secretary of Labor, shall render such owner, agent, consignee, or master liable to a penalty not exceeding \$1,000, for which sum the said vessel shall be liable, and may be seized and proceeded against by way of libel in any district court of the United States having jurisdiction of the offense.

Information Division.
Maintenance of, in Bureau of Immigration.
Duty, etc.

Immigration agents of States or Territories. Privileges allowed.

Subject to immigration regulations.

Alien seamen. Penalty for bringing in, with intent to land, etc.

Libel proceedings.

Inadmissible alien seamen not permitted to land.

Medical treatment allowed.

Penalty for violations.

Libel proceedings.

Discharging, etc., inadmissibles in port unlawful.

Proviso.
Reshipments permitted.

Notice required.

Deportation of inadmissibles illegally landed.

Expenses.

Ante, p. 890.

Employing diseased, etc., aliens on passenger vessels unlawful.

Fine imposed.

Detention for treatment.

Clearance withheld.

Proviso.
Deposit to secure clearance.
Remission of fine.

Lists of alien employees on vessels to be delivered on arrival from abroad.

Contents.

Report of illegally landed aliens.

SEC. 33. That it shall be unlawful and be deemed a violation of the preceding section to pay off or discharge any alien employed on board any vessel arriving in the United States from any foreign port or place, unless duly admitted pursuant to the laws and treaties of the United States regulating the immigration of aliens: *Provided*, That in case any such alien intends to reship on board any other vessel bound to any foreign port or place, he shall be allowed to land for the purpose of so reshipping, under such regulations as the Secretary of Labor may prescribe to prevent aliens not admissible under any law, convention, or treaty from remaining permanently in the United States, and may be paid off, discharged, and permitted to remove his effects, anything in such laws or treaties or in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding, provided due notice of such proposed action be given by the master or the seaman himself to the principal immigration officer in charge at the port of arrival.

SEC. 34. That any alien seaman who shall land in a port of the United States contrary to the provisions of this Act shall be deemed to be unlawfully in the United States, and shall, at any time within three years thereafter, upon the warrant of the Secretary of Labor, be taken into custody and brought before a board of special inquiry for examination as to his qualifications for admission to the United States, and if not admitted said alien seaman shall be deported at the expense of the appropriation for this Act as provided in section twenty of this Act.

SEC. 35. That it shall be unlawful for any vessel carrying passengers between a port of the United States and a port of a foreign country, upon arrival in the United States, to have on board employed thereon any alien afflicted with idiocy, imbecility, insanity, epilepsy, tuberculosis in any form, or a loathsome or dangerous contagious disease, if it appears to the satisfaction of the Secretary of Labor, from an examination made by a medical officer of the United States Public Health Service, and is so certified by such officer, that any such alien was so afflicted at the time he was shipped or engaged and taken on board such vessel and that the existence of such affliction might have been detected by means of a competent medical examination at such time; and for every such alien so afflicted on board any such vessel at the time of arrival the owner, agent, consignee, or master thereof shall pay to the collector of customs of the customs district in which the port of arrival is located the sum of \$50, and pending departure of the vessel the alien shall be detained and treated in hospital under supervision of immigration officials at the expense of the vessel; and no vessel shall be granted clearance pending the determination of the question of the liability to the payment of such fine and while it remains unpaid: *Provided*, That clearance may be granted prior to the determination of such question upon the deposit of a sum sufficient to cover such fine: *Provided further*, That such fine may, in the discretion of the Secretary of Labor, be mitigated or remitted.

SEC. 36. That upon arrival of any vessel in the United States from any foreign port or place it shall be the duty of the owner, agent, consignee, or master thereof to deliver to the principal immigration officer in charge of the port of arrival lists containing the names of all aliens employed on such vessel, stating the positions they respectively hold in the ship's company, when and where they were respectively shipped or engaged, and specifying those to be paid off and discharged in the port of arrival; or lists containing so much of such information as the Secretary of Labor shall by regulation prescribe; and after the arrival of any such vessel it shall be the duty of such owner, agent, consignee, or master to report to such

immigration officer, in writing, as soon as discovered, all cases in which any such alien has illegally landed from the vessel, giving a description of such alien, together with any information likely to lead to his apprehension; and before the departure of any such vessel it shall be the duty of such owner, agent, consignee, or master to deliver to such immigration officer a further list containing the names of all alien employees who were not employed thereon at the time of the arrival but who will leave port thereon at the time of her departure, and also the names of those, if any, who have been paid off and discharged, and of those, if any, who have deserted or landed; and in case of the failure of such owner, agent, consignee, or master so to deliver either of the said lists of such aliens arriving and departing, respectively, or so to report such cases of desertion or landing, such owner, agent, consignee, or master shall, if required by the Secretary of Labor, pay to the collector of customs of the customs district in which the port of arrival is located the sum of \$10 for each alien concerning whom correct lists are not delivered or a true report is not made as above required; and no such vessel shall be granted clearance pending the determination of the question of the liability to the payment of such fine, and, in the event such fine is imposed, while it remains unpaid; nor shall such fine be remitted or refunded: *Provided*, That clearance may be granted prior to the determination of such question upon deposit of a sum sufficient to cover such fine.

List before departure.
Contents.

Fine imposed for failure.

Clearance withheld.

Proviso.
Deposit to secure clearance.

"Person," construed.

Corporations, etc., responsible for acts of officers, agents, etc.

SEC. 37. That the word "person" as used in this Act shall be construed to import both plural and the singular, as the case may be, and shall include corporations, companies, and associations. When construing and enforcing the provisions of this Act, the act, omission, or failure of any director, officer, agent, or employee of any corporation, company, or association acting within the scope of his employment or office shall in every case be deemed to be the act, omission, or failure of such corporation, company, or association, as well as that of the person acting for or in behalf of such corporation, company, or association.

SEC. 38. That this Act, except as otherwise provided in section three, shall take effect and be enforced on and after May first, nineteen hundred and seventeen. The Act of March twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and ten, amending the Act of February twentieth, nineteen hundred and seven, to regulate the immigration of aliens into the United States; the Act of February twentieth, nineteen hundred and seven, to regulate the immigration of aliens into the United States, except section thirty-four thereof; the Act of March third, nineteen hundred and three, to regulate the immigration of aliens into the United States, except section thirty-four thereof; and all other Acts and parts of Acts inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed on and after the taking effect of this Act: *Provided*, That this Act shall not be construed to repeal, alter, or amend existing laws relating to the immigration or exclusion of Chinese persons or persons of Chinese descent, except as provided in section nineteen hereof, nor to repeal, alter, or amend section six, chapter four hundred and fifty-three, third session Fifty-eighth Congress, approved February sixth, nineteen hundred and five, nor to repeal, alter, or amend the Act approved August second, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, entitled "An Act to regulate the carriage of passengers by sea," and amendments thereto, except as provided in section eleven hereof: *Provided further*, That nothing contained in this Act shall be construed to affect any prosecution, suit, action, or proceedings brought, or any act, thing, or matter, civil or criminal, done or existing at the time of the taking effect of this Act, except as men-

In effect May 1, 1917.

Laws repealed.
Vol. 36, p. 263.

Vol. 34, p. 898.

Vol. 34, p. 908.
Vol. 32, p. 1213.

Exception.
Vol. 32, p. 1221.

Provisos.
Chinese exclusion not affected.

Philippine Islands.
Vol. 33, p. 692.

Passenger Act.
Vol. 22, p. 186, Vol. 35, p. 583.

Pending actions, etc., not affected.

tioned in the third proviso of section nineteen hereof; but as to all such prosecutions, suits, actions, proceedings, acts, things, or matters, the laws or parts of laws repealed or amended by this Act are hereby continued in force and effect.

CHAMP CLARK,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

THOS. R. MARSHALL
*Vice President of the United States and
President of the Senate.*

Passage by the House
of Representatives.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
OF THE UNITED STATES.

February 1, 1917.

The President of the United States having returned to the House of Representatives, in which it originated, the bill (H. R. 10384) "To regulate the immigration of aliens to, and the residence of aliens in, the United States," with his objections thereto, the House proceeded in pursuance of the Constitution to reconsider the same; and,

Resolved, That the said bill pass, two thirds of the House of Representatives agreeing to pass the same.

Attest:

SOUTH TRIMBLE
Clerk.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES.

February 5, 1917.

Passage by the Sen-
ate.

The Senate having proceeded, in pursuance of the Constitution, to reconsider the bill (H. R. 10384) entitled "An Act to regulate the immigration of aliens to, and the residence of aliens in, the United States," returned to the House of Representatives by the President of the United States, with his objections, and sent by the House of Representatives to the Senate with the message of the President returning the bill,

Resolved, That the bill do pass, two-thirds of the Senate agreeing to pass the same.

Attest:

JAMES M. BAKER.
Secretary.

February 6, 1917.
[S. 7537.]

[Public, No. 302.]

CHAP. 30.—An Act Authorizing the Western New York and Pennsylvania Railway Company to reconstruct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Allegheny River, in the town of Allegany, county of Cattaraugus, New York.

Allegheny River,
Western New York
and Pennsylvania Rail-
way Company may re-
construct bridge across,
Allegany, N. Y.

Construction,
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Western New York and Pennsylvania Railway Company, a railroad corporation organized and existing under the laws of the States of New York and Pennsylvania, be, and it is hereby, authorized to reconstruct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Allegheny River, on the location of the existing structure and suitable to the interests of navigation, in the town of Allegany, county of Cattaraugus and State of New York, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, February 6, 1917.

CHAP. 31.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to Washington-Newport News Short Line, a corporation, to construct a bridge across the Potomac River.

February 6, 1917.
[S. 8090.]

[Public, No. 303.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the Washington-Newport News Short Line, a corporation chartered under the laws of the State of Virginia, with principal place of business in the city of Newport News, State of Virginia, and its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Potomac River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Riverside, in the county of Charles, in the State of Maryland, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Potomac River.
Washington-New-
port News Short Line
may bridge, Riverside,
Md.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, February 6, 1917.

CHAP. 32.—Joint Resolution To provide for the maintenance of public order and the protection of life and property in connection with the presidential inaugural ceremonies in nineteen hundred and seventeen.

February 6, 1917.
[S. J. Res. 203.]

[Pub. Res., No. 48.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That \$23,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, payable from any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated and from the revenues of the District of Columbia in equal parts, is hereby appropriated to enable the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to maintain public order and protect life and property in said District from the twenty-eighth of February to the tenth of March, nineteen hundred and seventeen, both inclusive, including the employment of personal services, payment of allowances, traveling expenses, hire of means of transportation, and other incidental expenses in the discretion of the commissioners. Said commissioners are hereby authorized and directed to make all reasonable regulations necessary to secure such preservation of public order and protection of life and property and fixing fares by public conveyance, and to make special regulations respecting the standing, movements, and operating of vehicles of whatever character or kind during said period and fixing fares to be charged for the use of the same. Such regulations shall be in force one week prior to said inauguration, during said inauguration, and one week subsequent thereto, and shall be published in one or more of the daily newspapers published in the District of Columbia; and in such other manner as the commissioners may deem best to acquaint the public with the same; and no penalty prescribed for the violation of any of such regulations shall be enforced until five days after such publication. Any person violating any of such regulations shall be liable for each such offense to a fine not to exceed \$100 in the police court of said District, and in default of payment thereof to imprisonment in the workhouse of said District for not longer than sixty days. And the sum of \$2,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby likewise appropriated, to be expended by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia for the construction, rent, maintenance, and expenses incident to the operation of temporary public-comfort stations, first-aid stations, and information booths during the period aforesaid, including the employment of personal services.

District of Columbia.
Appropriation for
maintenance of order,
etc., inaugural cere-
monies.

Regulations, etc.
authorized.

Duration, etc.

Penalty for viola-
tions.

Public convenience
stations, etc.

Approved, February 6, 1917.

February 8, 1917.
[H. R. 8287.]

[Public, No. 304.]

Army.
Bernard A. Schaaf.
Retirement as master
signal electrician, au-
thorized.

Proviso.
Service credit.

CHAP. 33.—An Act To place Bernard A. Schaaf on the retired list of the Army.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States is hereby authorized to place Bernard A. Schaaf, formerly first sergeant of Company K, Eighth Regiment United States Infantry, and later a lieutenant of Philippine Scouts, on the retired list of the Army with the rank, pay, and allowance of a master signal electrician: *Provided,* That in computing the soldier's pay credit shall be given for all his continuous service in the Army.

Approved, February 8, 1917.

February 8, 1917.
[H. R. 14822.]

[Public, No. 305.]

District of Columbia.
United States flag.
Punishment for us-
ing, as advertisement,
etc.

Mutilation, defacing,
etc.

Construction of ob-
ject prohibited.

CHAP. 34.—An Act To prevent and punish the desecration, mutilation, or improper use, within the District of Columbia, of the flag of the United States of America.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter any person who, within the District of Columbia, in any manner, for exhibition or display, shall place or cause to be placed any word, figure, mark, picture, design, drawing or any advertisement of any nature upon any flag, standard, colors or ensign of the United States of America; or shall expose or cause to be exposed to public view any such flag, standard, colors or ensign upon which shall have been printed, painted or otherwise placed, or to which shall be attached, appended, affixed or annexed any word, figure, mark, picture, design or drawing, or any advertisement of any nature; or who, within the District of Columbia, shall manufacture, sell, expose for sale or to public view or give away or have in possession for sale or to be given away or for use for any purpose, any article or substance being an article of merchandise, or a receptacle for merchandise or article or thing for carrying or transporting merchandise, upon which shall have been printed, painted, attached or otherwise placed a representation of any such flag, standard, colors or ensign, to advertise, call attention to, decorate, mark or distinguish the article or substance on which so placed; or who, within the District of Columbia, shall publicly mutilate, deface, defile or defy, trample upon or cast contempt, either by word or act, upon any such flag, standard, colors or ensign, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$100 or by imprisonment for not more than thirty days, or both, in the discretion of the court. The words "flag, standard, colors, or ensign," as used herein, shall include any flag, standard, colors, ensign or any picture or representation of either, or of any part or parts of either, made of any substance or represented on any substance, of any size evidently purporting to be either of said flag, standard, colors or ensign of the United States of America or a picture or a representation of either, upon which shall be shown the colors, the stars and the stripes, in any number of either thereof, or of any part or parts of either, by which the average person seeing the same without deliberation may believe the same to represent the flag, colors, standard or ensign of the United States of America.

Approved, February 8, 1917.

February 8, 1917.
[H. R. 217.]

[Public, No. 306.]

Denver, Colo.

CHAP. 35.—An Act To authorize the sale of school property in the city of Denver, Colorado, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the board of education of school district numbered one, in the city and county of Denver,

State of Colorado, be, and is hereby, authorized to sell and dispose of and to execute a deed of conveyance for block numbered one hundred and forty-three in the east division of the city of Denver, State of Colorado, donated and set apart for educational purposes by the Act of Congress approved February twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine (Twentieth Statutes at Large, pages three hundred and seventeen and three hundred and eighteen), together with the improvements thereon, so much of said Act of Congress as prohibited alienation or other use of the property, upon penalty of reversion to the United States, being hereby repealed: *Provided*, That all proceeds of sale or disposition of said block and the improvements thereon, less reasonable brokerage, if any, shall be set apart, appropriated, and expended by said board of education for the purchase of other land in said school district for school purposes, and the erection of school buildings thereupon: *And provided further*, That before such sale the said block shall be appraised by a board composed of three members to be appointed by the District Court of the United States for the District of Colorado, upon petition therefor by the State superintendent of public instruction, which board shall duly report such appraisement, after the making thereof, to said court and there recorded; and no sale shall be made of said block and the improvements thereon for a sum less than the amount of such appraisement: *And provided further*, That such sale when made shall be approved by the said State superintendent of public instruction before any conveyance thereof shall be made and delivered.

May sell school property.
Vol. 20, p. 317.

Provisos.
Proceeds for school purposes.

Appraisement, etc.

Approval before conveyance.

Approved, February 8, 1917.

CHAP. 36.—An Act Authorizing the acceptance by the United States Government from the Kenesaw Memorial Association of Illinois of a proposed gift of land on the Kenesaw battle field in the State of Georgia.

February 8, 1917.
[H. R. 9547.]
[Public, No. 307.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to accept from the Kenesaw Memorial Association, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Illinois, a gift of certain land, with all the improvements thereon, comprising a part of the Kenesaw battle field, said land being described as lot numbered one hundred and sixteen and the east half of lot numbered one hundred and seven in the nineteenth district and second section, in the county of Cobb and State of Georgia, and upon which a monument has been erected to certain organizations that participated in the fighting on Kenesaw Mountain: *Provided*, That no expense shall be incurred by the United States in carrying out the provisions of this Act.

Kenesaw battle field, Ga.
Acceptance of land comprising.

Proviso.
No expense.

Approved, February 8, 1917.

CHAP. 49.—Joint Resolution Authorizing the granting of permits to the committee on inaugural ceremonies on the occasion of the inauguration of the President elect in March, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and so forth.

February 9, 1917.
[H. J. Res. 358.]
[Pub. Res., No. 49.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to grant permits, under such restrictions as he may deem necessary, to the committee on inaugural ceremonies for the use of any reservations or other public spaces in the city of Washington under his control on the occasion of the inauguration of the President elect in March, nineteen hundred and seventeen: *Provided*, That in his opinion no serious or permanent injuries will be thereby inflicted upon such reservations or public spaces or stat-

District of Columbia.
Inauguration of President.
Use of reservations, etc., authorized.

Provisos.
Conditions.

Streets, avenues, etc.	uary thereon; and the Commissioners of the District of Columbia may designate for such and other purposes on the occasion aforesaid such streets, avenues, and sidewalks in said city of Washington under their control as they may deem proper and necessary: <i>Provided, however</i> , That all stands or platforms that may be erected on the public spaces aforesaid, including such as may be erected in connection with the display of fireworks, shall be under the supervision of the said inaugural committee and in accordance with the plans and designs to be approved by the Engineer Commissioner of the District of Columbia, the officer in charge of public buildings and grounds, and the Superintendent of the United States Capitol Building and Grounds: <i>And provided further</i> , That the reservations or public spaces occupied by the stands or other structures shall be promptly restored to their condition before such occupation and that the inaugural committee shall indemnify the War Department for any damage of any kind whatsoever upon such reservations or spaces by reason of such use.
Supervision of stands, etc.	
Restoration, etc.	
Use of overhead wires for illumination.	SEC. 2. That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized to permit the committee on illumination of the inaugural committee for said inaugural ceremonies, to stretch suitable overhead conductors, with sufficient supports wherever necessary and in the nearest practicable connection with the present supply of light, for the purpose of effecting the said illumination: <i>Provided</i> , That if it shall be necessary to erect wires for illuminating or other purposes over any park or reservation in the District of Columbia, the work of erection and removal of said wires shall be under the supervision of the official in charge of said park or reservation: <i>Provided further</i> , That the said conductors shall not be used for the conveying of electrical currents after March eighth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and shall, with their supports, be fully and entirely removed from the streets and avenues of the said city of Washington on or before March fifteenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen: <i>And provided further</i> , That the stretching and removing of the said wires shall be under the supervision of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, who shall see that the provisions of this resolution are enforced, that all needful precautions are taken for the protection of the public, and that the pavement of any street, avenue, or alley disturbed is replaced in as good condition as before entering upon the work herein authorized: <i>And provided further</i> , That no expense or damage on account of or due to the stretching, operation, or removing of the said temporary overhead conductors shall be incurred by the United States or the District of Columbia.
Provisos. Supervision of work.	
Time limit.	
Safety precautions, etc.	
No public expense.	
Loan of flags, etc., for decorating.	SEC. 3. That the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy be, and they are hereby, authorized to loan to the committee on inaugural ceremonies such ensigns, flags, and so forth, belonging to the Government of the United States (except battle flags) that are not now in use and may be suitable and proper for decoration, and may, in their judgment, be spared without detriment to the public service, such flags to be used in connection with said ceremonies by said committee, under such regulations and restrictions as may be prescribed by the said Secretaries, or either of them, in decorating the fronts of public buildings and other places on the line of march between the Capitol and the Executive Mansion and the interior of the reception hall: <i>Provided</i> , That the loan of the said ensigns, flags, signal numbers, and so forth, to said committee shall not take place prior to the twenty-fourth day of February, and they shall be returned by the tenth day of March; nineteen hundred and seventeen: <i>Provided further</i> , That the said committee shall indemnify the said departments, or either of them, for any loss or damage to such flags not necessarily incident to such use. That the Secretary of War is hereby
Provisos. Time limit.	
Indemnity for damages.	

authorized to loan to the inaugural committee for the purpose of caring for the sick, injured, and infirm on the occasion of said inauguration of the President of the United States, such hospital tents and camp appliances and other necessities, hospital furniture and utensils of all descriptions, ambulances, horses, drivers, stretchers, and Red Cross flags and poles belonging to the Government of the United States as in his judgment may be spared and are not in use by the Government at the time of the inauguration: *And provided further*, That the inaugural committee shall indemnify the War Department for any loss or damage to such hospital tents and appliances, as aforesaid, not necessarily incident to such use: *And provided further*, That the said inaugural committee shall give bond, with security satisfactory to the Secretary of War, to do the same.

Loan of medical appliances, etc.

Indemnity for damages.

Bond.

SEC. 4. That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized to permit the Western Union Telegraph Company and the Postal Telegraph Company to extend overhead wires to such points along the line of parade as shall be deemed by the chief marshal convenient for use in connection with the parade and other inaugural purposes, the said wires to be taken down within ten days after the conclusion of the ceremonies.

Temporary overhead telegraph wires permitted.

SEC. 5. That the Superintendent of the United States Capitol Building and Grounds is hereby authorized to permit the inaugural committee to use, for the temporary quartering of troops participating in said inauguration, so much of the United States courthouse, in Judiciary Square, in the city of Washington, as in his judgment is available for such use: *Provided*, That the inaugural committee shall indemnify the United States for any damage of any kind whatsoever to said courthouse by reason of such use.

Courthouse may be used for quartering troops.

Proviso.
Indemnity for damages.

Approved, February 9, 1917.

CHAP. 53.—An Act To prohibit the manufacture or sale of alcoholic liquors in the Territory of Alaska, and for other purposes.

February 14, 1917.
[S. 7963.]

[Public, No. 308.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That on and after the first day of January, anno Domini nineteen hundred and eighteen, it shall be unlawful for any person, house, association, firm, company, club, or corporation, his, its, or their agents, officers, clerks, or servants, to manufacture, sell, give, or otherwise dispose of any intoxicating liquor or alcohol of any kind in the Territory of Alaska, or to have in his or its possession or to transport any intoxicating liquor or alcohol in the Territory of Alaska unless the same was procured and is so possessed and transported as hereinafter provided.

Alaska.
Manufacture, sale, etc., of alcoholic liquors in, unlawful.

Exception.

Whenever the term "liquor," "intoxicating liquor," or "intoxicating liquors" is used in this Act it shall be deemed to include whisky, brandy, rum, gin, wine, ale, porter, beer, cordials, hard or fermented cider, alcoholic bitters, ethyl alcohol, and all malt liquors, including all alcoholic compounds classed by the United States Internal Revenue Bureau as "compound liquors": *Provided*, That this Act shall not apply to methyl or wood alcohol.

Liquors included in prohibition.

Proviso.
Wood alcohol excepted.
Punishment for violations.

That any person or persons, or any house, company, association, club, or corporation, his, its, or their agents, officers, clerks, or servants, who shall, directly or indirectly, violate the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or shall be imprisoned for a period of not more than one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

SEC. 2. That before a pharmacist shall be authorized to transport pure alcohol for scientific, artistic, or mechanical purposes or for compounding or preparing medicines, as provided by this Act, he

Pure alcohol.
Pharmacists permitted to transport, for specified uses.

	shall procure a permit for that purpose from the judge of the district court in the division where the applicant resides.
Application to court.	SEC. 3. That to procure such permit a pharmacist shall make and file with the clerk of the said district court a statement in writing, under oath, stating that he desires to transport pure alcohol for scientific, artistic, or mechanical purposes or for compounding, preparing, or preserving medicines only, as provided by this Act, and giving his name, the location of his place of business, a statement that he is a licensed pharmacist, that he is regularly engaged in the practice of his profession at the location named, and that he will not violate the provisions of this Act.
Issue of permit by judge.	SEC. 4. That if the judge of the district court of any division in Alaska is satisfied of the good faith of the applicant he shall issue to such pharmacist a permit to transport pure alcohol for compounding, preparing, or preserving medicines or for scientific, artistic, or mechanical purposes. Such permit shall be substantially in the following form:
Form.	<p>"Permit to pharmacists to transport pure alcohol for compounding, preparing, and preserving medicines only or for scientific, artistic, or mechanical purposes.</p> <p>"District court, _____ division, Territory of Alaska, ss.</p> <p>"_____, a pharmacist, residing at _____, is hereby permitted to transport pure alcohol for compounding, preparing, and preserving medicines only or for scientific, artistic, or mechanical purposes. This permit can only be used for one shipment and will be void after six months from the date of issue.</p> <p>"By order of the district court aforesaid.</p> <p>"Dated this _____ day of _____, nineteen hundred and _____.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">"_____, "Judge of the district court."</p>
Contents, etc.	SEC. 5. That said permit mentioned in section four hereof shall be issued upon forms supplied by the clerk of the district court and shall contain the permit, a copy of the application for permit, and a copy of the provisions of section six of this Act, and shall be issued under the seal of the said court and shall be void for transportation purposes after six months from the date of issuance. The clerk of said district court shall keep in a separate book provided for that purpose a record of permits issued under this Act, wherein shall be entered the date and the number thereof, the person to whom issued, and the purpose for which issued.
Record to be kept.	
To be attached to package transported.	SEC. 6. That said permit shall be attached to and remain affixed in a conspicuous place upon any package or parcel containing pure alcohol imported into or shipped in the Territory of Alaska, and when so affixed shall authorize any common carrier or any person operating a boat or vehicle for the transportation of goods, wares, or merchandise within the Territory of Alaska to transport, ship, or carry such pure alcohol. Any person so transporting such alcohol shall, before the delivery of such package or parcel, cancel said permit and so deface the same that it can not be used again.
Cancellation, etc.	
Record by carrier.	SEC. 7. That all express companies, railroad companies, public or private carriers are hereby required to keep a separate book in which shall be entered, immediately upon receipt thereof, the name of the person to whom pure alcohol is shipped, from what city or town and State the same was shipped, and the name of the shipper, the amount and kind received, the date when received, the date when delivered, and to whom delivered, after which record there shall be a blank space in which the consignee shall be required to sign his own name, in ink, before such pure alcohol is delivered to such consignee, which book shall be open to the inspection of the public at any time during business hours of the company and shall not be removed from the place where the same is required to be
Receipt of consignee.	

kept. A copy of entries upon any such record herein provided to be kept, when certified to by the agent of any express or railroad company or any public or private carrier in charge of the same, shall constitute prima facie evidence of the facts therein stated in any court of the Territory.

Copies of record as evidence.

It shall be unlawful for any person, house, association, firm, company, club, or corporation, his, its, or their agents, officers, clerks, or servants, to ship alcohol or intoxicating liquor to a false or fictitious name or person, or any person to receive or receipt for alcohol or intoxicating liquor in a false or fictitious name.

Shipping, etc., by fictitious names unlawful.

SEC. 8. That any common carrier or any person operating a boat or vehicle for the transportation of goods, wares, or merchandise may accept for transportation and may transport to any place within the Territory of Alaska shipments of wine for sacramental purposes when there is attached to such shipment a certificate in substantially the following form:

Wine for sacramental purposes.

"I (or we) certify that this package contains only _____ (amount) of _____ (wine), which has been ordered by _____ who represents himself to be a duly authorized and officiating priest or minister of the _____ church at _____, and that said wine is desired for sacramental purposes only.

Certificate required.

"_____."

(Signature of shipper.)

SEC. 9. That whenever a shipment of wines for sacramental purposes shall have been transported for delivery within the Territory of Alaska the delivering agent of the transportation company must refuse to deliver the same unless it is accompanied by the certificate prescribed in section eight of this Act, and then only to the person to whom the same is addressed or upon his written order. The transportation company must keep a record of all shipments and deliveries of wines for sacramental purposes and must preserve for a period of one year after their receipt all certificates accompanying such shipments and all written orders upon which deliveries may be made. Such records must be open to the inspection of the public at any time during office hours.

Certificate to accompany shipment.

Records, etc., to be kept.

SEC. 10. That any person who shall desire to purchase pure alcohol for scientific, artistic, or mechanical purposes shall apply to the district court aforesaid for a permit for that purpose. To procure such permit he shall make and file with the clerk of the district court a statement in writing, under oath, stating that he desires to purchase pure alcohol for scientific, artistic, or mechanical purposes as provided by this Act, and giving his name and residence and the place at which such pure alcohol is to be used.

Pure alcohol for scientific, etc., use. Applications for.

SEC. 11. That if the judge of said district court is satisfied of the good faith of the applicant, he shall issue to said applicant a permit to purchase a reasonable amount of pure alcohol for scientific, artistic, or mechanical purposes. The original of said permit shall have attached thereto a duplicate copy, and each shall be numbered with the same number and be in substantially the following form:

Issue of permit by judge.

Duplicate.

Form.

"District Court, _____ Division, Territory of Alaska, ss.

"_____, residing at _____, is hereby permitted to purchase pure alcohol in the amount of _____ (here insert quantity), to be used for scientific, artistic, or mechanical purposes. This permit can only be used for one purchase, and the copy thereof attached hereto shall be conspicuously pasted upon the package containing said alcohol, and this permit to purchase shall be void after ninety days from the date hereof.

"By order of the district court aforesaid.

"Dated this _____ day of _____, nineteen hundred and _____.

"_____,
"Judge of the District Court."

Sale to pharmacist.	SEC. 12. That the permit mentioned in section eleven shall authorize the applicant to purchase and any pharmacist to sell and deliver to him the quantity named in the said permit. The permit shall be canceled, kept, and retained on file for at least one year by the pharmacist so selling said pure alcohol, and the copy of said permit shall be, by the pharmacist, conspicuously pasted upon the receptacle containing said alcohol, and shall so remain upon said receptacle so long as the same shall contain alcohol. Said permit and copy shall only authorize one purchase and sale. It shall be unlawful for any pharmacist to sell pure alcohol without the permit herein specified, or for any person to keep or have in his possession any pure alcohol unless the receptacle containing the same shall be distinctly labeled with the copy of the permit authorizing the purchase of the same.
Cancellation, etc., of permit.	
Sale, etc., without permit unlawful.	
Unauthorized use of buildings, etc., for liquors, unlawful.	SEC. 13. That it shall be unlawful for any person owning, leasing, or occupying or in possession or control of any premises, building, vehicle, car, or boat to knowingly permit thereon or therein the manufacture, transportation, disposal, or the keeping of intoxicating liquor with intent to manufacture, transport, or dispose of the same in violation of the provisions of this Act.
Unauthorized possession, etc., unlawful.	SEC. 14. That it shall be unlawful for any person to import, ship, sell, transport, deliver, receive, or have in his possession any intoxicating liquors, except as in this Act provided.
Public drinking, intoxication, etc., a misdemeanor.	SEC. 15. That any person who shall in or upon any passenger coach, street car, boat, or in or upon any other vehicle commonly used for the transportation of passengers, or in or about any depot, platform, or waiting room drink any intoxicating liquor of any kind, or any person who shall be drunk or intoxicated in any public or private road or street, or in any passenger coach, street car, or any public place or building, or at any public gathering, or any person who shall be drunk or intoxicated and shall disturb the peace of any person, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.
Clubhouses, etc., for dispensing liquors, unlawful.	SEC. 16. That every person who shall directly or indirectly keep or maintain by himself or by associating with others, or who shall in any manner aid, assist, or abet in keeping or maintaining any clubhouse, or other place in which alcoholic liquor is received or kept for the purpose of use, gift, barter, or sale, or for distribution or division among the members of any club or association by any means whatsoever, or who shall maintain what is commonly known as the "locker system" or other device for evading the provisions of this Act, and every person who shall use, barter, sell, give away, or assist or abet in bartering, selling, or giving away any liquors so received or kept, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof be subject to the penalties prescribed in section one of this Act; and in all cases the members, shareholders, associates, or employees in any club or association mentioned in this section shall be competent witnesses to prove any violations of the provisions of this section of this Act, or of any fact tending thereto; and no person shall be excused from testifying as to any offense committed by another against any of the provisions of this Act by reason of his testimony tending to criminate himself, but the testimony given by such person shall in no case be used against him.
Testimony of witnesses.	The keeping or giving away of alcoholic liquors, or any schemes or devices whatever, to evade the provisions of this Act shall be deemed unlawful within the provisions of this Act.
Compulsory testimony.	SEC. 17. That if one or more persons who are competent witnesses shall charge, on oath or affirmation, before the district attorney or any of his deputies duly authorized to act for him, presenting that any person, company, copartnership, association, club, or corporation has or have violated or is violating the provisions of this Act by manufacturing, storing, or depositing, offering for sale, keeping for sale or use, trafficking in, bartering, exchanging for goods, giving
Personal immunity.	
Evasions unlawful.	
Issue of warrants for violation.	
Information to district attorney.	

away, or otherwise furnishing alcoholic liquor, shall request said district attorney or any of his assistants duly authorized to act for him to cause to be issued a warrant, said attorney or any of his assistants shall cause to be issued such warrant, in which warrant the room, house, building, or other place in which the violation is alleged to have occurred or is occurring shall be specifically described; and said warrant shall be placed in the hands of the marshal, his deputy, or any town marshal or policeman in any town in which the room, house, building, or other place above referred to is located, commanding him to at once thoroughly search said described room, house, building, or other place, and the appurtenances thereof; and if any such be found, to take into his possession and safely keep, to be produced as evidence when required, all alcoholic liquors and all the means of dispensing the same, also all the paraphernalia or part of the paraphernalia of a barroom or other alcoholic liquor establishment, and any United States internal-revenue tax receipt or certificate for the manufacture or sale of alcoholic liquor, effective for the period of time covering the alleged offense, and forthwith report all the facts to the district attorney or his deputy, and such alcoholic liquor or the means for dispensing same, or the paraphernalia of a barroom or other alcoholic liquor establishment, or any United States internal-revenue tax receipt or certificate for the sale of alcoholic liquor, effective as aforesaid, shall be prima facie evidence of the violation of the provisions of this Act.

Service of warrant.

Seizure of liquors, etc.

Use as evidence.

Possession of liquors evidence of violations.

SEC. 18. That it shall not be necessary, in order to convict any person, company, house, association, copartnership, club, or corporation, his, its, or their agents, officers, clerks, or servants of manufacturing, importing, or selling alcoholic liquors, to prove the actual manufacture, importing, sale, delivery of, or payment for any alcoholic liquors, but the evidence of having or keeping them in hand, stored or deposited, taking orders for, or offering to sell or barter, or exchanging them for goods or merchandise, or giving them away, shall be sufficient to convict; nor shall it be necessary in a warrant, information, or indictment to specify the particular kind of alcoholic liquor which is made the subject of a charge of violation of this Act.

General description sufficient.

SEC. 19. That all houses, boats, boathouses, buildings, clubrooms, and places of every description, including drug stores, where alcoholic liquors are manufactured, stored, sold, or vended, given away, or furnished contrary to law, including those in which clubs, orders, or associations sell, barter, give away, distribute, or dispense intoxicating liquors to their members by any means or device whatever, as provided in this Act, shall be held, taken, and deemed common and public nuisances. And any person who shall maintain, or shall aid or abet, or knowingly be associated with others, in maintaining such common and public nuisance, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be subject to the penalties prescribed in section one of this Act, and judgment shall be given that such house, boat, building, or other place, or any room therein, be abated or closed up as a place for the sale or keeping of such liquor contrary to law, as the court may determine.

Houses, etc., used for liquors declared to be nuisances.

Maintenance, etc., a misdemeanor.

Punishment.

SEC. 20. That any United States district attorney for the Territory of Alaska may maintain an action in equity in the name of the United States to abate and perpetually enjoin such a nuisance as defined in the preceding section. No bond shall be required. Any person violating the terms of any injunction granted in such proceedings shall be punished for contempt by a fine of not more than \$500 or by imprisonment in the Federal jail for not more than six months, or both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

Injunctions to abate.

Punishment for violating.

SEC. 21. That if a tenant of a building or tenement is convicted of using such premises or any part thereof or maintaining a common nuisance, as hereinbefore defined, or of knowingly permitting such

Leases void on conviction of tenant.

use by another, the conviction of such use shall render void the lease under which he holds and shall cause the right of possession to revert to the owner or lessor, who may, without process of law, make immediate entry upon the premises, or may avail himself of the remedy provided for the forcible detention thereof.

Neglecting to eject
offending tenant
deemed assisting.

SEC. 22. That anyone who knowingly permits any building owned or leased by him or under his control, or any part thereof, to be used in maintaining a common nuisance hereinbefore described in section nineteen of this Act, neglects to take all reasonable measures to eject therefrom the person so using the same, shall be deemed guilty of assisting in maintaining such nuisance.

No property right
in illegal liquors.

SEC. 23. That no property right of any kind shall exist in alcoholic liquors or beverages illegally manufactured, received, possessed, or stored under this Act, and in all such cases the liquors are forfeited to the United States and may be searched for and seized and ordered to be destroyed by the court after a conviction, when such liquors have been seized for use as evidence, or upon satisfactory evidence to the court presented by the district attorney that such liquors are contraband.

Punishment for not
specified violations.

Ante, p. 903.

SEC. 24. That any person convicted of a violation of any of the provisions of this Act where the punishment therefor is not herein specifically provided shall be punished as provided by section one of this Act.

Pharmacists con-
victed may have li-
cense revoked.

SEC. 25. That in case a pharmacist is convicted under the provisions of this Act the judge of the district court, in addition to the penalty provided in this Act, may, in his discretion, revoke his license to practice pharmacy, and thereafter he shall not receive a license for one year.

Internal revenue
special tax stamp evi-
dence of sale.

SEC. 26. That the issuance by the United States of any internal revenue special tax stamp or receipt to any person as a dealer in intoxicating liquors shall be prima facie evidence of the sale of intoxicating liquors by such person during the time the stamp or receipt is in force and effect.

Copy of stamp ad-
missible.

A copy of such stamp or receipt or of the record of the issuance thereof, certified to by a United States internal-revenue officer having charge of such record, is admissible as evidence in like case and with like effect as the original stamp or receipt.

Officers authorized to
enforce provisions of
Act.

SEC. 27. That it shall be the duty of the governor of Alaska, the United States marshals and their deputies, mayors, and members of town councils, town marshals, and police officers of all incorporated towns in Alaska, all Federal game wardens, agents of the Bureau of Fisheries and Forestry Service, customs collectors and their deputies, employees of the Bureau of Education, prosecuting attorneys and their deputies, and all other Federal and Territorial executive officers to enforce the provisions of this Act.

Prosecutions.

SEC. 28. That prosecutions for violations of the provisions of this Act shall be on information filed by any such officer before any justice of the peace or district judge, or upon indictment by any grand jury of the Territory of Alaska, and said United States district attorney or his deputy shall file such information upon the presentation to him or his assistants of sworn information that the law has been violated; and in such prosecutions anyone making a false oath to any material fact shall be deemed guilty of perjury.

Permitting, etc., im-
porting on water craft
unlawful.

SEC. 29. That any person, company, or corporation who shall import or carry liquors into or upon the Territorial waters of Alaska in or upon any steamship, steamboat, vessel, boat, or other water craft, or shall permit the same to be so imported or carried into or upon said waters, except under the provisions of this Act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be punished as provided in section one of this Act.

Punishment.
Ante, p. 903.

Sec. 30. That in addition to the power now exercised the judges of the district courts of Alaska may grant liquor licenses for any period of time less than one year upon a pro rata of the license fee for one year, but not to extend beyond the first day of January, nineteen hundred and eighteen, under the provisions of law now in force there so far as the same are applicable.

Licenses to end of calendar year allowed.

Sec. 31. That the Legislature of the Territory of Alaska may pass additional legislation in aid of the enforcement of this Act not inconsistent with its provisions.

Additional Territorial legislation allowed.

Sec. 32. That in the interpretation of this Act words of the singular number shall be deemed to include their plurals, and words of the masculine gender shall be deemed to include the feminine, as the case may be.

Interpretation of words.

Sec. 33. That this Act shall be in full force and effect on and after the first day of January, nineteen hundred and eighteen, and all laws and parts of laws inconsistent herewith be, and they are hereby, repealed as of that date.

In effect January 1, 1918.

Inconsistent laws repealed.

Approved, February 14, 1917.

CHAP. 54.—An Act Making appropriations for fortifications and other works of defense, for the armament thereof, for the procurement of heavy ordnance for trial and service, and for other purposes.

February 14, 1917.
[H. R. 20453.]

[Public, No. 309.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be immediately available and to continue available until expended, namely:

Fortifications appropriations.

FORTIFICATIONS AND OTHER WORKS OF DEFENSE.

ENGINEER DEPARTMENT.

Engineer Department.

For construction of gun and mortar batteries, \$2,500,000.

Gun and mortar batteries.
Fort Wright, N. Y.
Transfer of right of way.

The Secretary of War is authorized to transfer to the owners of the adjacent land, in partial consideration for the transfer to the United States of an easement in other land of said owners, the title of the United States to a right of way now owned by the United States and located between the tract of land known as the main Fort H. G. Wright Military Reservation and the tract of land known as the Mount Prospect Tract, on Fishers Island, Long Island Sound, New York.

For modernizing older emplacements, \$102,000.

Modernizing emplacements.
Fire-control stations.

For construction of fire-control stations and accessories, including purchase of lands and rights of way, purchase and installation of necessary lines and means of electrical communication, including telephones, dial and other telegraphs, wiring and all special instruments, apparatus, and materials, coast signal apparatus, and salaries of electrical experts, engineers, and other necessary employees connected with the use of coast artillery; purchase, manufacture, and test of range finders and other instruments for fire control at the fortifications, and the machinery necessary for their manufacture at the arsenals, \$608,796.

Range finders.

For maintenance of Coast Artillery war-instruction matériel at Coast Artillery posts, including necessary material and labor therefor and for extra-duty pay to soldiers necessarily employed for periods not less than ten days, \$750.

Coast Artillery war instruction.

For installation and replacement of electric-light and power plants at seacoast fortifications, \$110,000.

Electric plants.

Searchlights.	For purchase and installation of searchlights for seacoast defenses, \$250,000.
Preservation, etc.	For protection, preservation, and repair of fortifications for which there may be no special appropriation available, and of structures for the torpedo defense of the United States and for maintaining channels for access to torpedo wharves, \$250,000.
Plans.	For preparation of plans for fortifications and other works of defense, \$25,000.
Supplies, etc., electric plants.	For maintenance and repair of searchlights and electric light and power equipment for seacoast fortifications, and for tools, electrical and other supplies, and appliances to be used in their operation, including the purchase of reserve lights, \$40,000.
Torpedo structures, etc.	For construction of mining casemates, cable galleries, torpedo storehouses, cable tanks, and other structures necessary for the operation, preservation, and care of submarine mines and their accessories, and for providing channels for access to torpedo wharves, \$150,000.
Sites, etc.	For procurement or reclamation of land, or rights pertaining thereto, needed for site, location, construction, or prosecution of works for fortifications and coast defenses, \$100,000.
Sea walls, etc.	For construction of sea walls and embankments, \$93,000.
Roads, water systems, etc.	For the construction of roads, trails, water and sewer systems, and so forth, for the service of seacoast fortifications, \$40,000.
Motor passenger vehicles.	For purchase, maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, expenditures are authorized to an amount not exceeding \$2,300 during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen, from funds available from appropriations for fortifications in the continental United States.

Signal service.

UNDER THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER.

Fire-control stations.	For operation and maintenance of fire-control installations at seacoast defenses, \$140,000.
Airships, etc.	For the purchase, manufacture, maintenance, operation, and repair of airships and other aerial machines, buildings for equipment, and other accessories necessary in the aviation section for use in connection with the seacoast defenses of the United States, \$3,600,000.
Airship stations, etc. Statement of facilities available for.	The Secretary of War is directed to submit to Congress on or before January first, nineteen hundred and eighteen, a detailed statement of the land, buildings, and other facilities now available and to be required for the accommodation of airships and other aerial machines to be used in connection with the seacoast defenses of the continental United States, the insular possessions, and the Panama Canal.

Armament.

ARMAMENT OF FORTIFICATIONS.

Mountain, field, and siege cannon.	For purchase, manufacture, and test of mountain, field, and siege cannon, including their carriages, sights, implements, equipments, and the machinery necessary for their manufacture at the arsenals, and the machinery necessary for their manufacture at the arsenals, \$6,900,000: <i>Provided</i> , That the Chief of Ordnance, United States Army, is authorized to enter into contracts or otherwise incur obligations for the purposes above mentioned not to exceed \$2,200,000 in addition to the appropriations herein and heretofore made.
<i>Proviso.</i> Contracts authorized.	
Ammunition.	For purchase, manufacture, and test of ammunition for mountain, field, and siege cannon, including the necessary experiments in connection therewith and the machinery necessary for its manufacture at the arsenals, \$7,310,000: <i>Provided</i> , That the Chief of Ordnance, United States Army, is authorized to enter into contracts or otherwise incur obligations for the purposes above mentioned not to exceed \$2,000,000 in addition to the appropriations herein and heretofore made.
<i>Proviso.</i> Contracts authorized.	

For purchase, manufacture, and test of seacoast cannon for coast defense, including their carriages, sights, implements, equipments, and the machinery necessary for their manufacture at the arsenals, \$9,231,000: *Provided*, That the Chief of Ordnance, United States Army, is authorized to enter into contracts or otherwise incur obligations for the purposes above mentioned not to exceed \$2,200,000 in addition to the appropriations herein and heretofore made.

Seacoast cannon.

Proviso.
Contracts authorized.

For purchase, manufacture, and test of ammunition for seacoast cannon, and for modernizing projectiles on hand, including the necessary experiments in connection therewith, and the machinery necessary for its manufacture at the arsenals, \$10,940,000: *Provided*, That the Chief of Ordnance, United States Army, is authorized to enter into contracts or otherwise incur obligations for the purposes above mentioned not to exceed \$2,000,000, in addition to the appropriations herein and heretofore made.

Ammunition.

Proviso.
Contracts authorized.

For purchase, manufacture, and test of ammunition, subcaliber guns, and other accessories for seacoast artillery practice, including the machinery necessary for their manufacture at the arsenals, \$572,000.

Ammunition, etc.,
for practice.

For alteration and maintenance of the mobile artillery, including the purchase and manufacture of machinery, tools, and materials necessary for the work and the expenses of the mechanics engaged thereon, \$1,000,000.

Altering, etc., mo-
bile artillery.

For purchase, manufacture, and test of ammunition, subcaliber guns, and other accessories for mountain, field, and siege artillery practice, including the machinery necessary for their manufacture at the arsenals, \$1,000,000.

Ammunition, etc.
for field, etc., artillery
practice.

For alteration and maintenance of seacoast artillery, including the purchase and manufacture of machinery, tools, materials necessary for the work, and expenses of civilian mechanics and extra-duty pay of enlisted men engaged thereon, \$700,000.

Altering seacoast ar-
tillery.

PROVING GROUND, SANDY HOOK, NEW JERSEY.

For current expenses of the ordnance proving ground, Sandy Hook, New Jersey, comprising the maintenance of rail and water transportation, repairs, alterations, accessories, and service of employees incidental to testing and proving ordnance matériel, hire of assistants for the Ordnance Board, purchase of instruments and articles required for testing and experimental work, building and repairing butts and targets, clearing and grading ranges, \$90,000.

Sandy Hook proving
ground.

Expenses, etc.

For necessary expenses of officers not occupying public quarters at the proving ground, while employed on ordnance duty thereat, at the rate of \$2.50 per diem while so employed, and the compensation of draftsmen while employed in the Army Ordnance Bureau on ordnance construction, \$35,000.

Temporary employ-
ments.

SUBMARINE MINES.

For purchase, manufacture, and test of submarine-mine matériel, and other accessories for submarine-mine practice, including the machinery necessary for their manufacture at the arsenals, \$26,000.

Submarine mines.
Accessories for prac-
tice.

For maintenance of submarine-mine matériel within the limits of continental United States, purchase of necessary machinery, tools, and implements for the repair shop of the torpedo depot at Fort Totten, New York, extra-duty pay to soldiers necessarily employed for periods not less than ten days in connection with the issue, receipt, and care of submarine-mining matériel at the torpedo depot, and for torpedo-depot administration, \$68,000.

Maintenance of sup-
plies, etc.

Fort Totten torpedo
depot.

Insular possessions.

FORTIFICATIONS IN INSULAR POSSESSIONS.

Engineer Department.

ENGINEER DEPARTMENT.

Seacoast batteries,
Hawaiian Islands.For construction of seacoast batteries in the Hawaiian Islands,
\$720,000.Preservation, repair,
etc.

For protection, preservation, and repair of fortifications, including structures erected for torpedo defense, for which there may be no special appropriation available, and for maintaining channels for access to torpedo wharves, at the following localities:

Hawaiian Islands.

In the Hawaiian Islands, \$7,500;

Philippine Islands.

In the Philippine Islands, \$15,000;

In all, \$22,500.

Road locations,
Hawaiian Islands.

For surveys to locate strategic roads in connection with land defenses in the Hawaiian Islands, \$10,000.

Electric plants.

For maintenance and repair of searchlights and electric light and power equipment for seacoast fortifications and for tools, electrical and other supplies, and appliances to be used in their operation at the following localities:

Hawaiian Islands.

In the Hawaiian Islands, \$2,500;

Philippine Islands.

In the Philippine Islands, \$5,000;

In all, \$7,500.

Sea walls, Hawaiian
Islands.For construction of sea walls and embankments, Hawaiian Islands,
\$10,500.Automobile, Hawaiian
Islands.

For maintenance, repair, and operation of one automobile, expenditures are authorized to an amount not exceeding \$900 during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen, from funds available from appropriations for fortifications in the Hawaiian Islands.

Signal Service.

UNDER THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER.

Fire-control installa-
tions.

For operation and maintenance of fire-control installations at sea-coast defenses, \$12,500.

Airships, etc.

For the purchase, manufacture, maintenance, operation, and repair of airships and other aerial machines, buildings for equipment, and other accessories necessary in the aviation section for use in connection with the seacoast defenses in the following localities:

Philippine Islands.

Philippine Islands, \$600,000;

Hawaiian Islands.

Hawaiian Islands, \$600,000.

Armament.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Seacoast cannon.

For purchase, manufacture, and test of seacoast cannon for coast defenses, including their carriages, sights, implements, equipments, and the machinery necessary for their manufacture at the arsenals, \$617,000: *Provided*, That the Chief of Ordnance, United States Army, is authorized to enter into contracts and otherwise incur obligations for the purposes above mentioned not to exceed \$59,000 in addition to the appropriation herein made.*Proviso*,
Contracts authorized.

Ammunition.

For purchase, manufacture, and test of ammunition for seacoast cannon, including the necessary experiments in connection therewith, and the machinery necessary for its manufacture at the arsenals, \$2,229,000: *Provided*, That the Chief of Ordnance, United States Army, is authorized to enter into contracts and otherwise incur obligations for the purposes above mentioned not to exceed \$1,000,000 in addition to the appropriations herein and heretofore made.*Proviso*,
Contracts authorized.Altering, etc., sea-
coast artillery.

For alteration and maintenance of the seacoast artillery, including the purchase and manufacture of machinery, tools, and materials necessary for the work, and expenses of the civilian mechanics, and extra-duty pay of enlisted men engaged thereon, \$494,510.

Maintenance of sub-
marine mine supplies.

For maintenance of the submarine mine material in the insular possessions, \$10,000.

UNDER THE CHIEF OF COAST ARTILLERY.

For construction of fire-control stations and accessories, including purchase of lands and rights of way, purchase and installation of necessary lines and means of electrical communication, including telephones, dial and other telegraphs, wiring and all special instruments, apparatus and materials, coast signal apparatus, and salaries of electrical experts, engineers, and other necessary employees connected with the use of coast artillery; purchase, manufacture, and test of range finders and other instruments for fire control at the fortifications, and the machinery necessary for their manufacture at the arsenals, \$31,537.

Chief of Coast Artillery.

Fire-control stations.

Range finders.

BOARD OF ORDNANCE AND FORTIFICATION.

For all needful and proper purchases, experiments, and tests to ascertain, with a view to their utilization by the Government, the most effective guns, small arms, cartridges, projectiles, fuses, explosives, torpedoes, armor plates, and other implements and engines of war, and to purchase or cause to be manufactured, under authority of the Secretary of War, such guns, carriages, armor plates, and other war material as may, in the judgment of the board, be necessary in the proper discharge of the duty devolved upon it by the Act approved September twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight; salary of the civilian member of the board and for his necessary traveling expenses when traveling on duty as provided by the Act of February twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one; necessary expenses of the board, including rent of offices in the District of Columbia, at not exceeding \$900 per annum, and a per diem allowance to each officer detailed to serve thereon, when employed on duty away from his permanent station, of \$2.50; test of experimental guns, carriages, and other devices procured in accordance with the recommendation of the board, \$150,000, the expenditure of which shall be made by the several bureaus of the War Department heretofore having jurisdiction of the same, or by the board itself, as the Secretary of War may direct: *Provided*, That before any money shall be expended in the construction or test of any gun, gun carriage, ammunition, or implements under the supervision of the said board, the board shall be satisfied, after due inquiry, that the Government of the United States has a lawful right to use the inventions involved in the construction of such gun, gun carriage, ammunition, or implements, or that the construction or test is made at the request of a person either having such lawful right or authorized to convey the same to the Government.

Board of Ordnance and Fortification.

Purchases, tests, etc.

Vol. 25, p. 489.

Civilian member.

Vol. 26, p. 769.

Per diem, etc.

Tests, etc.

Proviso.
Right to use invention.

SEC. 2. That all material purchased under the provisions of this Act shall be of American manufacture, except in cases when, in the judgment of the Secretary of War, it is to the manifest interest of the United States to make purchases in limited quantities abroad, which material shall be admitted free of duty.

Material to be of American manufacture.

SEC. 3. That not to exceed \$15,000 of the funds appropriated by this Act for the armament of fortifications may be expended for the rental of suitable space in Washington, District of Columbia, or for the alteration or repair of any available building owned by the Government, for the use of the drafting force of the office of the Chief of Ordnance engaged in the design of matériel appropriated for in this and other Acts: *Provided*, That the Chief of Ordnance is authorized, in his discretion, to enter into a contract for the lease of such suitable space for a period not to exceed five years, at an annual rental not to exceed \$15,000.

Ordnance Office. Rent of space for draftsmen.

Proviso.
Five-year lease.

SEC. 4. That appropriations in this Act shall not be expended for powder other than small-arms powder at a price in excess of 53 cents a pound.

Price for powder limited.

Limit on price for purchases.

Proviso.
Waived in emergencies.

Operations of arsenals not to be restricted.

Proviso.
No pay to officers using time-measuring device on work of employees.

Cash rewards, etc., restricted.

SEC. 5. That except as expressly otherwise authorized herein no part of the sums appropriated by this Act shall be expended in the purchase from private manufacturers of any material at a price in excess of twenty-five per centum more than the cost of manufacturing such material by the Government, or, where such material is not or has not been manufactured by the Government, at a price in excess of twenty-five per centum more than the estimated cost of manufacture by the Government: *Provided*, That whenever in the opinion of the President the situation is such as to justify such action he may waive the limitations contained in this section.

SEC. 6. That expenditures for carrying out the provisions of this Act shall not be made in such manner as to prevent the operation of the Government arsenals at their most economical rate of production, except when a special exigency requires the operation of a portion of an arsenal's equipment at a different rate: *Provided*, That no part of the appropriations made in this Act shall be available for the salary or pay of any officer, manager, superintendent, foreman, or other person having charge of the work of any employee of the United States Government while making or causing to be made with a stop watch or other time-measuring device a time study of any job of any such employee between the starting and completion thereof, or of the movements of any such employee while engaged upon such work; nor shall any part of the appropriations made in this Act be available to pay any premium or bonus or cash reward to any employee in addition to his regular wages, except for suggestions resulting in improvements or economy in the operation of any Government plant.

Approved, February 14, 1917.

February 14, 1917.
[S. 5985.]

[Public, No. 310.]

CHAP. 55.—An Act Authorizing the Commissioner of Navigation to cause the steamship Republic to be enrolled and licensed as a vessel of the United States.

"Republic," steamship.
Granted enrollment and license.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioner of Navigation is hereby authorized and directed to cause the steamship Walkure, admitted to American registry as the steamship Republic, which was sunk in the harbor of Papeete, Tahiti, raised and repaired by American enterprise, capital, and labor, to be enrolled and licensed as a vessel of the United States.

Approved, February 14, 1917.

February 14, 1917.
[S. 7779.]

[Public, No. 311.]

CHAP. 56.—An Act To authorize the change of name of the steamer Frank H. Peavey to William A. Reiss.

"Frank H. Peavey," steamer.
Name changed to "William A. Reiss."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioner of Navigation is hereby authorized and directed, upon application of the owner, The Reiss Steamship Company, of Duluth, Minnesota, to change the name of the steamer Frank H. Peavey, official number one hundred and twenty-one thousand one hundred and eighty-seven, to the William A. Reiss.

Approved, February 14, 1917.

February 14, 1917.
[S. 7780.]

[Public, No. 312.]

CHAP. 57.—An Act To authorize the change of name of the steamer Frank T. Heffelfinger to Clemens A. Reiss.

"Frank T. Heffelfinger," steamer.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioner of Navigation is hereby authorized and directed, upon application of

the owner, The Reiss Steamship Company, of Duluth, Minnesota, to change the name of the steamer Frank T. Heffelfinger, official number one hundred and twenty-one thousand two hundred and five, to the Clemens A. Reiss.

Approved, February 14, 1917.

CHAP. 58.—An Act To authorize the change of name of the steamer George W. Peavey to Richard J. Reiss.

February 14, 1917.
[S. 7781.]

[Public, No. 313.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioner of Navigation is hereby authorized and directed, upon application of the owner, The Reiss Steamship Company, of Duluth, Minnesota, to change the name of the steamer George W. Peavey, official number eighty-six thousand five hundred and eighty-two, to the Richard J. Reiss.

Approved, February 14, 1917.

CHAP. 59.—An Act To authorize the change of name of the steamer Frederick B. Wells to Otto M. Reiss.

February 14, 1917.
[S. 7782.]

[Public, No. 314.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioner of Navigation is hereby authorized and directed, upon application of the owner, the Reiss Steamship Company, of Duluth, Minnesota, to change the name of the steamer Frederick B. Wells, official number one hundred and twenty-one thousand two hundred and eight, to the Otto M. Reiss.

Approved, February 14, 1917.

CHAP. 60.—An Act Authorizing the city of Salida, Colorado, to purchase certain public lands for public park purposes.

February 14, 1917.
[H. R. 21.]

[Public, No. 315.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the city of Salida, Chaffee County, Colorado, is hereby authorized for a period of five years from and after the passage of this Act, to purchase, and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby directed to convey to said city for public park purposes for the use and benefit of said city, the following-described lands or so much thereof as the said city may desire, to wit: The south half of section twenty-five, and the south-east quarter of section twenty-six, township fifty-one north, range eight east, New Mexico principal meridian, known as Box Canon, containing four hundred and eighty acres, more or less.

SEC. 2. That the said conveyance shall be made of the said lands to the said city by the Secretary of the Interior upon the payment by said city for the said lands, or such portions thereof as they may select, at the rate of \$1.25 per acre, and patent shall be issued to said city for the said land selected to have and to hold for public park purposes: *Provided,* That the conveyance hereby authorized shall not include any lands which at the date of the issuance of patent shall be covered by a valid existing bona fide right or claim initiated under the laws of the United States: *Provided further,* That there shall be reserved to the United States all oil, coal, and other mineral deposits that may be found in the lands so granted, and all necessary use of the land for extracting the same: *And provided further,* That said city shall not have the right to sell or convey the land herein

Public lands.
Conveyed to Salida,
Colo., for public park
uses.

Description.

Payment.

Proviso.
Prior rights not im-
paired.

Mineral deposits re-
served.

Reversion on non-
user.

granted, or any part thereof, or to devote the same to any other purpose than as hereinbefore described; and that if the said land shall not be used as a public park, the same, or such parts thereof not so used, shall revert to the United States.

Approved, February 14, 1917.

February 14, 1917.
[H. R. 10124.]

[Public, No. 316.]

CHAP. 61.—An Act To add certain lands to the Rocky Mountain National Park, Colorado.

Rocky Mountain
National Park, Colo.
Boundaries changed,
Vol. 38, p. 800,
amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the eastern boundary line of the Rocky Mountain National Park between the section corner common to sections two and three, township three north, and sections thirty-four and thirty-five, township four north, range seventy-three west, and the township corner common to townships five and six north, ranges seventy-two and seventy-three west, is hereby changed so as to read as follows:

Description.

"Beginning at a point on the present eastern boundary line of the Rocky Mountain National Park, Colorado, which is the northwest corner of section two and the northeast corner of section three, township three north, range seventy-three west of the sixth principal meridian, Colorado, running thence east along the township line to its intersection with the main hydrographic divide east of Cow Creek, between section thirty-one, township four north, and section six, township three north, range seventy-two west; thence northwesterly following along said hydrographic divide, passing over Twin Sisters, The Crags, passing west of Lily Lake, and continuing along said hydrographic divide, now between Aspen Brook and Fish Creek and passing over Lily Mountain and Gianttrack Mountain to a point which is the southeast corner of section thirty-four and the southwest corner of section thirty-five, township five north, range seventy-three west; thence north along the section lines between sections thirty-four and thirty-five, twenty-six and twenty-seven, twenty-two and twenty-three, fourteen and fifteen, to the quarter corner common to sections fourteen and fifteen, all in township five north, range seventy-three west; thence east along quarter-section line, through sections fourteen and thirteen, township five north, range seventy-three west and along the continuation of said quarter-section line through section eighteen to the quarter corner common to sections eighteen and seventeen, township five north, range seventy-two west; thence north along the section line between sections eighteen and seventeen, seven and eight, five and six, all in township five north, range seventy-two west, to that point which is the northeast corner of section six and the northwest corner of section five in said township and range; thence west along the township line to the township corner common to townships five and six north, ranges seventy-two and seventy-three west, which is on the present eastern boundary line of the Rocky Mountain National Park, Colorado."

Lands added to, with-
drawn from settlement,
etc.

And the lands lying between the present existing eastern boundary and the eastern boundary as changed by this Act between said section corner common to sections two and three, township three north, and sections thirty-four and thirty-five, township four north, range seventy-three west, and said township corner common to townships five and six north, ranges seventy-two and seventy-three west, are hereby reserved and withdrawn from settlement, occupancy, or disposal under the laws of the United States, and said tracts are hereby made a part of and included in the Rocky Mountain National Park, and all the provisions of the Act to establish the Rocky Mountain National Park in the State of Colorado, and for other purposes, ap-

proved January twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and fifteen, are hereby made applicable to and extended over the lands hereby added to the park.

Approved, February 14, 1917.

CHAP. 62.—An Act For the relief of mail contractors.

February 14, 1917.
[H. R. 11160.]

[Public, No. 317.]

Mail contractors in Southern States. Appropriation for paying claims due for service 1860 to 1862.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to pay the amounts due to mail contractors for mail service performed for the United States in the States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana, and Texas from July first, eighteen hundred and sixty, to May thirty-first, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, and in the States of Kentucky, Missouri, and Tennessee from July first, eighteen hundred and sixty, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and an appropriation of \$196,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby made, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the payment of said amounts: *Provided*, That amounts which have been paid by the United States and amounts which were paid by the Confederate States Government, or the State of Arkansas, as shown by records filed in the office of the Auditor for the Post Office Department, shall not be again paid, nor shall any claim be paid until the claimant or some one on his behalf shall by affidavit or otherwise show to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Treasury that the amount claimed under this Act was not paid by the Confederate States Government and remains justly due from the United States.

Proviso.
Claims excluded.

SEC. 2. That where any contractor named in section one of this Act is deceased payment shall be made to the executor or administrator of the estate upon filing with the Auditor for the Post Office Department proper evidence of his appointment and qualification. Where, however, the amount due the estate of the decedent is \$300 or less, and no demand is presented by a duly appointed and qualified administrator of the estate, payment may be made to the decedent's widow or widower or legal heirs in the following order of precedence:

Payments to estates of decedents.

To heirs, if amount small.

Order of precedence.

First, to the widow or widower.

Second, if there be no widow or widower, then to the children or their issue, per stirpes.

Third, if there be no widow or widower or descendants, then to the father.

Fourth, if there be no widow or widower, children or their issue, or father, then to the mother.

Fifth, if there be no widow or widower, children or their issue, father or mother, then to the brothers and sisters and children of deceased brothers and sisters, per stirpes.

Sixth, if there be no widow or widower, children or their issue, father or mother, brothers or sisters or their descendants, then to the grandparents.

Seventh, if there be no widow or widower, children or their issue, father or mother, brothers or sisters or their descendants, or grandparents, then to the uncles and aunts and their descendants in equal parts. In following the foregoing order of precedence there shall be no distinction between the whole blood and the half blood: *Provided*, That this Act shall not be so construed as to prevent payment from the amount due the decedent's estate of funeral expenses or a refundment of said expenses to the person or persons who actually paid the same when a claim therefor is presented before payment is made by

Provisos.
Funeral expenses.

the Secretary of the Treasury: *Provided further*, That where the contractor was a corporation or quasi corporation which has since been merged in or consolidated with another corporation or quasi corporation, payment shall be made to the corporation or quasi corporation with which the consolidation or merger has been made: *Provided further*, That it shall be unlawful for any agent, attorney, firm of attorneys, or any person engaged heretofore or hereafter in preparing, presenting, or prosecuting said claim to charge or receive more than twenty per centum of the amount herein appropriated in satisfaction of the claim.

Approved, February 14, 1917.

February 14, 1917.
[H. R. 13831.]

[Public, No. 318.]

CHAP. 63.—An Act To amend section forty-four hundred and sixty-four of the Revised Statutes of the United States, relating to number of passengers to be stated in certificates of inspection of passenger vessels, and section forty-four hundred and sixty-five of the Revised Statutes of the United States, prescribing penalty for carrying excessive number of passengers on passenger vessels, and section forty-four hundred and sixty-six of the Revised Statutes of the United States, relating to special permits for excursions on passenger steamers.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section forty-four hundred and sixty-four of the Revised Statutes of the United States be, and is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

Certificates to state number of passengers allowable.
R. S., sec. 4464, p. 864, amended.

"SEC. 4464. The board of local inspectors shall state in every certificate of inspection granted to vessels carrying passengers, other than ferryboats, the number of passengers of each class that any such vessel has accommodation for and can carry with prudence and safety. They shall report their action to the supervising inspector of the district, who may at any time order the number of such passengers decreased, giving his reasons therefor in writing, and thereupon the board of local inspectors shall change the certificate of inspection of such vessel to conform with the decision of the supervising inspector. Whenever the allowance of passengers shall be increased by any board of local inspectors such increase shall be reported to the supervising inspector of the district, together with the reasons therefor, and such increase shall not become effective until the same has been approved in writing by the supervising inspector."

Decrease of number.

Report if increase allowed.

Excess passengers.

SEC. 2. That section forty-four hundred and sixty-five of the Revised Statutes of the United States be, and is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

Penalty for increased number.
R. S., sec. 4465, p. 864, amended.

"SEC. 4465. It shall not be lawful to take on board of any vessel a greater number of passengers than is stated in the certificate of inspection, and for every violation of this provision the master or owner shall be liable to any person suing for the same to forfeit the amount of passage money and \$10 for each passenger beyond the number allowed.

Punishment for knowingly violating.

"The master or owner of the vessel, or either or any of them, who shall knowingly violate this provision shall be liable to a fine of not more than \$100 or imprisonment of not more than thirty days, or both."

Excursion vessels.

SEC. 3. That section forty-four hundred and sixty-six of the Revised Statutes of the United States be, and is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

Special permit for allowing increased number.
R. S., sec. 4466, p. 864, amended.

"SEC. 4466. If any passenger vessel engages in excursions, the board of local inspectors shall issue to such vessel a special permit, in writing, for the occasion, in which shall be stated the additional number of passengers that may be carried and the number and kind

of life-saving appliances that shall be provided for the safety of such additional passengers; and they shall also, in their discretion, limit the route and distance for such excursions: *Provided, however,* That the issuance of such special permit shall be reported by the board of local inspectors to the supervising inspector of the district, and such special permit shall not be effective until approved by the said supervising inspector."

Approved, February 14, 1917.

Proviso.
Approval of super-
vising inspector.

CHAP. 64.—An Act To punish persons who make threats against the President of the United States.

February 14, 1917.
[H. R. 15314.]
[Public, No. 319.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any person who knowingly and willfully deposits or causes to be deposited for conveyance in the mail or for delivery from any post office or by any letter carrier any letter, paper, writing, print, missive, or document containing any threat to take the life of or to inflict bodily harm upon the President of the United States, or who knowingly and willfully otherwise makes any such threat against the President, shall upon conviction be fined not exceeding \$1,000 or imprisoned not exceeding five years, or both.

President of the
United States.
Punishment for mak-
ing threats against, by
mail, etc.

Approved, February 14, 1917.

CHAP. 69.—An Act Granting to the city and county of San Francisco, State of California, a right of way for a storm-water relief sewer through a portion of the Presidio of San Francisco Military Reservation.

February 15, 1917.
[S. 7713.]
[Public, No. 320.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of the United States is hereby given to the city and county of San Francisco, California, to locate, construct, and maintain a forty-inch concrete storm-water relief sewer over and across Lobos Creek and thence through a portion of the Presidio of San Francisco Military Reservation to a point where it will again reach Lobos Creek and discharge therein, upon such location and plans as the Secretary of War may approve and under such conditions and regulations as he may prescribe.

Presidio of San
Francisco, Cal.
Right of waythrough,
granted for sewer.

SEC. 2. That the right to amend, alter, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, February 15, 1917.

CHAP. 70.—An Act To repeal an Act entitled "An Act granting to the city of Twin Falls, Idaho, certain lands for reservoir purposes," approved June seventh, nineteen hundred and twelve, and to revoke the grant made thereby.

February 15, 1917.
[S. 1740.]
[Public, No. 321.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That an Act entitled "An Act granting to the city of Twin Falls, Idaho, certain lands for reservoir purposes," approved June seventh, nineteen hundred and twelve, be, and the same is hereby, repealed, and the grant thereby made to the city of Twin Falls, Idaho, for the benefit of said city is hereby revoked and declared of no effect.

Twin Falls, Idaho.
Grant of land to, re-
voked.
Vol. 37, p. 130, re-
pealed.

Approved, February 15, 1917.

February 15, 1917.
[S. 5014.]
[Public, No. 322.]

CHAP. 71.—An Act To amend section one of the Act of August ninth, nineteen hundred and twelve, providing for patents on reclamation entries, and for other purposes.

Reclamation Act.
Homestead patents
under.
Vol. 37, p. 266,
amended.

Payment in full re-
quired of all sums due.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the proviso to section one of the Act of August ninth, nineteen hundred and twelve (Thirty-seventh Statutes, page two hundred and sixty-five), entitled "An Act providing for patents on reclamation entries, and for other purposes," be amended to read as follows:—

"*Provided*, That no such patent or final water-right certificate shall issue until after the payment of all sums due the United States on account of such land or water right at the time of the submission of proof entitling the homestead or desert-land entryman to such patent or the purchaser to such final water-right certificate."

Approved, February 15, 1917.

February 15, 1917.
[S. 6956.]
[Public, No. 323.]

CHAP. 72.—An Act To authorize the construction, maintenance, and operation of a wagon bridge across the Saint Francis River at a point one-half mile northwest of Parkin, Cross County, Arkansas.

Saint Francis River.
Cross County, Ark.,
may bridge, near
Parkin.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That improvement district Numbered One of Cross County, Arkansas, be, and it is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Saint Francis River at a point one-half mile northwest of Parkin, Cross County, Arkansas, and at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, February 15, 1917.

February 15, 1917.
[S. 7367.]
[Public, No. 324.]

CHAP. 73.—An Act To authorize the construction and maintenance of a bridge across the Saint Francis River at or near intersections of sections thirteen, fourteen, twenty-three, and twenty-four, township fifteen north, range six east, in Craighead County, Arkansas.

Saint Francis River.
Craighead County,
Ark., may bridge.

Location.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the county of Craighead, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Arkansas, its successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Saint Francis River at or near the intersection of sections thirteen, fourteen, twenty-three, and twenty-four, township fifteen north, range six east, in Craighead County, Arkansas, at a point suitable to the interest of navigation, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, February 15, 1917.

CHAP. 74.—An Act To grant to the Mahoning and Shenango Railway and Light Company, its successors and assigns, the right to construct, complete, maintain, and operate a combination dam and bridge, and approaches thereto, across the Mahoning River, near the borough of Lowellville, in the County of Mahoning and State of Ohio.

February 15, 1917.

[S. 7556.]

[Public, No. 325.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the Mahoning and Shenango Railway and Light Company and its successors and assigns, to construct, complete, maintain, and operate a combined dam and bridge, and approaches thereto, across the Mahoning River, near the borough of Lowellville, in the County of Mahoning, in the State of Ohio, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of dams across navigable waters," approved June twenty-first, nineteen hundred and six, and amended June twenty-third, nineteen hundred and ten, and the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Mahoning River.
Mahoning and Shenango Railway and Light Company may dam and bridge, Mahoning County, Ohio.

Vol. 34, p. 386; Vol. 36, p. 593.

Vol. 34, p. 84.

SEC. 2. That the parts thereof constructed prior to June fourteenth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, are hereby legalized subject to the provisions of this Act.

Prior construction legalized.

SEC. 3. That in addition to the provisions of the above-mentioned Acts respecting alterations or removal of the structure herein authorized the right is hereby reserved to require its alteration or removal, at the expense of the persons owning, controlling, or operating the structure, in the event that the United States improve the Mahoning River for navigation or participate in the improvement thereof, and in the event that interests other than the United States improve the river for navigation the right is reserved to require alteration or removal of that portion of the structure built subsequent to June fourteenth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, the expense thereof to be a matter for adjustment between the persons owning, controlling, or operating the structure and those making the improvement.

Right reserved to alter or remove.

SEC. 4. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, February 15, 1917.

CHAP. 75.—An Act Authorizing the County of Beltrami, Minnesota, to construct a bridge across the Mississippi River in said county.

February 15, 1917.

[S. 7924.]

[Public, No. 326.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the county of Beltrami, in the State of Minnesota, be, and it is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a highway bridge and approaches thereto across the Mississippi River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, in section twenty-two, township one hundred and forty-six north, range thirty west, fifth principal meridian, in the State of Minnesota, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Mississippi River,
Beltrami County,
Minn., may bridge.

Location.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, February 15, 1917.

February 17, 1917.
[H. R. 455.]
[Public, No. 327.]

CHAP. 84.—An Act To define the rights and privileges of the trustees of municipally owned interstate railways and construing the Act to regulate commerce with reference thereto.

Cincinnati Southern
Railway.
Passes, etc., allowed
to Trustees, etc.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That nothing contained in the Act to regulate commerce, approved February fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, or the Acts amendatory thereof, shall be so construed by the Interstate Commerce Commission, or by the courts, as to prevent the lessee of the Cincinnati Southern Railway from complying with its obligation assumed in leasing said railway to furnish free transportation to the trustees of said Cincinnati Southern Railway, their officers and agents: *Provided,* That the free transportation referred to shall be furnished only when persons entitled thereto are traveling on the business of the company.

Proviso.
For official business.

Approved, February 17, 1917.

February 17, 1917.
[S. 5682.]
[Public, No. 328.]

CHAP. 85.—An Act Adding certain lands to the Missoula National Forest, Montana.

Missoula National
Forest, Mont.
Lands added to.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following unsurveyed areas which by protraction of the public surveys in adjoining townships would probably be described as section one, section two, section eleven, and section twelve, all in township nine north, range fifteen west; and section twenty-five, section thirty-five, and section thirty-six, all in township ten north, range fifteen west, Montana principal meridian, be, and the same are hereby, included in and made a part of the Missoula National Forest, subject to all prior valid adverse rights, and that said lands shall hereafter be subject to all laws affecting national forests.

Approved, February 17, 1917.

February 17, 1917.
[S. 5682.]
[Public, No. 329.]

CHAP. 86.—An Act For the relief of Aquila Nebeker.

Aquila Nebeker.
Exchange of lands
with.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to accept title to the following described lands, either in whole or in part, upon certification by the Secretary of Agriculture that the lands are chiefly valuable for national forest purposes and approximately equal in value to the lands to be given in exchange therefor: The south half of the southeast quarter of section three; the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter and the south half of the southwest quarter of section ten; the north half of the northeast quarter of section fifteen, all in township twelve north, range four east; the south half of the northwest quarter and the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section fourteen, township thirteen north, range four east; lots one, two, three, and four and the south half of the northwest quarter and all of the southwest quarter of section four; all of section nine; and the north half of section sixteen; all in township fourteen north, range four east of Salt Lake base and meridian, situate in the Cache National Forest; and to issue to Aquila Nebeker in lieu thereof patents to the following described areas, or to such parts thereof as are found by the Secretary of Agriculture to be approximately equal in value to the lands conveyed: The south half of the northeast quarter and all of the southeast quarter of section eleven; the southwest quarter of section twelve; all of section thirteen; the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter, the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter, and all of the southeast quarter of section fourteen; the

northeast quarter of section twenty-three; and the north half of section twenty-four; all in township thirteen north, range four east of Salt Lake base and meridian: *Provided*, That the lands conveyed to the Government shall thereupon become parts of the Cache National Forest and subject to all laws and regulations applicable thereto: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture shall jointly report to Congress, in detail, the factors upon which the valuations were made.

Approved, February 17, 1917.

Provisos.
Added to Cache National Forest.

Report, etc.

CHAP. 87.—An Act Providing when patents shall issue to the purchaser or heirs on certain lands in the State of Oregon.

February 17, 1917.
[H. R. 17055.]

[Public, No. 330.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all persons who have heretofore purchased or may hereafter purchase any of the lands of the Umatilla Indian Reservation in the State of Oregon, and have made or shall make full and final payment therefor in conformity with the Acts of Congress of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, and of July first, nineteen hundred and two, and subsequent Acts respecting the sale of said lands, shall be entitled to receive patents therefor upon submitting satisfactory proof to the Secretary of the Interior that the untimbered lands so purchased are not susceptible of cultivation or residence and are exclusively grazing lands, incapable of any profitable use other than for grazing purposes.

Umatilla Indian Reservation, Oreg.
Patents to purchasers of grazing lands of ceded.

Vol. 23, p. 342.

Vol. 32, p. 730.

Proof required.

SEC. 2. That where a party entitled to claim the benefits of this Act dies before securing a patent therefor it shall be competent for the executor or administrator of the estate of such party, or one of the heirs, to make the necessary proofs and payments therefor to complete the same; and the patent in such cases shall be made in favor of the heirs of the deceased purchaser, and the title to said lands shall inure to such heirs as if their names had been especially mentioned.

Patents to heirs.

Approved, February 17, 1917.

CHAP. 91.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the village of Fox Lake, in the county of Lake, State of Illinois, to construct a bridge across both arms of the Fox River where it connects Pistakee Lake and Nippersink Lake, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, in the county of Lake, State of Illinois.

February 19, 1917.
[H. R. 14074.]

[Public, No. 331.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the village of Fox Lake, in the county of Lake, State of Illinois, and its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across both arms of the Fox River where it connects Pistakee Lake and Nippersink Lake, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, in the county of Lake, in the State of Illinois, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Fox River.
Fox Lake village may bridge, Lake County, Ill.

Construction.

Vol. 34, p. 84.

SEC. 2. That the Act approved October twenty-second, nineteen hundred and fourteen, entitled "An Act to authorize Frank H. Gardiner to construct a bridge across the waters of Pistakee Lake and Nippersink Lake at or near the point of intersection," is hereby repealed.

Former Act repealed.
Vol. 38, p. 765.

SEC. 3. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, February 19, 1917.

February 19, 1917.
[H. R. 17602.]
[Public, No. 332.]

Red River of the
North.
Polk County, Minn.,
and Grand Forks County,
N. Dak., may
bridge.

Location.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

CHAP. 92.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the county commissioners of Polk County, Minnesota, and Grand Forks County, North Dakota, to construct a bridge across Red River of the North on the boundary line between said States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the county commissioners of Polk County, Minnesota, and Grand Forks County, North Dakota, and their successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Red River of the North at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near where the town line between section three, township one hundred and forty-nine, and section thirty-three, township one hundred and fifty north, range forty-nine west, fifth principal meridian, runs into said river, and on the boundary line between said States, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-three, nineteen hundred and six.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, February 19, 1917.

February 19, 1917.
[H. R. 18550.]
[Public, No. 333.]

Cumberland River,
Montgomery County,
Tenn., may bridge.

Location.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

CHAP. 93.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the county of Montgomery, in the State of Tennessee, to construct a bridge across the Cumberland River.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the county of Montgomery, in the State of Tennessee, and its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Cumberland River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation at a point seven or eight miles from the city of Clarksville, in the county of Montgomery, in the State of Tennessee, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, February 19, 1917.

February 19, 1917.
[H. R. 18551.]
[Public, No. 334.]

Cumberland River,
Montgomery County,
Tenn., may bridge,
Clarksville.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

CHAP. 94.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the county of Montgomery, in the State of Tennessee, to construct a bridge across the Cumberland River.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the county of Montgomery, in the State of Tennessee, and its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Cumberland River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near the city of Clarksville, in the county of Montgomery, in the State of Tennessee, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, February 19, 1917.

CHAP. 95.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to Kratka Township, Pennington County, Minnesota, to construct a bridge across Red Lake River.

February 19, 1917.
[H. R. 18725.]
[Public, No. 335.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to Kratka Township, Pennington County, Minnesota, and their successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Red Lake River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation at or near the section line between sections twenty and twenty-one, township one hundred and fifty-three north, range forty-one west of the fifth principal meridian, in the county of Pennington, in the State of Minnesota, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Red Lake River.
Kratka Township
Minn., may bridge.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, February 19, 1917.

CHAP. 96.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the county commissioners of Decatur County, Georgia, to reconstruct a bridge across the Flint River at Bainbridge, Georgia.

February 19, 1917.
[H. R. 20574.]
[Public, No. 336.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the county commissioners of Decatur County, Georgia, and their successors and assigns, to reconstruct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Flint River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Bainbridge, Georgia, on the location of the existing structure, in the county of Decatur, in the State of Georgia, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Flint River.
Decatur County, Ga.,
may reconstruct bridge
across, at Bainbridge.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, February 19, 1917.

CHAP. 98.—An Act To allow additional entries under the enlarged homestead Act.

February 20, 1917.
[S. 1061.]
[Public, No. 337.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any person otherwise qualified who has obtained title under the homestead laws to less than one quarter section of land may make entry and obtain title under the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for enlarged homesteads," approved February nineteenth, nineteen hundred and nine, and an Act of June seventeenth, nineteen hundred and ten, entitled "An Act to provide for an enlarged homestead," for such an area of public land as will, when one-half of such area is added to the area of the lands to which he has already obtained title, not exceed one quarter section: *Provided,* That this Act shall not be construed to apply to soldiers' additional homestead entries made under section twenty-three hundred and six, United States Revised Statutes, or Acts amendatory thereof or supplemental thereto.

Public lands.
Additional lands al-
lowed homestead en-
trymen.

Vol. 35, p. 639.

Vol. 36, p. 534.

Proviso.
Soldiers' entries ex-
cepted.
R. S., sec. 2306, p.
422.

Approved, February 20, 1917.

February 20, 1917.
[S. 3393.]

[Public, No. 338.]

Saint Augustine, Fla.
Powder-house lot
donated to.

CHAP. 99.—An Act To donate to the city of Saint Augustine, Florida, for park purposes, the tract of land known as the powder-house lot.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the tract of land situate in the city of Saint Augustine, Florida, known as the powder-house lot, heretofore set aside as a military reservation of the United States, and lately abandoned as such military reservation, be, and same is hereby, donated to the municipality of the said city of Saint Augustine, in the State of Florida, to be used by said municipality for public park purposes.

Conveyance for public park.

Reversion on non-user, etc.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby directed to execute and deliver to the duly constituted authorities of the said city of Saint Augustine, Florida, such conveyances as may be necessary to vest the fee-simple title to said powder-house lot in the said city of Saint Augustine, Florida, attaching to such conveyances the condition that whenever the said powder-house lot shall cease to be used by the city for public park purposes, or whenever the Secretary of War may determine that the use of said grounds is necessary for Government purposes, then and in that event title to the said powder-house lot shall revert to the Government of the United States.

Approved, February 20, 1917.

February 20, 1917.
[S. 5424.]

[Public, No. 339.]

San Juan River.
Appropriation for
bridging, in San Juan
County, N. Mex.

Proviso.
Repayment from
funds of Navajo In-
dians.

CHAP. 100.—An Act To construct a bridge in San Juan County, State of New Mexico.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to cause to be constructed a steel bridge across the San Juan River in San Juan County, State of New Mexico, at the best and most available location west or southwest and near to the town of Farmington, in said county and at a cost to the Government of the United States not to exceed \$25,000, which sum, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to defray the expense and cost of constructing said bridge: *Provided,* That said sum is to be reimbursable from any funds now or hereafter placed in the Treasury to the credit of the Navajo Indians of the State of New Mexico.

Approved, February 20, 1917.

February 20, 1917.
[H. R. 8492.]

[Public, No. 340.]

Public lands.
Homestead rights al-
lowed purchasers of
ceded Indian lands.

Proviso.
Full price payment,
etc.

CHAP. 101.—An Act To restore homestead rights in certain cases.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the passage of this Act any person who has heretofore entered under the homestead laws, and paid a price equivalent to or greater than \$4 per acre, lands embraced in a ceded Indian reservation, shall, upon proof of such fact, if otherwise qualified, be entitled to the benefits of the homestead law as though such former entry had not been made: *Provided,* That the provisions of this Act shall not apply to any person who has failed to pay the full price for his former entry, or whose former entry was canceled for fraud.

Approved, February 20, 1917.

CHAP. 102.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to codify, revise, and amend the laws relating to the judiciary."

February 20, 1917.
[H. R. 14471.]

[Public, No. 341.]

United States courts,
Vol. 36, p. 1122,
amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section one hundred and one of the Act entitled "An Act to codify, revise, and amend the laws relating to the judiciary," approved March third, nineteen hundred and eleven, be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 101. The State of Oklahoma is divided into two judicial districts, to be known as the eastern and western districts of Oklahoma. The eastern district shall include the territory embraced on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and sixteen, in the counties of Adair, Atoka, Bryant, Craig, Cherokee, Creek, Choctaw, Coal, Carter, Delaware, Garvin, Grady, Haskell, Hughes, Johnston, Jefferson, Latimer, Le Flore, Love, McClain, Mayes, Muskogee, McIntosh, McCurtain, Murray, Marshall, Nowata, Ottawa, Okmulgee, Okfuskee, Pittsburg, Pushmataha, Pontotoc, Rogers, Stephens, Sequoyah, Seminole, Tulsa, Washington, and Wagoner. Terms of the district court for the eastern district shall be held at Muskogee on the first Monday in January; at Vinita, on the first Monday in March; at Tulsa, on the first Monday in April; at South McAlester, on the first Monday in June; at Ardmore, on the first Monday in October; and at Chickasha, on the first Monday in November in each year. The western district shall include the territory embraced on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and sixteen, in the counties of Alfalfa, Beaver, Beckham, Blaine, Caddo, Canadian, Cimarron, Cleveland, Comanche, Custer, Dewey, Ellis, Garfield, Grant, Greer, Harmon, Harper, Jackson, Kay, Kingfisher, Kiowa, Lincoln, Logan, Major, Noble, Oklahoma, Osage, Pawnee, Payne, Pottawatomie, Roger Mills, Texas, Tillman, Washita, Woods, and Woodward. Terms of the district court for the western district shall be held at Guthrie on the first Monday in January; at Oklahoma City, on the first Monday in March; at Enid, on the first Monday in June; at Lawton, on the first Monday in September; and at Woodward, on the first Monday in November: *Provided*, That suitable rooms and accommodations for holding court at Woodward are furnished free of expense to the United States. The clerk of the district court for the eastern district shall keep his office at Muskogee and the clerk for the western district at Guthrie, and shall maintain an office in charge of himself or a deputy at Oklahoma City."

Oklahoma judicial districts.

Eastern.

Terms.

Western.

Terms.

Proviso.
Rooms at Woodward.

Clerks' offices.

Approved, February 20, 1917.

CHAP. 108.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Conway County Bridge District to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Arkansas River, in the State of Arkansas.

February 21, 1917.
[S. 8105.]

[Public, No. 342.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the Conway County Bridge District, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Arkansas, and its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Arkansas River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation at or between fractional southwest section twenty-nine, township six north, range sixteen west of the fifth principal meridian, and fractional northeast section thirty-one, township six north, range sixteen west of the fifth principal meridian, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, February 21, 1917.

Arkansas River.
Conway County,
Ark., may bridge.

Location.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

February 21, 1917.
[H. R. 11474.]
[Public, No. 343.]

CHAP. 109.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of Commerce to permit the construction of a public highway through the fish-cultural station in Unicoi County, Tennessee.

Erwin, Tenn.
Right of way through
fish hatchery, to Unicoi
County.

Provisos.
Conditions.

Amendment, etc.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of Commerce is authorized to convey to the road commissioners of Unicoi County, Tennessee, a right of way for a public highway, not more than twenty feet wide, through the property of the United States in Unicoi County, Tennessee, used as a fish-cultural station and hatchery: *Provided,* That such conveyance of right of way shall not be construed as affecting the right or title of the United States in said property or as in violation of any stipulation or condition in the conveyance of the same to the United States, and on the further condition that the land or right of way authorized to be conveyed hereunder shall be constructed and maintained as a highway free of any expense to the United States, and all work thereon shall be such as not to interfere with the operations and efficiency of said fish-cultural station, and in a manner satisfactory to the Secretary of Commerce: *Provided,* That the right is hereby reserved to alter, amend, or repeal the provisions of this Act.

Approved, February 21, 1917.

February 21, 1917.
[H. R. 17710.]
[Public, No. 344.]

CHAP. 110.—An Act Authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Tallapoosa River, separating the counties of Montgomery and Elmore, in the State of Alabama, at a point somewhere between Judkin Ferry and Hughes Ferry.

Tallapoosa River.
Montgomery and Elmore
Counties, Ala.,
may bridge.

Location

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the counties of Montgomery and Elmore, in the State of Alabama, be, and are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Tallapoosa River, separating the counties of Montgomery and Elmore, in the State of Alabama, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at a point somewhere between Judkin Ferry and Hughes Ferry, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, February 21, 1917.

February 21, 1917.
[H. R. 18529.]
[Public, No. 345.]

CHAP. 111.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the police jury of Rapides Parish, Louisiana, to construct a bridge across Red River at or near Boyce, Louisiana.

Red River.
Rapides Parish may
bridge, Boyce, La.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the police jury of Rapides Parish, Louisiana, and their successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Red River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation at or near Boyce, Louisiana, in the parish of Rapides, in the State of Louisiana, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, February 21, 1917.

CHAP. 113.—An Act Authorizing insurance companies and fraternal beneficiary societies to file bills of interpleader.

February 22, 1917.
[H. R. 12941.]

[Public, No. 346.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the district courts of the United States shall have original cognizance to entertain suits in equity begun by bills of interpleader where the same are filed by any insurance company or fraternal beneficiary society, duly verified, and where it is made to appear by such bill that one or more persons, being bona fide claimants against such company or society, reside within the jurisdiction of said court; that such company or society has made or issued some policy of insurance or certificate of membership providing for the payment of a sum of money of at least \$500 as insurance or benefits to a beneficiary or beneficiaries or to the heirs, next of kin, or legal representative of the person insured or member; that two or more adverse claimants, citizens of different States, are claiming or may claim to be entitled to such insurance or benefits and that such company or society deposits the amount of such insurance or benefits with the clerk of said court and abide the judgment of said court. In all such cases the court shall have the power to issue its process for said claimants, returnable at such time as the said court or a judge thereof shall determine, which shall be addressed to and served by the United States marshals for the respective districts wherein said claimants reside or may be found; to hear said bill of interpleader and decide thereon according to the practice in equity; to discharge said complainant from further liability upon the payment of said insurance or benefit as directed by the court, less complainant's actual court costs; and shall have the power to make such orders and decrees as may be suitable and proper and to issue the necessary writs usual and customary in such cases for the purpose of carrying out such orders and decrees: *Provided*, That in all cases where a beneficiary or beneficiaries are named in the policy of insurance or certificate of membership or where the same has been assigned and written notice thereof shall have been given to the insurance company or fraternal benefit society, the bill of interpleader shall be filed in the district where the beneficiary or beneficiaries may reside.

United States courts. Insurance companies may file interpleader in district court to determine beneficiary, if claimants of different States.

Procedure.

Provido.
To be filed in district of named beneficiary.

Approved, February 22, 1917.

CHAP. 114.—An Act To provide for the promotion of vocational education; to provide for cooperation with the States in the promotion of such education in agriculture and the trades and industries; to provide for cooperation with the States in the preparation of teachers of vocational subjects; and to appropriate money and regulate its expenditure.

February 23, 1917.
[S. 703.]

[Public, No. 347.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby annually appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sums provided in sections two, three, and four of this Act, to be paid to the respective States for the purpose of cooperating with the States in paying the salaries of teachers, supervisors, and directors of agricultural subjects, and teachers of trade, home economics, and industrial subjects, and in the preparation of teachers of agricultural, trade, industrial, and home economics subjects; and the sum provided for in section seven for the use of the Federal Board for Vocational Education for the administration of this Act and for the purpose of making studies, investigations, and reports to aid in the organization and conduct of vocational education, which sums shall be expended as hereinafter provided.

Vocational education. Annual appropriations for cooperating with States to promote.

Administration expenses.

Agricultural subjects.
Amount for pay of
teachers, etc.

Annual increases.

Allotted in ratio to
rural population.

Promise.
Minimum allotments
to States.

Annual provisions.

Trade, home econom-
ics, and industrial sub-
jects.
Amount for pay of
teachers, etc.

Annual increases.

Allotted in ratio to
urban population.

SEC. 2. That for the purpose of cooperating with the States in paying the salaries of teachers, supervisors, or directors of agricultural subjects there is hereby appropriated for the use of the States, subject to the provisions of this Act, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, the sum of \$500,000; for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nineteen, the sum of \$750,000; for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twenty, the sum of \$1,000,000; for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twenty-one, the sum of \$1,250,000; for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twenty-two, the sum of \$1,500,000; for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twenty-three, the sum of \$1,750,000; for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twenty-four, the sum of \$2,000,000; for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twenty-five, the sum of \$2,500,000; for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twenty-six, and annually thereafter, the sum of \$3,000,000. Said sums shall be allotted to the States in the proportion which their rural population bears to the total rural population in the United States, not including outlying possessions, according to the last preceding United States census: *Provided*, That the allotment of funds to any State shall be not less than a minimum of \$5,000 for any fiscal year prior to and including the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twenty-three, nor less than \$10,000 for any fiscal year thereafter, and there is hereby appropriated the following sums, or so much thereof as may be necessary, which shall be used for the purpose of providing the minimum allotment to the States provided for in this section: For the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, the sum of \$48,000; for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nineteen, the sum of \$34,000; for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twenty, the sum of \$24,000; for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twenty-one, the sum of \$18,000; for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twenty-two, the sum of \$14,000; for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twenty-three, the sum of \$11,000; for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twenty-four, the sum of \$9,000; for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twenty-five, the sum of \$34,000; and annually thereafter the sum of \$27,000.

SEC. 3. That for the purpose of cooperating with the States in paying the salaries of teachers of trade, home economics, and industrial subjects there is hereby appropriated for the use of the States, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, the sum of \$500,000; for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nineteen, the sum of \$750,000; for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twenty, the sum of \$1,000,000; for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twenty-one, the sum of \$1,250,000; for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twenty-two, the sum of \$1,500,000; for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twenty-three, the sum of \$1,750,000; for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twenty-four, the sum of \$2,000,000; for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twenty-five, the sum of \$2,500,000; for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twenty-six, the sum of \$3,000,000; and annually thereafter the sum of \$3,000,000. Said sums shall be allotted to the States in the proportion which their urban population bears to the total urban population in the United States, not including outlying possessions, according to the last

preceding United States census: *Provided*, That the allotment of funds to any State shall be not less than a minimum of \$5,000 for any fiscal year prior to and including the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twenty-three, nor less than \$10,000 for any fiscal year thereafter, and there is hereby appropriated the following sums, or so much thereof as may be needed, which shall be used for the purpose of providing the minimum allotment to the States provided for in this section: For the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, the sum of \$66,000; for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nineteen, the sum of \$46,000; for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twenty, the sum of \$34,000; for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twenty-one, the sum of \$28,000; for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twenty-two, the sum of \$25,000; for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twenty-three, the sum of \$22,000; for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twenty-four, the sum of \$19,000; for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twenty-five, the sum of \$56,000; for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twenty-six, and annually thereafter, the sum of \$50,000.

That not more than twenty per centum of the money appropriated under this Act for the payment of salaries of teachers of trade, home economics, and industrial subjects, for any year, shall be expended for the salaries of teachers of home economics subjects.

SEC. 4. That for the purpose of cooperating with the States in preparing teachers, supervisors, and directors of agricultural subjects and teachers of trade and industrial and home economics subjects there is hereby appropriated for the use of the States for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, the sum of \$500,000; for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nineteen, the sum of \$700,000; for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twenty, the sum of \$900,000; for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twenty-one, and annually thereafter, the sum of \$1,000,000. Said sums shall be allotted to the States in the proportion which their population bears to the total population of the United States, not including outlying possessions, according to the last preceding United States census: *Provided*, That the allotment of funds to any State shall be not less than a minimum of \$5,000 for any fiscal year prior to and including the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nineteen, nor less than \$10,000 for any fiscal year thereafter. And there is hereby appropriated the following sums, or so much thereof as may be needed, which shall be used for the purpose of providing the minimum allotment provided for in this section: For the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, the sum of \$46,000; for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nineteen, the sum of \$32,000; for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twenty, the sum of \$24,000; for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twenty-one, and annually thereafter, the sum of \$90,000.

SEC. 5. That in order to secure the benefits of the appropriations provided for in sections two, three, and four of this Act, any State shall, through the legislative authority thereof, accept the provisions of this Act and designate or create a State board, consisting of not less than three members, and having all necessary power to cooperate, as herein provided, with the Federal Board for Vocational Education in the administration of the provisions of this Act. The State board of education, or other board having charge of the administration of public education in the State, or any State board having

Proviso.
Minimum allotment
to States.

Annual provisions.

Proportion for home
economics.

Training teachers,
etc.
Amount for coop-
erating with States in.

Annual increases.

Allotted in ratio to
population.

Proviso.
Minimum allotments
to States.

Annual provisions.

Acceptance by States.

Board, etc., to be
designated.

charge of the administration of any kind of vocational education in the State may, if the State so elect, be designated as the State board, for the purposes of this Act.

Temporary acceptance if legislature not in session.

In any State the legislature of which does not meet in nineteen hundred and seventeen, if the governor of that State, so far as he is authorized to do so, shall accept the provisions of this Act and designate or create a State board of not less than three members to act in cooperation with the Federal Board for Vocational Education, the Federal board shall recognize such local board for the purposes of this Act until the legislature of such State meets in due course and has been in session sixty days.

Optional acceptance in part, by States.

Any State may accept the benefits of any one or more of the respective funds herein appropriated, and it may defer the acceptance of the benefits of any one or more of such funds, and shall be required to meet only the conditions relative to the fund or funds the benefits of which it has accepted: *Provided*, That after June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twenty, no State shall receive any appropriation for salaries of teachers, supervisors, or directors of agricultural subjects, until it shall have taken advantage of at least the minimum amount appropriated for the training of teachers, supervisors, or directors of agricultural subjects, as provided for in this Act, and that after said date no State shall receive any appropriation for the salaries of teachers of trade, home economics, and industrial subjects until it shall have taken advantage of at least the minimum amount appropriated for the training of teachers of trade, home economics, and industrial subjects, as provided for in this Act.

Proviso. Amount required for training, agricultural instruction.

Training teachers in trade, home economics, and industrial instruction.

Federal Board, created.
Composition.
Appointive members.

SEC. 6. That a Federal Board for Vocational Education is hereby created, to consist of the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of Labor, the United States Commissioner of Education, and three citizens of the United States to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. One of said three citizens shall be a representative of the manufacturing and commercial interests, one a representative of the agricultural interests, and one a representative of labor. The board shall elect annually one of its members as chairman. In the first instance, one of the citizen members shall be appointed for one year, one for two years, and one for three years, and thereafter for three years each. The members of the board other than the members of the Cabinet and the United States Commissioner of Education shall receive a salary of \$5,000 per annum.

Terms.

Pay to appointive members.

Powers and duties.

The board shall have power to cooperate with State boards in carrying out the provisions of this Act. It shall be the duty of the Federal Board for Vocational Education to make, or cause to have made studies, investigations, and reports, with particular reference to their use in aiding the States in the establishment of vocational schools and classes and in giving instruction in agriculture, trades and industries, commerce and commercial pursuits, and home economics. Such studies, investigations, and reports shall include agriculture and agricultural processes and requirements upon agricultural workers; trades, industries, and apprenticeships, trade and industrial requirements upon industrial workers, and classification of industrial processes and pursuits; commerce and commercial pursuits and requirements upon commercial workers; home management, domestic science, and the study of related facts and principles; and problems of administration of vocational schools and of courses of study and instruction in vocational subjects.

Scope of studies, investigations, etc.

Federal cooperation. Agricultural Department.

When the board deems it advisable such studies, investigations, and reports concerning agriculture, for the purposes of agricultural education, may be made in cooperation with or through the Department of Agriculture; such studies, investigations, and reports con-

cerning trades and industries, for the purposes of trade and industrial education, may be made in cooperation with or through the Department of Labor; such studies, investigations, and reports concerning commerce and commercial pursuits, for the purposes of commercial education, may be made in cooperation with or through the Department of Commerce; such studies, investigations, and reports concerning the administration of vocational schools, courses of study and instruction in vocational subjects, may be made in cooperation with or through the Bureau of Education.

Department of Labor.

Department of Commerce.

Bureau of Education.

The Commissioner of Education may make such recommendations to the board relative to the administration of this Act as he may from time to time deem advisable. It shall be the duty of the chairman of the board to carry out the rules, regulations, and decisions which the board may adopt. The Federal Board for Vocational Education shall have power to employ such assistants as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act.

Recommendations from Commissioner of Education.

Assistants authorized.

SEC. 7. That there is hereby appropriated to the Federal Board for Vocational Education the sum of \$200,000 annually, to be available from and after the passage of this Act, for the purpose of making or cooperating in making the studies, investigations, and reports provided for in section six of this Act, and for the purpose of paying the salaries of the officers, the assistants, and such office and other expenses as the board may deem necessary to the execution and administration of this Act.

Amount for expenses of Board.

SEC. 8. That in order to secure the benefits of the appropriation for any purpose specified in this Act, the State board shall prepare plans, showing the kinds of vocational education for which it is proposed that the appropriation shall be used; the kinds of schools and equipment; courses of study; methods of instruction; qualifications of teachers; and, in the case of agricultural subjects the qualifications of supervisors or directors; plans for the training of teachers; and, in the case of agricultural subjects, plans for the supervision of agricultural education, as provided for in section ten. Such plans shall be submitted by the State board to the Federal Board for Vocational Education, and if the Federal board finds the same to be in conformity with the provisions and purposes of this Act, the same shall be approved. The State board shall make an annual report to the Federal Board for Vocational Education, on or before September first of each year, on the work done in the State and the receipts and expenditures of money under the provisions of this Act.

Plans to be prepared by State board. Subjects specified.

Approval by Federal Board.

Annual State reports.

SEC. 9. That the appropriation for the salaries of teachers, supervisors, or directors of agricultural subjects and of teachers of trade, home economics, and industrial subjects shall be devoted exclusively to the payment of salaries of such teachers, supervisors, or directors having the minimum qualifications set up for the State by the State board, with the approval of the Federal Board for Vocational Education. The cost of instruction supplementary to the instruction in agricultural and in trade, home economics, and industrial subjects provided for in this Act, necessary to build a well-rounded course of training, shall be borne by the State and local communities, and no part of the cost thereof shall be borne out of the appropriations herein made. The moneys expended under the provisions of this Act, in cooperation with the States, for the salaries of teachers, supervisors, or directors of agricultural subjects, or for the salaries of teachers of trade, home economics, and industrial subjects, shall be conditioned that for each dollar of Federal money expended for such salaries the State or local community, or both, shall expend an equal amount for such salaries; and that appropriations for the training of teachers of vocational subjects, as herein provided, shall be conditioned that such money be expended for maintenance of such training and that for

Pay restricted to qualified teachers.

Supplementary instruction at State, etc., expense.

Equal expenditures by State, etc., required.

Training teachers.

Disposal of allotments for agricultural purposes.

Plan of education required.

Local educational equipment.

Minimum to be expended.

Practice in agriculture.

Qualifications of teachers.

Trade, home economics, and industrial education.
State plan required.

Local equipment, etc.

Minimum to be expended.

Practical work.

Part-time schools.

each dollar of Federal money so expended for maintenance, the State or local community, or both, shall expend an equal amount for the maintenance of such training.

SEC. 10. That any State may use the appropriation for agricultural purposes, or any part thereof allotted to it, under the provisions of this Act, for the salaries of teachers, supervisors, or directors of agricultural subjects, either for the salaries of teachers of such subjects in schools or classes or for the salaries of supervisors or directors of such subjects under a plan of supervision for the State to be set up by the State board, with the approval of the Federal Board for Vocational Education. That in order to receive the benefits of such appropriation for the salaries of teachers, supervisors, or directors of agricultural subjects the State board of any State shall provide in its plan for agricultural education that such education shall be that which is under public supervision or control; that the controlling purpose of such education shall be to fit for useful employment; that such education shall be of less than college grade and be designed to meet the needs of persons over fourteen years of age who have entered upon or who are preparing to enter upon the work of the farm or of the farm home; that the State or local community, or both, shall provide the necessary plant and equipment determined upon by the State board, with the approval of the Federal Board for Vocational Education, as the minimum requirement for such education in schools and classes in the State; that the amount expended for the maintenance of such education in any school or class receiving the benefit of such appropriation shall be not less annually than the amount fixed by the State board, with the approval of the Federal board as the minimum for such schools or classes in the State; that such schools shall provide for directed or supervised practice in agriculture, either on a farm provided for by the school or other farm, for at least six months per year; that the teachers, supervisors, or directors of agricultural subjects shall have at least the minimum qualifications determined for the State by the State board, with the approval of the Federal Board for Vocational Education.

SEC. 11. That in order to receive the benefits of the appropriation for the salaries of teachers of trade, home economics, and industrial subjects the State board of any State shall provide in its plan for trade, home economics, and industrial education that such education shall be given in schools or classes under public supervision or control; that the controlling purpose of such education shall be to fit for useful employment; that such education shall be of less than college grade and shall be designed to meet the needs of persons over fourteen years of age who are preparing for a trade or industrial pursuit or who have entered upon the work of a trade or industrial pursuit; that the State or local community, or both, shall provide the necessary plant and equipment determined upon by the State board, with the approval of the Federal Board for Vocational Education, as the minimum requirement in such State for education for any given trade or industrial pursuit; that the total amount expended for the maintenance of such education in any school or class receiving the benefit of such appropriation shall be not less annually than the amount fixed by the State board, with the approval of the Federal board, as the minimum for such schools or classes in the State; that such schools or classes giving instruction to persons who have not entered upon employment shall require that at least half of the time of such instruction be given to practical work on a useful or productive basis, such instruction to extend over not less than nine months per year and not less than thirty hours per week; that at least one-third of the sum appropriated to any State for the salaries of teachers of trade, home economics, and industrial subjects shall, if expended, be applied to part-time schools or

classes for workers over fourteen years of age who have entered upon employment, and such subjects in a part-time school or class may mean any subject given to enlarge the civic or vocational intelligence of such workers over fourteen and less than eighteen years of age; that such part-time schools or classes shall provide for not less than one hundred and forty-four hours of classroom instruction per year; that evening industrial schools shall fix the age of sixteen years as a minimum entrance requirement and shall confine instruction to that which is supplemental to the daily employment; that the teachers of any trade or industrial subject in any State shall have at least the minimum qualifications for teachers of such subject determined upon for such State by the State board, with the approval of the Federal Board for Vocational Education: *Provided*, That for cities and towns of less than twenty-five thousand population, according to the last preceding United States census, the State board, with the approval of the Federal Board for Vocational Education, may modify the conditions as to the length of course and hours of instruction per week for schools and classes giving instruction to those who have not entered upon employment, in order to meet the particular needs of such cities and towns.

SEC. 12. That in order for any State to receive the benefits of the appropriation in this Act for the training of teachers, supervisors, or directors of agricultural subjects, or of teachers of trade, industrial or home economics subjects, the State board of such State shall provide in its plan for such training that the same shall be carried out under the supervision of the State board; that such training shall be given in schools or classes under public supervision or control; that such training shall be given only to persons who have had adequate vocational experience or contact in the line of work for which they are preparing themselves as teachers, supervisors, or directors, or who are acquiring such experience or contact as a part of their training; and that the State board, with the approval of the Federal board, shall establish minimum requirements for such experience or contact for teachers, supervisors, or directors of agricultural subjects and for teachers of trade, industrial, and home economics subjects; that not more than sixty per centum nor less than twenty per centum of the money appropriated under this Act for the training of teachers of vocational subjects to any State for any year shall be expended for any one of the following purposes: For the preparation of teachers, supervisors, or directors of agricultural subjects, or the preparation of teachers of trade and industrial subjects, or the preparation of teachers of home economics subjects.

SEC. 13. That in order to secure the benefits of the appropriations for the salaries of teachers, supervisors, or directors of agricultural subjects, or for the salaries of teachers of trade, home economics, and industrial subjects, or for the training of teachers as herein provided, any State shall, through the legislative authority thereof, appoint as custodian for said appropriations its State treasurer, who shall receive and provide for the proper custody and disbursements of all money paid to the State from said appropriations.

SEC. 14. That the Federal Board for Vocational Education shall annually ascertain whether the several States are using, or are prepared to use, the money received by them in accordance with the provisions of this Act. On or before the first day of January of each year the Federal Board for Vocational Education shall certify to the Secretary of the Treasury each State which has accepted the provisions of this Act and complied therewith, certifying the amounts which each State is entitled to receive under the provisions of this Act. Upon such certification the Secretary of the Treasury shall pay quarterly to the custodian for vocational education of each State the moneys to which it is entitled under the provisions of this Act. The moneys so

Evening schools.

Qualifications: restrictions.

Proviso.
Modification for smaller towns.

Training teachers.
State plan for, required.

Qualifications restrictions.

Minimum experience.

Division of appropriations.

State treasurer made custodian of fund.

Use of fund by States to be ascertained.

Certificate to Secretary of the Treasury.

Quarterly payments.

Disbursements by State boards. received by the custodian for vocational education for any State shall be paid out on the requisition of the State board as reimbursement for expenditures already incurred to such schools as are approved by said State board and are entitled to receive such moneys under the provisions of this Act.

Deduction if allotment not used. SEC. 15. That whenever any portion of the fund annually allotted to any State has not been expended for the purpose provided for in this Act, a sum equal to such portion shall be deducted by the Federal board from the next succeeding annual allotment from such fund to such State.

Withholding allotments from States. SEC. 16. That the Federal Board for Vocational Education may withhold the allotment of moneys to any State whenever it shall be determined that such moneys are not being expended for the purposes and under the conditions of this Act.

Appeal to Congress. If any allotment is withheld from any State, the State board of such State may appeal to the Congress of the United States, and if the Congress shall not direct such sum to be paid it shall be covered into the Treasury.

Losses, etc., to be replaced. SEC. 17. That if any portion of the moneys received by the custodian for vocational education of any State under this Act, for any given purpose named in this Act, shall, by any action or contingency, be diminished or lost, it shall be replaced by such State, and until so replaced no subsequent appropriation for such education shall be paid to such State. No portion of any moneys appropriated under this Act for the benefit of the States shall be applied, directly or indirectly, to the purchase, erection, preservation, or repair of any building or buildings or equipment, or for the purchase or rental of lands, or for the support of any religious or privately owned or conducted school or college.

Annual reports of Board. SEC. 18. That the Federal Board for Vocational Education shall make an annual report to Congress, on or before December first, on the administration of this Act and shall include in such report the reports made by the State boards on the administration of this Act by each State and the expenditure of the money allotted to each State.

Approved, February 23, 1917.

February 23, 1917.
[S. 5899.]

[Public No. 348.]

CHAP. 115.—An Act To punish persons who make false representations to settlers and others pertaining to the public lands of the United States.

Public lands.
Making false representations to purchasers, etc., a misdemeanor.

Punishment for.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any person who, for a reward paid or promised to him in that behalf, shall undertake to locate for an intending purchaser, settler, or entryman any public lands of the United States subject to disposition under the public-land laws, and who shall willfully and falsely represent to such intending purchaser, settler, or entryman that any tract of land shown to him is public land of the United States subject to sale, settlement, or entry, or that it is of a particular surveyed description, with intent to deceive the person to whom such representation is made, or who, in reckless disregard of the truth, shall falsely represent to any such person that any tract of land shown to him is public land of the United States subject to sale, settlement, or entry, or that it is of a particular surveyed description, thereby deceiving the person to whom such representation is made, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not exceeding \$300 or by imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Approved, February 23, 1917.

CHAP. 116.—An Act Authorizing transfer of certain retired Army officers to the active list.

February 23, 1917.
[S. 8850.]

[Public, No. 349.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter the President be, and he is hereby, authorized, within one year of the approval of this Act, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to transfer, upon application, to the active list of the Army any officer under fifty years of age who may have been transferred heretofore from the active to the retired list of the Army under the Act to provide for recognizing the services of certain officers of the Army, Navy, and Public Health Service for their services in connection with the construction of the Panama Canal, and for other purposes, approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and fifteen: *Provided*, That such officers shall take rank at the foot of the respective grades which they held at the time of their retirement and shall be carried as an additional number in the grade to which he may be transferred or at any time thereafter promoted, and shall be promoted on the same date as the officer next above him in rank, and shall be commissioned in the arm or department of the Army from which he was retired: *Provided further*, That such officer shall stand a satisfactory medical examination, and when promoted shall stand the medical and professional examinations provided for by law: *And provided further*, That any officer transferred to the active list under this Act shall not again be entitled to the benefits of the Panama Canal Act described above, except when retired for age or for physical disability incurred in the line of duty.

Army.
Officers retired for Panama Canal service may be restored to active list.
Vol. 38, p. 1191.

Provisos.
Rank as additional number in former grade.

Examinations.

Further retirement, etc., limit.

Approved, February 23, 1917.

CHAP. 117.—An Act Authorizing a further extension of time to purchasers of land in the former Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indian Reservation, Oklahoma, within which to make payment.

February 23, 1917.
[S. 7757.]

[Public, No. 350.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to grant to purchasers of land in the former Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indian Reservation, Oklahoma, sold in the year nineteen hundred and ten, under the Act of Congress approved June seventeenth, nineteen hundred and ten (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page five hundred and thirty-three), a further extension of time to make payment; the unpaid portion of the purchase price shall be divided into five equal portions, one portion to be due November fifteenth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, and one portion thereof November fifteenth of each of the four succeeding years, interest to be paid annually on each installment or portion at the rate of five per centum per annum: *Provided*, That interest due under existing law granting extensions of time must be paid up to November fifteenth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, within ninety days from the passage of this Act: *Provided further*, That failure to pay any installment, as well as the interest thereon, as the same becomes due, as herein provided, will forfeit the entry and the same shall be canceled, and any and all payments previously made shall be forfeited.

Public lands.
Time extended for payments, by purchasers for Cheyenne and Arapahoe Reservation, Okla., ceded lands.
Vol. 36, p. 533.

Installments.

Proviso.
All interest to be paid.

Entry forfeited if payments not made.

Approved, February 23, 1917.

CHAP. 119.—An Act To declare Ollala Slough in Lincoln County, Oregon, non-navigable.

February 26, 1917.
[S. 1697.]

[Public, No. 351.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all of that portion of Ollala Slough in Lincoln County, Oregon, above a point where a line

Ollala Slough, Oreg.
Declared a nonnavigable stream.

that is one hundred and twenty rods south and running east and west and parallel with the section line between sections eight and seventeen in township eleven south, range ten west of the Willamette meridian, crosses said stream, be, and is hereby, declared to be a nonnavigable stream.

Approved, February 26, 1917.

February 26, 1917.
[S. 5450.]

[Public, No. 352.]

Texas western judicial district.
Additional judge for.
Vol. 36, p. 1087,
amended.
Residence.

CHAP. 120.—An Act To provide for an additional judge in the State of Texas.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint an additional judge of the district court of the United States for the Western District of Texas, who shall possess the same powers, perform the same duties, and receive the same compensation and allowance as the present judge of said district, and whose official place of residence shall be maintained at El Paso until otherwise provided by law.

Approved, February 26, 1917.

February 26, 1917.
[S. 5716.]

[Public, No. 353.]

Mount McKinley, National Park, Alaska, established.
Description.

CHAP. 121.—An Act To establish the Mount McKinley National Park, in the Territory of Alaska.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the tract of land in the Territory of Alaska particularly described by and included within the metes and bounds, to wit: Beginning at a point as shown on Plate III, reconnaissance map of the Mount McKinley region, Alaska, prepared in the Geological Survey, edition of nineteen hundred and eleven, said point being at the summit of a hill between two forks of the headwaters of the Toklat River, approximate latitude sixty-three degrees forty-seven minutes, longitude one hundred and fifty degrees twenty minutes; thence south six degrees twenty minutes west nineteen miles; thence south sixty-eight degrees west sixty miles; thence in a southeasterly direction approximately twenty-eight miles to the summit of Mount Russell; thence in a northeasterly direction approximately eighty-nine miles to a point twenty-five miles due south of a point due east of the point of beginning; thence due north twenty-five miles to said point; thence due west twenty-eight and one-half miles to the point of beginning, is hereby reserved and withdrawn from settlement, occupancy, or disposal under the laws of the United States, and said tract is dedicated and set apart as a public park for the benefit and enjoyment of the people, under the name of the Mount McKinley National Park.

Existing entries, etc., not impaired.

SEC. 2. That nothing herein contained shall affect any valid existing claim, location, or entry under the land laws of the United States, whether for homestead, mineral, right of way, or any other purpose whatsoever, or shall affect the rights of any such claimant, locator, or entryman to the full use and enjoyment of his land.

Rights of way.
Vol. 31, p. 790.

SEC. 3. That whenever consistent with the primary purposes of the park, the Act of February fifteenth, nineteen hundred and one, applicable to the location of rights of way in certain national parks and national forests for irrigation and other purposes, shall be and remain applicable to the lands included within the park.

Mineral land laws not affected.

SEC. 4. Nothing in this Act shall in any way modify or effect the mineral land laws now applicable to the lands in the said park.

Regulations of control, etc.

SEC. 5. That the said park shall be under the executive control of the Secretary of the Interior, and it shall be the duty of the said

executive authority, as soon as practicable, to make and publish such rules and regulations not inconsistent with the laws of the United States as the said authority may deem necessary or proper for the care, protection, management, and improvement of the same, the said regulations being primarily aimed at the freest use of the said park for recreation purposes by the public and for the preservation of animals, birds, and fish and for the preservation of the natural curiosities and scenic beauties thereof.

SEC. 6. That the said park shall be, and is hereby, established as a game refuge, and no person shall kill any game in said park except under an order from the Secretary of the Interior for the protection of persons or to protect or prevent the extermination of other animals or birds: *Provided*, That prospectors and miners engaged in prospecting or mining in said park may take and kill therein so much game or birds as may be needed for their actual necessities when short of food; but in no case shall animals or birds be killed in said park for sale or removal therefrom, or wantonly.

Game refuge established.

Provided. Killing for food permitted.

SEC. 7. That the said Secretary of the Interior may, in his discretion, execute leases to parcels of ground not exceeding twenty acres in extent for periods not to exceed twenty years whenever such ground is necessary for the erection of establishments for the accommodation of visitors; may grant such other necessary privileges and concessions as he deems wise for the accommodation of visitors; and may likewise arrange for the removal of such mature or dead or down timber as he may deem necessary and advisable for the protection and improvement of the park: *Provided*, That no appropriation for the maintenance of said park in excess of \$10,000 annually shall be made unless the same shall have first been expressly authorized by law.

Leases for accommodations for visitors.

Provided. Limit on appropriations.

SEC. 8. That any person found guilty of violating any of the provisions of this Act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be subjected to a fine of not more than \$500 or imprisonment not exceeding six months, or both, and be adjudged to pay all costs of the proceedings.

Punishment for violations.

Approved, February 26, 1917.

CHAP. 122.—An Act To create a new division of the northern judicial district of Texas, and to provide for terms of court at Wichita Falls, Texas, and for a clerk for said court, and for other purposes.

February 26, 1917.
[S. 7644.]

[Public, No. 354.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the counties of Archer, Baylor, Clay, Cottle, Foard, Montague, King, Knox, Wichita, Wilbarger, and Young shall constitute a division of the northern judicial district of Texas.

Texas northern judicial district.
New division created.
Vol. 36, p. 1125, amended.

SEC. 2. That terms of the district court of the United States for the said northern district of Texas shall be held twice each year at the city of Wichita Falls, in Wichita County, on the fourth Monday in March and the third Monday in November. The clerk of the court for the northern district of Texas shall maintain an office in charge of himself or a deputy at Wichita Falls, which shall be kept open at all times for the transaction of the business of the court: *Provided*, That suitable accommodations for holding court at Wichita Falls shall be provided by the county or municipal authorities without expense to the United States.

Terms at Wichita Falls.

Provided. Court rooms.

Approved, February 26, 1917.

February 26, 1917.

[S. 7796]

[Public, No. 355.]

Public lands.
Sale to Great North-
ern Railway Company
of certain, in Montana.

Lands to be ap-
praised.

In Fort Peck Indian
Reservation.

CHAP. 123.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to sell and convey to the Great Northern Railway Company certain lands in the State of Montana for division terminal yards and other railway purposes, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to cause to be appraised all those parts of section thirty-two and thirty-three, township thirty-one north, range thirty-two east, and of section five, township thirty north, range thirty-two east, Montana meridian, State of Montana, described as follows:

Beginning at the point of intersection of the present right of way of the Great Northern Railway with the east line of the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter of said section thirty-three, which point is seventy-five feet northerly at right angles from the center line of said Great Northern Railway as the same is now constructed across said section thirty-three; thence westerly to a point on the west line of said quarter quarter section three hundred feet northerly at right angles from said center line; thence southwesterly parallel with said center line to an intersection with the east and west quarter quarter section line in the southwest quarter of said section thirty-three; thence westerly along said quarter quarter section line to the west line of said section thirty-three; thence westerly along the east and west quarter quarter section line in the south half of said section thirty-two to the northwest corner of the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of said section thirty-two; thence southerly along the west line of said quarter quarter section to the north line of section five, township thirty north, range thirty-two east; thence westerly along said north line to the northwest corner of said section five; thence southerly along said west line to the present northerly right-of-way line of said railway, which right-of-way line is seventy-five feet northerly at right angles from the center line of said railway as the same is now constructed; thence northeasterly parallel with said center line to the place of beginning. Also beginning at the point of intersection of the southerly right-of-way line of said railway with the east line of the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of said section thirty-two, said point being seventy-five feet distant southerly at right angles from said center line; thence southwesterly parallel with said center line to the west line of lot three, section five, township thirty north, range thirty-two east; thence southerly along said west line to a point two hundred feet distant southerly at right angles from said center line; thence northeasterly parallel with said center line to the east line of the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of said section thirty-two; thence northerly along said east line to the place of beginning, the said tracts containing in the aggregate one hundred and seventy and seven one-hundredths acres, more or less. The said center line of railway is described as beginning one hundred and twenty-nine feet south of the east quarter corner of said section thirty-three, running thence southwesterly in a straight line, intersecting the west line of said section thirty-two nine hundred and twenty-one feet north of the southwest corner, a distance of ten thousand four hundred and twenty-two feet; thence on a curve to the left, with a radius of eleven thousand four hundred and fifty-nine and two-tenths feet, a distance of five hundred feet; thence southwesterly, tangent to said curve, five hundred and eleven and four-tenths feet to the west line of said section five at a point eight hundred and twenty-five and five-tenths feet south of the northwest corner.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, further authorized and directed to cause to be appraised all those parts of sections fourteen and fifteen, township twenty-seven north, range forty-seven east, Montana meridian, in the Fort Peck Indian Reservation, State of Montana, described as follows:

Beginning at the point of intersection of the present right-of-way line of the Great Northern Railway with the east line of the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of said section fourteen, which point is seventy-five feet distant northerly at right angles from the center line of said Great Northern Railway as the same is now constructed over said section; thence westerly in a straight line to a point on the west line of said quarter quarter section which is two hundred and seventy-five feet distant northerly at right angles from said center line; thence southwesterly parallel with said center line to an intersection with the south line of the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of said section fourteen; thence westerly along said south line to the west line of said section fourteen; thence westerly along the east and west quarter quarter section line in the north half of said section fifteen, to the northwest corner of the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter of said section fifteen; thence south along the west line of said quarter quarter section one thousand one hundred and seventy feet; thence southwesterly eight hundred and fifty feet to a point on the present northerly right-of-way line of the said Great Northern Railway, which point is one hundred feet distant northerly at right angles from the center line of said railway as the same is now constructed; thence northeasterly parallel with said center line to the north and south quarter section line of said section fifteen; thence southerly along said quarter line to a point seventy-five feet distant northerly at right angles from the said center line; thence northeasterly parallel with said center line to the place of beginning, containing ninety-four and fifteen one-hundredths acres, more or less. The said center line of railway is a tangent intersecting the east line of section fourteen, three hundred and sixty-five and seven-tenths feet south of the northeast corner thereof, the east line of section fifteen, nine hundred and five and eighth-tenths feet north of the east quarter corner and the west line of section fifteen, four hundred and sixty-six and eight-tenths feet south of the west quarter corner.

SEC. 3. That upon appraising the said lands the Secretary of the Interior is authorized and directed to sell and convey the same to the Great Northern Railway Company, a corporation of the State of Minnesota, and owning and operating lines of railway in the State of Montana and other States, for division terminal yards and other railway purposes, upon such terms as he may deem advisable. If the sale of any of the lands described in section two hereof shall include the whole or any part of the allotment of an individual Indian, the purchase price of such allotted land shall be paid to such Indian, subject to the control of the Secretary of the Interior as to the funds of incompetent Indians.

SEC. 4. That the appraisal of the lands described in section one of this Act shall take into consideration the estimated cost per acre for the construction of irrigation works for the Milk River irrigation project, and in no event shall be less than the actual market value of said land and the estimated cost per acre for the construction of said irrigation project. The conveyances for the lands described above in sections one and two shall reserve to the United States and its successors in interest right of way for canals or ditches heretofore or hereafter constructed thereon, and the railway company shall construct at its own expense any crossings of said canals or ditches which may be necessary for its purposes, and such crossings shall be built and maintained in such a manner as not to interfere with the operations of said canals or ditches by the United States or its successors in interest, and such conveyances shall be subject to any prior valid rights of way.

Approved February 26, 1917.

Description.

Sale after appraisal.

Payments for lands of Indians.

Lands in Milk River irrigation project.

Determination of price.

Rights of way for ditches, etc., reserved.

February 26, 1917.
[S. 8044.]

[Public, No. 356.]

Oregon.
Time extended for
segregating lands un-
der Carey Act by.

Vol. 28, p. 422.

Proviso.
Extension of time for
reclamation.

CHAP. 124.—An Act Providing for the extension of time for the reclamation of certain lands in the State of Oregon under the Carey Act.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized, within his discretion, to extend for a period of not exceeding ten years the time of segregation in the Oregon Carey Act segregation lists numbered six and nineteen, the two areas comprising one hundred and forty thousand seven hundred and fourteen acres, in the aggregate, approximately eighty-six thousand acres of which are irrigable, same being situated in Crook County, Oregon: *Provided,* That the Secretary of the Interior is further authorized to grant to the State of Oregon a similar extension of ten years for the reclamation of said lands in addition to the time allotted under existing rules, regulations, contracts, and laws.

Approved, February 26, 1917.

February 26, 1917.
[S. 8079.]

[Public, No. 357.]

Steamboat inspec-
tion.
Inspectors at Tampa,
Fla.
Vol. 34, p. 106,
amended.
R. S., sec. 4414, p.
854.

CHAP. 125.—An Act To amend the first and seventh paragraphs of section forty-four hundred and fourteen of the Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended by the Act of April ninth, nineteen hundred and six.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the first and seventh paragraphs of section forty-four hundred and fourteen of the Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended by the Act of April ninth, nineteen hundred and six, be amended by inserting after the words "Jacksonville, Florida," in each paragraph, the words "Tampa, Florida,"

Approved, February 26, 1917.

February 26, 1917.
[S. J. Res. 157.]

[Pub. Res., No. 50.]

District of Columbia.
Confederate Veter-
ans' Reunion in.
Commissioners to
make special regula-
tions for.

Publication.

Schedules of cab
fares, etc.

Penalty for viola-
tions.

Appropriation for ex-
penses.
Half from District
revenues.

CHAP. 126.—Joint Resolution Giving authority to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to make special regulations for the occasion of the reunion of the Confederate Veterans' Association, to be held in the District of Columbia in the year nineteen hundred and seventeen, and for other purposes incident to said encampment.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized and directed to make such special regulations for the occasion of the reunion of the Confederate Veterans' Association, which will take place in the District of Columbia in the year nineteen hundred and seventeen, as they shall deem advisable for the preservation of public order and the protection of life and property, to be in force one week prior to said encampment, during said encampment, and one week subsequent thereto. Such special regulations shall be published in one or more of the daily newspapers of the District of Columbia, and no penalty prescribed for the violation of such regulations shall be enforced until five days after such publication; and said commissioners are authorized and directed to establish a special schedule of fares applicable to public conveyances in said District during the period aforesaid. Any person violating any of the aforesaid regulations or the aforesaid schedule of fares shall, upon conviction thereof in the police court of the said District, be liable for such offense to a fine not to exceed \$100, and in default of payment of such fine imprisonment in the workhouse or jail of said District for not longer than sixty days. This resolution shall take effect immediately upon its approval, and the sum of \$11,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, payable from any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated and from the revenues of the District of Columbia in equal parts, is hereby appro-

priated to enable the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to carry out the provisions of section one of this joint resolution, \$1,000 of which shall be available for the construction, maintenance, and operation of public-comfort stations and information booths, under the direction of said commissioners.

Public comfort stations, etc.

SEC. 2. That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized to permit the committee on illumination of the citizens' executive committee for the entertainment of the Confederate Veterans' Association to stretch suitable conductors, with sufficient supports wherever necessary, for the purpose of effecting the said illumination within the District of Columbia: *Provided*, That the said conductors shall not be used for the conveying of electrical currents more than three days after the close of said reunion, and shall, with their supports, be fully and entirely removed from the streets and avenues of the said city of Washington on or before ten days after said reunion: *Provided further*, That the stretching and removing of the said wires shall be under the supervision of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, who shall see that the provisions of this resolution are enforced; that all needful precautions are taken for the protection of the public; and that the pavement of any street, avenue, or alley disturbed is replaced in as good condition as before entering upon the work herein authorized: *Provided further*, That no expense or damage on account of or due to the stretching, operation, or removing of the said temporary overhead conductors shall be incurred by the United States or the District of Columbia: *And provided further*, That if it shall be necessary to erect wires for illumination purposes over any park or reservation in the District of Columbia that the work of erection and removal of said wires shall be under the supervision of the official in charge of said park or reservation.

Illumination permits.

Proviso.
Limit of use.

Placing and removing wires.

Nonliability for damages.

Wires over parks and reservations.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy be, and they are hereby, authorized to loan to the chairman of the subcommittee in charge of street decorations, or his successor in said office, for the purpose of decorating the streets of the city of Washington, District of Columbia, on the occasion of the reunion of the Confederate Veterans' Association, nineteen hundred and seventeen, such of the United States ensigns, flags (except battle flags), signal numbers, and so forth, belonging to the Government of the United States as in their judgment may be spared and are not in use by the Government at the time of the reunion. The loan of the said ensigns, flags, signal numbers, and so forth, to said chairman shall not take place more than ten days prior to said reunion and shall be returned by him within ten days from the close of the reunion.

Loan of Government flags, etc.

SEC. 4. That for the protection and return of said ensigns, flags, signal numbers, and so forth, the said chairman, or his successor in office, shall execute and deliver to the President of the United States, or to such officer as he may designate, a satisfactory bond in the penalty of \$50,000 to secure just payment for any loss or damage to said ensigns, flags, and signal numbers not necessarily incident to the use specified.

Bond required.

SEC. 5. That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to grant permits to the citizens' executive committee for the entertainment of the Confederate veterans' reunion for the use of any reservation or other public spaces in the city of Washington on the occasion of said reunion which, in his opinion, will inflict no serious or permanent injuries upon such reservations or public spaces or statuary therein; and the Commissioners of the District of Columbia may designate for such and other purposes on the occasion aforesaid such streets, avenues, and sidewalks in said city of Washington as they may deem proper and necessary: *Provided, however*, That all stands and platforms that may be erected on the public spaces aforesaid shall be

Use of reservations etc., for stands.

Proviso.
Supervision of erection.

under the supervision of the said citizens' executive committee and in accordance with plans and designs to be approved by the Superintendent of the Capitol, the Commissioner of Public Buildings and Grounds, and the building inspector of the District of Columbia.

Loan of hospital
tents, etc.

SEC. 6. That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to loan to the chairman of the medical department of the citizens' executive committee for said reunion, or his successor in said office, for the purpose of caring for the sick, injured, and infirm on the occasion of the said reunion, such hospital tents and camp appliances and other necessities, hospital furniture, and utensils of all descriptions, ambulances, horses, drivers, stretchers, and Red Cross flags and poles belonging to the Government of the United States as in his judgment may be spared and are not in use by the Government at the time of the encampment: *Provided*, That the said chairman, or his successor in said office, shall indemnify the War Department for any loss to such hospital tents and appliances as aforesaid not necessarily incident to such use.

Proviso.
Indemnity.

Approved, February 26, 1917.

February 26, 1917.
[S. J. Res. 205.]

[Pub. Res., No. 51.]

CHAP. 127.—Joint Resolution Authorizing the removal of the statue of Admiral Dupont in Dupont Circle in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, and the erection of a memorial to Admiral Dupont in place thereof.

District of Columbia.
Memorial to Admiral
Dupont may be erected
in place of statue.

Provisos.
Disposal of present
statue.

Approval by Com-
mission of Fine Arts,
etc.

Area limited.

Time for erection.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to grant permission for the removal of the statue and pedestal and foundations of Admiral Dupont in Dupont Circle in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, and the erection in place thereof within the circle of a memorial to said Admiral Dupont: *Provided*, That the present statue and pedestal may, after the completion of the memorial in place thereof, be turned over to the donors of the memorial for relocation outside the District of Columbia: *Provided further*, That the site and design of the memorial shall be approved by the Commission of Fine Arts, and that the United States shall be put to no expense in or by the removal of the statue, pedestal, and foundations and the erection of said memorial, complete: *Provided further*, That no greater area in the said Dupont Circle shall be taken for the memorial herein authorized than the small circle now occupied by the statue of Admiral Dupont: *Provided further*, That if the erection of this memorial shall not be begun within three years from and after the passage of this joint resolution, the permission granted may, in the discretion of the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, be revoked at any time.

Approved, February 26, 1917.

February 27, 1917.
[S. 40.]

[Public, No. 358.]

Indian Reservations.
Agricultural entries
allowed for surface of
coal lands in.

CHAP. 133.—An Act To authorize agricultural entries on surplus coal lands in Indian reservations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in any Indian reservation heretofore or hereafter opened to settlement and entry pursuant to a classification of the surplus lands therein as mineral and nonmineral, such surplus lands not otherwise reserved or disposed of, which have been or may be withdrawn or classified as coal lands or are valuable for coal deposits, shall be subject to the same disposition as is or may be prescribed by law for the nonmineral lands in such reserva-

tion whenever proper application shall be made with a view of obtaining title to such lands, with a reservation to the United States of the coal deposits therein and of the right to prospect for, mine, and remove the same: *Provided*, That such surplus lands, prior to any disposition hereunder, shall be examined, separated into classes the same as are the nonmineral lands in such reservations, and appraised as to their value, exclusive of the coal deposits therein, under such rules and regulations as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior for that purpose.

Proviso.
Classification, appraisal, etc.

SEC. 2. That any applicant for such lands shall state in his application that the same is made in accordance with and subject to the provisions and reservations of this Act, and upon submission of satisfactory proof of full compliance with the provisions of law under which application or entry is made and of this Act shall be entitled to a patent to the lands applied for and entered by him, which patent shall contain a reservation to the United States of all the coal deposits in the lands so patented, together with the right to prospect for, mine, and remove the same.

Conditions of applications.

Issue of conditional patent.

SEC. 3. That if the coal-land laws have been or shall be extended over lands applied for, entered, or patented hereunder the coal deposits therein shall be subject to disposal by the United States in accordance with the provisions of the coal-land laws in force at the time of such disposal. Any person qualified to acquire coal deposits or the right to mine and remove the coal under the laws of the United States shall have the right at all times to enter upon the lands applied for, entered, or patented under this Act for the purpose of prospecting for coal thereon, if such coal deposits are then subject to disposition, upon the approval by the Secretary of the Interior of a bond or undertaking to be filed with him as security for the payment of all damages to the crops and improvements on such lands by reason of such prospecting. Any person who has acquired from the United States the coal deposits in any such lands, or the right to mine or remove the same, may reenter and occupy so much of the surface thereof as may be required for all purposes reasonably incident to the mining and removal of the coal therefrom, and mine and remove the coal, upon payment of the damages caused thereby to the owner thereof, or upon giving a good and sufficient bond or undertaking in an action instituted in any competent court to ascertain and fix said damages: *Provided*, That the owner under such limited patent shall have the right to mine coal for personal use upon the land for domestic purposes at any time prior to the disposal by the United States of the coal deposits: *Provided further*, That nothing herein contained shall be held to deny or abridge the right to present and have prompt consideration of applications made under the applicable land laws of the United States for any such surplus lands which have been or may be classified as coal lands with a view of disproving such classification and securing a patent without reservation.

Coal deposits subject to laws in force.

Bond for prospecting.

Mining entries, etc., permitted.

Proviso.
Coal for personal use.

Application to disprove classification as coal lands.

SEC. 4. That the net proceeds derived from the sale and entry of such surplus lands in conformity with the provisions of this Act shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the same fund under the same conditions and limitations as are or may be prescribed by law for the disposition of the proceeds arising from the disposal of other surplus lands in such Indian reservation: *Provided*, That the provisions of this Act shall not apply to the lands of the Five Civilized Tribes of Indians in Oklahoma.

Proceeds to credit of Indians.

Proviso.
Lands of Five Civilized Tribes excluded.

Approved, February 27, 1917.

February 27, 1917.
[S. 1068.]

CHAP. 134.—An Act Relating to desert-land entries.

[Public, No. 359.]
Public lands.
Desert land entries
allowed enlarged home-
stead entrymen.
Proviso.
Conditions.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the right to make a desert-land entry shall not be denied to any applicant therefor who has already made an enlarged homestead entry of three hundred and twenty acres: *Provided,* That said applicant is a duly qualified entryman and the whole area to be acquired as an enlarged homestead entry and under the provisions of this Act does not exceed four hundred and eighty acres.

Approved, February 27, 1917.

February 27, 1917.
[S. 1792.]

CHAP. 135.—An Act For the relief of settlers on unsurveyed railroad lands.

[Public, No. 360.]

Northern Pacific land
grants, Washington.
Rights of settlers on
unsurveyed lands in.

Vol. 30, p. 620,
amended.

Proviso.
Lieu lands to railway
company.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That where, prior to July first, nineteen hundred and thirteen, the whole or any part of an odd-numbered section within the primary limits of the land grant to the Northern Pacific Railway Company, within the State of Washington, to which the right of the grantee or its lawful successor is claimed to have attached by definite location, has been settled upon in good faith while unsurveyed, by any qualified settler, the same shall be subject to all the provisions of the Act of July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight (Thirtieth Statutes at Large, pages six hundred and twenty to six hundred and twenty-two), relating to lands in said primary limits so settled upon prior to January first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and said Act is hereby amended accordingly: *Provided,* That upon the relinquishment by said railway company of any of the lands so settled upon the selection of any lieu lands of approximately equal value by said company shall be confined to the State of Washington.

Approved, February 27, 1917.

February 27, 1917.
[S. 8252.]

CHAP. 136.—An Act To authorize the change of name of the steamer Charles L. Hutchinson to Fayette Brown.

"Charles L. Hutchin-
son," steamer.
Name may be changed
to "Fayette Brown."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioner of Navigation is hereby authorized and directed, upon application of the owner, the Brown Transit Company, of Mentor, Lake County, Ohio, to change the name of the steamer Charles L. Hutchinson (official number two hundred and seven thousand three hundred and forty-five) to the Fayette Brown.

Approved, February 27, 1917.

February 27, 1917.
[H. R. 14426.]

[Public, No. 362.]

CHAP. 137.—An Act To amend section six of the Act entitled "An Act to incorporate the American National Red Cross," approved January fifth, nineteen hundred and five.

American National
Red Cross.
Vol. 33, p. 602,
amended.

Reports to be for
fiscal year.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section six of the Act entitled "An Act to incorporate the American National Red Cross," approved January fifth, nineteen hundred and five, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 6. That the said American National Red Cross shall as soon as practicable after the first day of July of each year make and transmit to the Secretary of War a report of its proceedings for the

fiscal year ending June thirtieth next preceding, including a full, complete, and itemized report of receipts and expenditures of whatever kind, which report shall be duly audited by the War Department, and a copy of said report shall be transmitted to Congress by the War Department."

Approved, February 27, 1917.

CHAP. 138.—An Act To authorize the construction, maintenance, and operation of a bridge across the Saint Francis River at or near Parkin, Arkansas.

February 27, 1917.
[H. R. 18834.]
[Public, No. 363.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That O. N. Killough, and his successors and assigns, be, and he is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Saint Francis River at or near the town of Parkin, in Cross County, Arkansas, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Saint Francis River.
O. N. Killough may
bridge, Parkin, Ark.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, February 27, 1917.

CHAP. 139.—An Act Permitting the building of a railroad bridge across the Mississippi River at Bemidji, in the State of Minnesota.

February 27, 1917.
[H. R. 18720.]
[Public, No. 344.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the Minneapolis, Red Lake and Manitoba Railway Company, a railway corporation organized under the laws of the State of Minnesota, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Mississippi River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, from a point on the east bank of said river in lot two of section sixteen, township one hundred and forty-six, range thirty-three west, to a point on the west bank of said river in lot one of said section sixteen, all in Beltrami County, Minnesota, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Mississippi River.
Minneapolis, Red
Lake and Manitoba
Railway Company may
bridge, Bemidji, Minn.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, February 27, 1917.

CHAP. 140.—An Act To amend the public-building Act approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, authorizing the acquisition of a suitable site for a public building at Pittston, Pennsylvania.

February 27, 1917.
[H. R. 18894.]
[Public, No. 365.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provision of the public-building Act approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and thirteen (thirty-seventh Statutes, page eight hundred and seventy-six), which authorizes the acquisition of a suitable site, and so forth, at Pittston, Pennsylvania, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to add the following proviso, namely:

Pittston, Pa.
Site for public build-
ing.
Vol. 37, p. 876,
amended.

"Provided, That the Secretary of the Treasury may, in his discretion, accept a title which reserves or excepts all ores or minerals on the lands with the right of mining the same."

Title reserving min-
erals may be accepted.

Approved, February 27, 1917.

February 27, 1917.
[H. R. 19239.]
[Public, No. 366.]

CHAP. 141.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the County of Pearl River, Mississippi, and the fourth ward of the Parish of Washington, Louisiana, to construct a bridge across Pearl River, between Pearl River County, Mississippi, and Washington Parish, Louisiana.

Pearl River.
Pearl River County,
Miss., and Washington
Parish, La., may bridge.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the county of Pearl River, Mississippi, and the fourth ward of the parish of Washington, State of Louisiana, and their successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Pearl River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near the fourth ward of the parish of Washington, State of Louisiana, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, February 27, 1917.

March 1, 1917.
[H. R. 14777.]

[Public, No. 367.]

CHAP. 144.—An Act To provide for the control of the floods of the Mississippi River and of the Sacramento River, California, and for other purposes.

Mississippi River.
Plans adopted for
flood control, etc., to
mouth of the Ohio.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for controlling the floods of the Mississippi River and continuing its improvement from the Head of the Passes to the mouth of the Ohio River the Secretary of War is hereby empowered, authorized, and directed to carry on continuously, by hired labor or otherwise, the plans of the Mississippi River Commission heretofore or hereafter adopted, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate \$45,000,000: *Provided,* That not more than \$10,000,000 shall be expended therefor during any one fiscal year.

Limit of cost.
Proviso.
Annual expendi-
tures.
Scope of improve-
ments.

(a) All money appropriated under authority of this section shall be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War in accordance with the plans, specifications, and recommendations of the Mississippi River Commission as approved by the Chief of Engineers, for controlling the floods and for the general improvement of the Mississippi River, and for surveys, including the survey from the Head of the Passes to the headwaters of the river, and a survey of the Atchafalaya Outlet so far as may be necessary to determine the cost of protecting its basin from the flood waters of the Mississippi River either by its divorcement from the Mississippi River or by other means, and for salaries, clerical, office, traveling, and miscellaneous expenses of the Mississippi River Commission.

Surveys to headwa-
ters
Atchafalaya Outlet.

Salaries.

Levees.
Amount conditional
on local, etc., contri-
bution.

(b) That no money appropriated under authority of this section shall be expended in the construction or repair of any levee unless and until assurances have been given satisfactory to the commission that local interests protected thereby will contribute for such construction and repair a sum which the commission shall determine to be just and equitable but which shall not be less than one-half of such sum as may have been allotted by the commission for such work: *Provided,* That such contributions shall be expended under the direction of the commission, or in such manner as it may require or approve, but no contribution made by any State or levee district shall be expended in any other State or levee district except with the approval of the authorities of the State or district so contributing.

Proviso.
Approval of expendi-
ture.
Use of contributions.

Levee work may be
extended to Rock
Island, Ill.

(c) Any funds which may hereafter be appropriated under authority of this Act for improving the Mississippi River between the Head of the Passes and the mouth of the Ohio River, and which may be

allotted to levees, may be expended upon any part of said river between the Head of the Passes and Rock Island, Illinois.

(d) No money appropriated under authority of this Act shall be expended in payment for any right of way for any levee which may be constructed in cooperation with any State or levee district under authority of this Act, but all such rights of way shall be provided free of cost to the United States: *Provided*, That no money paid or expense incurred by any State or levee district in securing such rights of way, or in any temporary works of emergency during an impending flood, or for the maintenance of any levee line, shall be computed as a part of the contribution of such State or levee district toward the construction or repair of any levee within the meaning of paragraph (b) of this section.

Rights of way to be provided free of cost.

Proviso.
Moneys for, not included in contributions to construction, etc.

That the watercourses connected with the Mississippi River to such extent as may be necessary to exclude the flood waters from the upper limits of any delta basin, together with the Ohio River from its mouth to the mouth of the Cache River, may, in the discretion of said commission, receive allotments for improvements now under way or hereafter to be undertaken.

Allotments to connecting watercourses.

Upon the completion of any levee constructed for flood control under authority of this Act, said levee shall be turned over to the levee district protected thereby for maintenance thereafter; but for all other purposes the United States shall retain such control over the same as it may have the right to exercise upon such completion.

Maintenance of completed levees by local interests.

SACRAMENTO RIVER, CALIFORNIA.

Sacramento River, Cal.

SEC. 2. That for controlling the floods, removing the débris, and continuing the improvement of the Sacramento River, California, in accordance with the plans of the California Débris Commission, the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to carry on continuously, by hired labor or otherwise, the plan of said commission contained in its report submitted August tenth, nineteen hundred and ten, and printed in House Document Numbered Eighty-one, Sixty-second Congress, first session, as modified by the report of said commission submitted February eighth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, approved by the Chief of Engineers of the United States Army and the Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors, and printed in Rivers and Harbors Committee Document Numbered Five, Sixty-third Congress, first session, in so far as said plan provides for the rectification and enlargement of river channels and the construction of weirs, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate \$5,600,000: *Provided*, That not more than \$1,000,000 shall be expended therefor during any one fiscal year.

Plan adopted for flood control, etc.

Limit of cost.
Proviso.
Annual expenditures.

(a) All money appropriated under authority of this section shall be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, in accordance with the plans, specifications, and recommendations of the California Débris Commission, as approved by the Chief of Engineers, for the control of floods, removal of débris, and the general improvement of the Sacramento River: *Provided*, That no money shall be expended under authority of this section until assurances have been given satisfactory to the Secretary of War (a) that the State of California will contribute annually for such work a sum equal to such sum as may be expended annually therefor by the United States under authority of this section; (b) that such equal contributions by the State of California will continue annually until the full equal share of the cost of such work shall have been contributed by said State; and (c) that the river levees contemplated in the report of the California Débris Commission, dated August tenth, nineteen hundred and ten, will be constructed to such grade and section and

Scope of improvement, etc.

Provisos.
Assurance of annual contribution by State.

Continuance, etc.

Levee construction.

State expenditures limited.	within such time as may be required by said commission: <i>Provided further</i> , That said State shall not be required to expend for such work, for any one year, a sum larger than that expended thereon by the United States during the same year: <i>And provided further</i> , That the total contributions so required of the State of California shall not exceed in the aggregate, \$5,600,000.
Total amount.	
Expenditure of State contribution.	
Free rights of way.	(b) All money contributed by the State of California, as herein provided, shall be expended under the direction of the California Débris Commission and in such manner as it may require or approve, and no money appropriated under authority of this section shall be expended in the purchase of or payment for any right of way, easement, or land acquired for the purposes of this improvement, but all such rights of way, easements, and lands shall be provided free of cost to the United States: <i>Provided</i> , That no money paid or expense incurred therefor shall be computed as a part of the contribution of the State of California toward the work of improvement herein provided for within the meaning of paragraph (a) of this section.
<i>Proviso.</i> Not included in improvement work.	
Maintenance by State when completed.	
	(c) Upon the completion of all works for flood control herein authorized the said works shall be turned over to the State of California for maintenance thereafter; but for all other purposes the United States shall retain such control over the same as it may have the right to exercise upon such completion.

General provisions.

GENERAL PROVISIONS.

Laws applicable.	SEC. 3. That all the provisions of existing law relating to examinations and surveys and to works of improvement of rivers and harbors shall apply, so far as applicable, to examinations and surveys and to works of improvement relating to flood control. And all expenditures of funds hereafter appropriated for works and projects relating to flood control shall be made in accordance with and subject to the law governing the disbursement and expenditure of funds appropriated for the improvement of rivers and harbors.
Disbursements.	
Flood-control surveys.	
Scope of reports.	All examinations and surveys of projects relating to flood control shall include a comprehensive study of the watershed or watersheds, and the report thereon in addition to any other matter upon which a report is required shall give such data as it may be practicable to secure in regard to (a) the extent and character of the area to be affected by the proposed improvement; (b) the probable effect upon any navigable water or waterway; (c) the possible economical development and utilization of water power; and (d) such other uses as may be properly related to or coordinated with the project. And the heads of the several departments of the Government may, in their discretion, and shall upon the request of the Secretary of War, detail representatives from their respective departments to assist the Engineers of the Army in the study and examination of such watersheds, to the end that duplication of work may be avoided and the various services of the Government economically coordinated therein: <i>Provided</i> , That all reports on preliminary examinations hereafter authorized, together with the report of the Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors thereon and the separate report of the representative of any other department, shall be submitted to the Secretary of War by the Chief of Engineers, with his recommendations, and shall be transmitted by the Secretary of War to the House of Representatives, and are hereby ordered to be printed when so made.
Area affected.	
Navigation.	
Water-power utilization.	
Assistance of other departments, etc.	
<i>Proviso.</i> Printing, etc., reports.	In the consideration of all works and projects relating to flood control which may be submitted to the Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors for consideration and recommendation, said board shall, in addition to any other matters upon which it may be required to report, state its opinion as to (a) what Federal interest, if any, is involved in the proposed improvement; (b) what share of the expense,
Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors to report on projects.	

if any, should be borne by the United States; and (c) the advisability of adopting the project.

All examinations and reports which may now be made by the Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors upon request of the Committee on Rivers and Harbors relating to works or projects of navigation shall in like manner be made upon request of the Committee on Flood Control on all works and projects relating to flood control.

SEC. 4. That the salary of the civilian members of the Mississippi River Commission shall hereafter be \$5,000 per annum.

Approved, March 1, 1917.

Examinations on request of Flood Control Committee.

Mississippi River Commission.
Pay increased.
Vol. 21, p. 37.

CHAP. 145.—An Act To provide a civil government for Porto Rico, and for other purposes.

March 2, 1917.
[H. R. 8533.]

[Public, No. 368.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of this Act shall apply to the island of Porto Rico and to the adjacent islands belonging to the United States, and waters of those islands; and the name Porto Rico as used in this Act shall be held to include not only the island of that name but all the adjacent islands as aforesaid.

Porto Rico civil government.
Territory included.

BILL OF RIGHTS.

Bill of rights.

SEC. 2. That no law shall be enacted in Porto Rico which shall deprive any person of life, liberty, or property without due process of law, or deny to any person therein the equal protection of the laws.

Protection of life, liberty, and property.

That in all criminal prosecutions the accused shall enjoy the right to have the assistance of counsel for his defense, to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation, to have a copy thereof, to have a speedy and public trial, to be confronted with the witnesses against him, and to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor.

Criminal prosecutions.

That no person shall be held to answer for a criminal offense without due process of law; and no person for the same offense shall be twice put in jeopardy of punishment, nor shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself.

Trials, etc.

That all persons shall before conviction be bailable by sufficient sureties, except for capital offenses when the proof is evident or the presumption great.

Bail; exception.

That no law impairing the obligation of contracts shall be enacted.

Contracts.

That no person shall be imprisoned for debt.

Imprisonment for debt.
Writ of habeas corpus.

That the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus shall not be suspended, unless when in case of rebellion, insurrection, or invasion the public safety may require it, in either of which events the same may be suspended by the President, or by the governor, whenever during such period the necessity for such suspension shall exist.

That no ex post facto law or bill of attainder shall be enacted.

Ex post facto laws, etc.
Public use of private property.

Private property shall not be taken or damaged for public use except upon payment of just compensation ascertained in the manner provided by law.

Life, health, etc., of employees.

Nothing contained in this Act shall be construed to limit the power of the legislature to enact laws for the protection of the lives, health, or safety of employees.

That no law granting a title of nobility shall be enacted, and no person holding any office of profit or trust under the government of Porto Rico shall, without the consent of the Congress of the United States, accept any present, emolument, office, or title of any kind whatever from any king, queen, prince, or foreign State, or any officer thereof.

Titles of nobility, etc.

No excessive bail.	That excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted.
Searches, etc.	That the right to be secure against unreasonable searches and seizures shall not be violated.
Issue of warrants.	That no warrant for arrest or search shall issue but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched and the persons or things to be seized.
Slavery forbidden.	That slavery shall not exist in Porto Rico.
Involuntary servitude.	That involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall not exist in Porto Rico.
Freedom of speech, etc.	That no law shall be passed abridging the freedom of speech or of the press, or the right of the people peaceably to assemble and petition the Government for redress of grievances.
Religious liberty.	That no law shall be made respecting an establishment of religion or prohibiting the free exercise thereof, and that the free exercise and enjoyment of religious profession and worship without discrimination or preference shall forever be allowed, and that no political or religious test other than an oath to support the Constitution of the United States and the laws of Porto Rico shall be required as a qualification to any office or public trust under the government of Porto Rico.
Public funds not to be used for religious sects, etc.	That no public money or property shall ever be appropriated, applied, donated, used, directly or indirectly, for the use, benefit, or support of any sect, church, denomination, sectarian institution or association, or system of religion, or for the use, benefit, or support of any priest, preacher, minister, or other religious teacher or dignitary as such, or for charitable, industrial, educational, or benevolent purposes to any person, corporation, or community not under the absolute control of Porto Rico. Contracting of polygamous or plural marriages hereafter is prohibited.
Polygamy prohibited.	That one year after the approval of this Act and thereafter it shall be unlawful to import, manufacture, sell, or give away, or to expose for sale or gift any intoxicating drink or drug: <i>Provided</i> , That the legislature may authorize and regulate importation, manufacture, and sale of said liquors and drugs for medicinal, sacramental, industrial, and scientific uses only. The penalty for violations of this provision with reference to intoxicants shall be a fine of not less than \$25 for the first offense, and for second and subsequent offenses a fine of not less than \$50 and imprisonment for not less than one month or more than one year: <i>And provided further</i> , That at any general election within five years after the approval of this Act this provision may, upon petition of not less than ten per centum of the qualified electors of Porto Rico, be submitted to a vote of the qualified electors of Porto Rico, and if a majority of all the qualified electors of Porto Rico voting upon such question shall vote to repeal this provision, it shall thereafter not be in force and effect; otherwise it shall be in full force and effect.
Intoxicants prohibited.	
Provisos. Legislative authorizations.	
Penalty for violations.	
Submission of repeal to voters.	
Appropriations.	That no money shall be paid out of the treasury except in pursuance of an appropriation by law, and on warrant drawn by the proper officer in pursuance thereof.
Uniform taxation.	That the rule of taxation in Porto Rico shall be uniform.
Special tax funds.	That all money derived from any tax levied or assessed for a special purpose shall be treated as a special fund in the Treasury and paid out for such purpose only except upon the approval of the President of the United States.
Eight-hour day work.	That eight hours shall constitute a day's work in all cases of employment of laborers and mechanics by and on behalf of the government of the island on public works, except in cases of emergency.
Child-labor restriction.	That the employment of children under the age of fourteen years in any occupation injurious to health or morals or hazardous to life or limb is hereby prohibited.

SEC. 3. That no export duties shall be levied or collected on exports from Porto Rico, but taxes and assessments on property, internal revenue, and license fees, and royalties for franchises, privileges, and concessions may be imposed for the purposes of the insular and municipal governments, respectively, as may be provided and defined by the Legislature of Porto Rico; and when necessary to anticipate taxes and revenues, bonds and other obligations may be issued by Porto Rico or any municipal government therein as may be provided by law, and to protect the public credit: *Provided, however,* That no public indebtedness of Porto Rico or of any subdivision or municipality thereof shall be authorized or allowed in excess of seven per centum of the aggregate tax valuation of its property, and all bonds issued by the government of Porto Rico, or by its authority, shall be exempt from taxation by the Government of the United States, or by the government of Porto Rico or of any political or municipal subdivision thereof, or by any State, or by any county, municipality, or other municipal subdivision of any State or Territory of the United States, or by the District of Columbia. In computing the indebtedness of the people of Porto Rico, bonds issued by the people of Porto Rico secured by an equivalent amount of bonds of municipal corporations or school boards of Porto Rico shall not be counted.

SEC. 4. That the capital of Porto Rico shall be at the city of San Juan, and the seat of government shall be maintained there.

SEC. 5. That all citizens of Porto Rico, as defined by section seven of the Act of April twelfth, nineteen hundred, "temporarily to provide revenues and a civil government for Porto Rico, and for other purposes," and all natives of Porto Rico who were temporarily absent from that island on April eleventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, and have since returned and are permanently residing in that island, and are not citizens of any foreign country, are hereby declared, and shall be deemed and held to be, citizens of the United States: *Provided,* That any person hereinbefore described may retain his present political status by making a declaration, under oath, of his decision to do so within six months of the taking effect of this Act before the district court in the district in which he resides, the declaration to be in form as follows:

"I, _____, being duly sworn, hereby declare my intention not to become a citizen of the United States as provided in the Act of Congress conferring United States citizenship upon citizens of Porto Rico and certain natives permanently residing in said island."

In the case of any such person who may be absent from the island during said six months the term of this proviso may be availed of by transmitting a declaration, under oath, in the form herein provided within six months of the taking effect of this Act to the executive secretary of Porto Rico: *And provided further,* That any person who is born in Porto Rico of an alien parent and is permanently residing in that island may, if of full age, within six months of the taking effect of this Act, or if a minor, upon reaching his majority or within one year thereafter, make a sworn declaration of allegiance to the United States before the United States District Court for Porto Rico, setting forth therein all the facts connected with his or her birth and residence in Porto Rico and accompanying due proof thereof, and from and after the making of such declaration shall be considered to be a citizen of the United States.

SEC. 6. That all expenses that may be incurred on account of the government of Porto Rico for salaries of officials and the conduct of their offices and departments, and all expenses and obligations contracted for the internal improvement or development of the island, not, however, including defenses, barracks, harbors, light-houses, buoys, and other works undertaken by the United States,

Revenues.
Export duties for-
bidden.
General taxes.

Bonds.

Proviso.
Indebtedness lim-
ited.

Exemption from tax.

Secured bonds.

Capital at San Juan.

United States cit-
izenship.
Persons entitled to.
Vol. 31, p. 79.

Proviso.
Retention of foreign
status.

Declaration.

By absentees.

Proviso.
Persons of alien par-
entage.

All expenses from is-
land revenues.

United States works
excepted.

Public property transferred to the people of Porto Rico.

Authority of legislature.

Proviso. Further transfers, etc.

Acceptance of lands, etc., for United States uses.

Control of harbors, navigable streams, etc.

Proviso. Protection of navigation, etc.

Prior permits, etc., continued.

Authority of Secretary of War repealed. Vol. 34, p. 234.

Application of United States laws.

Proviso. Internal-revenue taxes for use of Porto Rico.

Judicial process.

shall, except as otherwise specifically provided by the Congress, be paid by the treasurer of Porto Rico out of the revenue in his custody.

SEC. 7. That all property which may have been acquired in Porto Rico by the United States under the cession of Spain in the treaty of peace entered into on the tenth day of December, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, in any public bridges, road houses, water powers, highways, unnavigable streams and the beds thereof, subterranean waters, mines or minerals under the surface of private lands, all property which at the time of the cession belonged, under the laws of Spain then in force, to the various harbor works boards of Porto Rico, all the harbor shores, docks, slips, reclaimed lands, and all public lands and buildings not heretofore reserved by the United States for public purposes, is hereby placed under the control of the government of Porto Rico, to be administered for the benefit of the people of Porto Rico; and the Legislature of Porto Rico shall have authority, subject to the limitations imposed upon all its acts, to legislate with respect to all such matters as it may deem advisable: *Provided*, That the President may from time to time, in his discretion, convey to the people of Porto Rico such lands, buildings, or interests in lands or other property now owned by the United States and within the territorial limits of Porto Rico as in his opinion are no longer needed for purposes of the United States. And he may from time to time accept by legislative grant from Porto Rico any lands, buildings, or other interests or property which may be needed for public purposes by the United States.

SEC. 8. That the harbor areas and navigable streams and bodies of water and submerged lands underlying the same in and around the island of Porto Rico and the adjacent islands and waters, now owned by the United States and not reserved by the United States for public purposes, be, and the same are hereby, placed under the control of the government of Porto Rico, to be administered in the same manner and subject to the same limitations as the property enumerated in the preceding section: *Provided*, That all laws of the United States for the protection and improvement of the navigable waters of the United States and the preservation of the interests of navigation and commerce, except so far as the same may be locally inapplicable, shall apply to said island and waters and to its adjacent islands and waters: *Provided further*, That nothing in this Act contained shall be construed so as to affect or impair in any manner the terms or conditions of any authorizations, permits, or other powers heretofore lawfully granted or exercised in or in respect of said waters and submerged lands in and surrounding said island and its adjacent islands by the Secretary of War or other authorized officer or agent of the United States: *And provided further*, That the Act of Congress approved June eleventh, nineteen hundred and six, entitled "An Act to empower the Secretary of War, under certain restrictions, to authorize the construction, extension, and maintenance of wharves, piers, and other structures on lands underlying harbor areas in navigable streams and bodies of water in or surrounding Porto Rico and the islands adjacent thereto," and all other laws and parts of laws in conflict with this section be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

SEC. 9. That the statutory laws of the United States not locally inapplicable, except as hereinbefore or hereinafter otherwise provided, shall have the same force and effect in Porto Rico as in the United States, except the internal-revenue laws: *Provided, however*, That hereafter all taxes collected under the internal-revenue laws of the United States on articles produced in Porto Rico and transported to the United States, or consumed in the island shall be covered into the treasury of Porto Rico.

SEC. 10. That all judicial process shall run in the name of "United States of America, ss, the President of the United States," and all

penal or criminal prosecutions in the local courts shall be conducted in the name and by the authority of "The People of Porto Rico"; and all officials shall be citizens of the United States, and, before entering upon the duties of their respective offices, shall take an oath to support the Constitution of the United States and the laws of Porto Rico.

Oath of allegiance.

SEC. 11. That all reports required by law to be made by the governor or heads of departments to any official of the United States shall hereafter be made to an executive department of the Government of the United States to be designated by the President, and the President is hereby authorized to place all matters pertaining to the government of Porto Rico in the jurisdiction of such department.

Submission of reports to United States authorities.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Executive department.

SEC. 12. That the supreme executive power shall be vested in an executive officer, whose official title shall be "The Governor of Porto Rico." He shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and hold his office at the pleasure of the President and until his successor is chosen and qualified. The governor shall reside in Porto Rico during his official incumbency and maintain his office at the seat of government. He shall have general supervision and control of all the departments and bureaus of the government in Porto Rico, so far as is not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, and shall be commander in chief of the militia. He may grant pardons and reprieves and remit fines and forfeitures for offenses against the laws of Porto Rico, and respite for all offenses against the laws of the United States until the decision of the President can be ascertained, and may veto any legislation enacted as hereinafter provided. He shall commission all officers that he may be authorized to appoint. He shall be responsible for the faithful execution of the laws of Porto Rico and of the United States applicable in Porto Rico, and whenever it becomes necessary he may call upon the commanders of the military and naval forces of the United States in the island, or summon the posse comitatus, or call out the militia to prevent or suppress lawless violence, invasion, insurrection, or rebellion, and he may, in case of rebellion or invasion, or imminent danger thereof, when the public safety requires it, suspend the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus, or place the island, or any part thereof, under martial law until communication can be had with the President and the President's decision therein made known. He shall annually, and at such other times as he may be required, make official report of the transactions of the government of Porto Rico to the executive department of the Government of the United States to be designated by the President as herein provided, and his said annual report shall be transmitted to Congress, and he shall perform such additional duties and functions as may in pursuance of law be delegated to him by the President.

Governor. Appointment, tenure, etc.

Powers and authority.

Execution of laws, etc.

Suspension of writ of habeas corpus.

Annual, etc., reports required.

Transmission to Congress.

Executive departments created. Heads designated.

SEC. 13. That the following executive departments are hereby created: A department of justice, the head of which shall be designated as the attorney general; a department of finance, the head of which shall be designated as the treasurer; a department of interior, the head of which shall be designated as the commissioner of the interior; a department of education, the head of which shall be designated as the commissioner of education; a department of agriculture and labor, the head of which shall be designated as the commissioner of agriculture and labor; and a department of health, the head of which shall be designated as the commissioner of health. The attorney general and commissioner of education shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate of the United States, to hold office for four years and until

Appointments by the President.

By the governor.	their successors are appointed and qualified, unless sooner removed by the President. The heads of the four remaining departments shall be appointed by the governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate of Porto Rico. The heads of departments appointed by the governor shall hold office for the term of four years and until their successors are appointed and qualified, unless sooner removed by the governor.
Term.	
Residence of officers.	Heads of departments shall reside in Porto Rico during their official incumbency, and those appointed by the governor shall have resided in Porto Rico for at least one year prior to their appointment.
Executive council. Formation; duties.	The heads of departments shall collectively form a council to the governor, known as the executive council. They shall perform under the general supervision of the governor the duties hereinafter prescribed, or which may hereafter be prescribed by law and such other duties, not inconsistent with law, as the governor, with the approval of the President, may assign to them; and they shall make annual and such other reports to the governor as he may require, which shall be transmitted to the executive department of the Government of the United States to be designated by the President as herein provided: <i>Provided</i> , That the duties herein imposed upon the heads of departments shall not carry with them any additional compensation.
<i>Proviso.</i> No extra pay.	
Attorney General. To be legal adviser of governor, etc.	SEC. 14. That the attorney general shall have charge of the administration of justice in Porto Rico; he shall be the legal adviser of the governor and the heads of departments and shall be responsible for the proper representation of the people of Porto Rico or its duly constituted officers in all actions and proceedings, civil or criminal, in the Supreme Court of Porto Rico in which the people of Porto Rico shall be interested or a party, and he may, if directed by the governor or if in his judgment the public interest requires it, represent the people of Porto Rico or its duly constituted officers in any other court or before any other officer or board in any action or proceeding, civil or criminal, in which the people of Porto Rico may be a party or be interested. He shall also perform such other duties not inconsistent herewith as may be prescribed by law.
Counsel for people of Porto Rico, etc.	
Treasurer. Made custodian and disbursing officer of all funds. Bond.	SEC. 15. That the treasurer shall give bond, approved as to form by the attorney general of Porto Rico, in such sum as the legislature may require, not less, however, than the sum of \$125,000, with surety or sureties approved by the governor, and he shall collect and be the custodian of public funds, and shall disburse the same in accordance with law, on warrants signed by the auditor and countersigned by the governor, and perform such other duties as may be provided by law.
Depositories to be designated by.	He may designate banking institutions in Porto Rico and the United States as depositories of the government of Porto Rico, subject to such conditions as may be prescribed by the governor, after they have filed with him satisfactory evidence of their sound financial condition and have deposited bonds of the United States or of the government of Porto Rico or other security satisfactory to the governor in such amounts as may be indicated by him; and no banking institution shall be designated a depository of the government of Porto Rico until the foregoing conditions have been complied with. Interest on deposits shall be required and paid into the treasury.
Interest on deposits.	
Commissioner of the interior. Duties and author- ity.	SEC. 16. That the commissioner of the interior shall superintend all works of a public nature, have charge of all public buildings, grounds, and lands, except those belonging to the United States, and shall execute such requirements as may be imposed by law with respect thereto, and perform such other duties as may be prescribed by law.
Commissioner of edu- cation. To superintend in- struction, etc.	SEC. 17. That the commissioner of education shall superintend public instruction throughout Porto Rico; all proposed disbursements on account thereof must be approved by him, and all courses of

study shall be prepared by him, subject to disapproval by the governor if he desires to act. He shall prepare rules governing the selection of teachers, and appointments of teachers by local school boards shall be subject to his approval, and he shall perform such other duties, not inconsistent with this Act, as may be prescribed by law.

SEC. 18. That the commissioner of agriculture and labor shall have general charge of such bureaus and branches of government as have been or shall be legally constituted for the study, advancement, and benefit of agricultural and other industries, the chief purpose of this department being to foster, promote, and develop the agricultural interests and the welfare of the wage earners of Porto Rico, to improve their working conditions, and to advance their opportunities for profitable employment, and shall perform such other duties as may be prescribed by law.

Commissioner of agriculture and labor.
Scope of authority.

SEC. 19. That the commissioner of health shall have general charge of all matters relating to public health, sanitation, and charities, except such as relate to the conduct of maritime quarantine, and shall perform such other duties as may be prescribed by law.

Commissioner of health.
Duties and authority.

SEC. 20. That there shall be appointed by the President an auditor, at an annual salary of \$5,000, for a term of four years and until his successor is appointed and qualified, who shall examine, audit, and settle all accounts pertaining to the revenues and receipts, from whatever source, of the government of Porto Rico and of the municipal governments of Porto Rico, including public trust funds and funds derived from bond issues; and audit, in accordance with law and administrative regulations, all expenditures of funds or property pertaining to or held in trust by the government of Porto Rico or the municipalities or dependencies thereof. He shall perform a like duty with respect to all government branches.

Auditor.
Appointed by the President.
Direction over all financial accounts, etc.

He shall keep the general accounts of the government and preserve the vouchers pertaining thereto.

Preservation of vouchers, etc.

It shall be the duty of the auditor to bring to the attention of the proper administrative officer expenditures of funds or property which, in his opinion, are irregular, unnecessary, excessive, or extravagant.

To give notice of irregularities, etc.

In case of vacancy or of the absence from duty, from any cause, of the auditor, the Governor of Porto Rico may designate an assistant, who shall have charge of the office.

Assistant.

The jurisdiction of the auditor over accounts, whether of funds or property, and all vouchers and records pertaining thereto, shall be exclusive. With the approval of the governor, he shall from time to time make and promulgate general or special rules and regulations not inconsistent with law covering the methods of accounting for public funds and property, and funds and property held in trust by the government or any of its branches: *Provided*, That any officer accountable for public funds or property may require such additional reports or returns from his subordinates or others as he may deem necessary for his own information and protection.

Exclusive jurisdiction over accounts.

Methods of accounting.

Provide.

Additional reports from subordinates.

The decisions of the auditor shall be final, except that appeal therefrom may be taken by the party aggrieved or the head of the department concerned within one year, in the manner hereinafter prescribed. The auditor shall, except as hereinafter provided, have like authority as that conferred by the law upon the several auditors of the United States and the Comptroller of the United States Treasury, and is authorized to communicate directly with any person having claims before him for settlement, or with any department, officer, or person having official relations with his office.

Effect of decisions.

Direct correspondence by.

As soon after the close of each fiscal year as the accounts of said year may be examined and adjusted, the auditors shall submit to the governor an annual report of the fiscal concerns of the government, showing the receipts and disbursements of the various departments and bureaus of the government and of the various municipalities,

Annual fiscal reports to be made.

and make such other reports as may be required of him by the governor or the head of the executive department of the Government of the United States, to be designated by the President as herein provided.

Administering oaths,
etc.

In the execution of his duties the auditor is authorized to summon witnesses, administer oaths, and to take evidence, and, in the pursuance of these provisions, may issue subpoenas and enforce the attendance of witnesses.

Office force under
governor.

The office of the auditor shall be under the general supervision of the governor and shall consist of the auditor and such necessary assistants as may be prescribed by law.

Appeal from deci-
sions of auditor to the
governor.

SEC. 21. That any person aggrieved by the action or decision of the auditor in the settlement of his account or claim may, within one year, take an appeal in writing to the governor, which appeal shall specifically set forth the particular action of the auditor to which exception is taken, with the reason and authorities relied on for reversing such decision. The decision of the governor in such case shall be final, subject to such right of action as may be otherwise provided by law.

Executive secretary.
Appointment, salary,
etc.
To keep and publish
laws, proclamations,
etc.

SEC. 22. That there shall be appointed by the governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate of Porto Rico, an executive secretary at an annual salary of \$4,000, who shall record and preserve the minutes and proceedings of the public service commission hereinafter provided for and the laws enacted by the legislature and all acts and proceedings of the governor, and promulgate all proclamations and orders of the governor and all laws enacted by the legislature, and until otherwise provided by the legislature of Porto Rico perform all the duties of secretary of Porto Rico as now provided by law, except as otherwise specified in this Act, and perform such other duties as may be assigned to him by the Governor of Porto Rico. In the event of a vacancy in the office, or the absence, illness, or temporary disqualification of such officer, the governor shall designate some officer or employee of the government to discharge the functions of said office during such vacancy, absence, illness, or temporary disqualification.

Filling vacancy.

Laws of legislature to
be sent to Congress.

SEC. 23. That the Governor of Porto Rico, within sixty days after the end of each session of the legislature, shall transmit to the executive department of the Government of the United States, to be designated as herein provided for, which shall in turn transmit the same to the Congress of the United States, copies of all laws enacted during the session.

Acting governor, to
be designated by the
President.

SEC. 24. That the President may from time to time designate the head of an executive department of Porto Rico to act as governor in the case of a vacancy, the temporary removal, resignation, or disability of the governor, or his temporary absence, and the head of the department thus designated shall exercise all the powers and perform all the duties of the governor during such vacancy, disability, or absence.

Legislative depart-
ment.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Legislature.
Composition of.

SEC. 25. That all local legislative powers in Porto Rico, except as herein otherwise provided, shall be vested in a legislature which shall consist of two houses, one the senate and the other the house of representatives, and the two houses shall be designated "the Legislature of Porto Rico."

Senate.
Number and term of
members.

SEC. 26. That the Senate of Porto Rico shall consist of nineteen members elected for terms of four years by the qualified electors of Porto Rico. Each of the seven senatorial districts defined as herein-after provided shall have the right to elect two senators, and in addition thereto there shall be elected five senators at large. No person shall be a member of the Senate of Porto Rico who is not over thirty

Qualifications.

years of age, and who is not able to read and write either the Spanish or English language, and who has not been a resident of Porto Rico for at least two consecutive years, and, except in the case of senators at large, an actual resident of the senatorial district from which chosen for a period of at least one year prior to his election. Except as herein otherwise provided, the Senate of Porto Rico shall exercise all of the purely legislative powers and functions heretofore exercised by the Executive Council, including confirmation of appointments; but appointments made while the senate is not in session shall be effective either until disapproved or until the next adjournment of the senate for the session. In electing the five senators at large each elector shall be permitted to vote for but one candidate, and the five candidates receiving the largest number of votes shall be declared elected.

Post, p. 1608.

Legislative powers, etc.

Appointments when senate not in session.

Senators at large.

SEC. 27. That the House of Representatives of Porto Rico shall consist of thirty-nine members elected quadrennially by the qualified electors of Porto Rico, as hereinafter provided. Each of the representative districts hereinafter provided for shall have the right to elect one representative, and in addition thereto there shall be elected four representatives at large. No person shall be a member of the house of representatives who is not over twenty-five years of age, and who is not able to read and write either the Spanish or English language, except in the case of representative at large, who has not been a bona fide resident of the district from which elected for at least one year prior to his election. In electing the four representatives at large, each elector shall be permitted to vote for but one candidate and the four candidates receiving the largest number of votes shall be elected.

House of representatives.
Number and term of members.

Qualifications.

Representatives at large.

SEC. 28. That for the purpose of elections hereafter to the legislature the island of Porto Rico shall be divided into thirty-five representative districts, composed of contiguous and compact territory and established, so far as practicable, upon the basis of equal population. The division into and the demarcation of such districts shall be made by the Executive Council of Porto Rico. Division of districts shall be made as nearly as practicable to conform to the topographical nature of the land, with regard to roads and other means of communication and to natural barriers. Said Executive Council shall also divide the island of Porto Rico into seven senatorial districts, each composed of five contiguous and compact representative districts. They shall make their report within thirty days after the approval of this Act, which report, when approved by the governor, shall be final.

Representative election districts.
Geographical division of.

Senatorial districts.
Division of.

SEC. 29. That the next election in Porto Rico shall be held in the year nineteen hundred and seventeen upon the sixteenth day of July. At such election there shall be chosen senators, representatives, a Resident Commissioner to the United States, and two public-service commissioners, as herein provided. Thereafter the elections shall be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, beginning with the year nineteen hundred and twenty, and every four years thereafter, and the terms of office of all municipal officials who have heretofore been elected and whose terms would otherwise expire at the beginning of the year nineteen hundred and nineteen are hereby extended until the officials who may be elected to fill such offices in nineteen hundred and twenty shall have been duly qualified: *Provided, however,* That nothing herein contained shall be construed to limit the right of the Legislature of Porto Rico at any time to revise the boundaries of senatorial and representative districts and of any municipality, or to abolish any municipality and the officers provided therefor.

First election.
Officers to be chosen.

Subsequent elections every four years.

Proviso.
Redistricting, etc.

SEC. 30. That the term of office of senators and representatives chosen by the first general election shall be until January first, nineteen hundred and twenty-one, and the terms of office of senators

Term of legislators.

Filling vacancies.	and representatives chosen at subsequent elections shall be four years from the second of January following their election. In case of vacancy among the members of the senate or in the house of representatives, special elections may be held in the districts wherein such vacancy occurred, under such regulations as may be prescribed by law, but senators or representatives elected in such cases shall hold office only for the unexpired portion of the term wherein the vacancy occurred, and no senator or representative shall, during the time for which he shall have been elected, be appointed to any civil office under the government of Porto Rico, nor be appointed to any office created by Act of the legislature during the time for which he shall have been elected until two years after his term of office shall have expired.
Ineligible for created office, etc.	
Pay and mileage.	SEC. 31. That members of the Senate and House of Representatives of Porto Rico shall receive compensation at the rate of \$7 per day for the first ninety days of each regular session and \$1 per day for each additional day of such session while in session, and mileage for each session at the rate of 10 cents per kilometer for each kilometer actually and necessarily traveled in going from their legislative districts to the capital and therefrom to their place of residence in their districts by the usual routes of travel.
Each house judge of election, etc., of members.	SEC. 32. That the senate and house of representatives, respectively, shall be the sole judges of the elections, returns, and qualifications of their members, and they shall have and exercise all the powers with respect to the conduct of their proceedings that usually pertain to parliamentary legislative bodies. Both houses shall convene at the capital on the second Monday in February following the next election, and organize by the election of a speaker or a presiding officer, a clerk, and a sergeant at arms for each house, and such other officers and assistants as may be required.
Organization, etc.	
First regular session.	SEC. 33. That the first regular session of the Legislature of Porto Rico, provided for by this Act, shall convene on the twenty-eighth day after the first election provided for herein, and regular sessions of the legislature shall be held biennially thereafter, convening on the second Monday in February of the year nineteen hundred and nineteen, and on the second Monday in February of each second year thereafter. The governor may call special sessions of the legislature or of the senate at any time when in his opinion the public interest may require it, but no special session shall continue longer than ten days, not including Sundays and holidays, and no legislation shall be considered at such session other than that specified in the call, and he shall call the senate in special session at least once each year on the second Monday in February of those years in which a regular session of the legislature is not provided for.
Subsequent, biennially.	
Special, at call of governor.	
Limit.	
Enactment of laws.	SEC. 34. That the enacting clause of the laws shall be as to acts, "Be it enacted by the Legislature of Porto Rico," and as to joint resolutions, "Be it resolved by the Legislature of Porto Rico." Except as hereinafter provided, bills and joint resolutions may originate in either house. The governor shall submit at the opening of each regular session of the legislature a budget of receipts and expenditures, which shall be the basis of the ensuing biennial appropriation bill. No bill shall become a law until it be passed in each house by a majority yea-and-nay vote of all of the members belonging to such house and entered upon the journal and be approved by the governor within ten days thereafter. If when a bill that has been passed is presented to the governor for his signature he approves the same, he shall sign it; or if not, he shall return it, with his objections, to the house in which it originated, which house shall enter his objections at large on its journal and proceed to reconsider it. If, after such reconsideration, two-thirds of all the members of that house shall agree to pass the same it shall be sent, together
Submission of budget at opening.	
Proceedings to passage.	
Consideration of vetoed measures.	

with the objections, to the other house, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered, and if approved by two-thirds of all the members of that house it shall be sent to the governor, who, in case he shall then not approve, shall transmit the same to the President of the United States. The vote of each house shall be by yeas and nays, and the names of the members voting for and against shall be entered on the journal. If the President of the United States approve the same he shall sign it and it shall become a law. If he shall not approve same he shall return it to the governor so stating, and it shall not become a law: *Provided*, That the President of the United States shall approve or disapprove an Act submitted to him under the provisions of this section within ninety days from and after its submission for his approval; and if not approved within such time it shall become a law the same as if it had been specifically approved. If any bill presented to the governor contains several items of appropriation of money, he may object to one or more of such items, or any part or parts, portion or portions thereof, while approving of the other portion of the bill. In such case he shall append to the bill, at the time of signing it, a statement of the items, parts or portions thereof to which he objects, and the appropriation so objected to shall not take effect. If any bill shall not be returned by the governor within ten days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, it shall be a law in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the legislature by adjournment prevents its return, in which case it shall be a law if signed by the governor within thirty days after receipt by him; otherwise it shall not be a law. All laws enacted by the Legislature of Porto Rico shall be reported to the Congress of the United States, as provided in section twenty-three of this Act, which hereby reserves the power and authority to annul the same. If at the termination of any fiscal year the appropriations necessary for the support of the government for the ensuing fiscal year shall not have been made, the several sums appropriated in the last appropriation bills for the objects and purposes therein specified, so far as the same may be applicable, shall be deemed to be reappropriated item by item; and until the legislature shall act in such behalf the treasurer may, with the advice of the governor, make the payments necessary for the purposes aforesaid.

Each house shall keep a journal of its proceedings, and may, in its discretion, from time to time publish the same, and the yeas and nays on any question shall, on the demand of one-fifth of the members present, be entered on the journal.

The sessions of each house and of the committees of the whole shall be open.

Neither house shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other place than that in which the two houses shall be sitting.

No law shall be passed except by bill, and no bill shall be so altered or amended on its passage through either house as to change its original purpose.

No act of the legislature except the general appropriation bills for the expenses of the government shall take effect until ninety days after its passage, unless in case of emergency (which shall be expressed in the preamble or body of the act) the legislature shall by a vote of two-thirds of all the members elected to each house otherwise direct. No bill, except the general appropriation bill for the expenses of the government only, introduced in either house of the legislature after the first forty days of the session, shall become a law.

No bill shall be considered or become a law unless referred to a committee, returned therefrom, and printed for the use of the mem-

Transmittal to the President.

Provido.
Action by the President.

Veto by governor of separate items of appropriation bills.

Bills not returned, etc.

Report to Congress.
Ante, p. 958.

Appropriations for government expenses continued if no action taken.

Payments.

Legislative proceedings.
Journal of proceedings.

Open sessions.

Adjournments.

Construction of laws.

Limitation on putting acts into effect, etc.

Committee consideration, etc.

<i>Proviso.</i> Discharge of committees.	bers: <i>Provided</i> , That either house may by a majority vote discharge a committee from the consideration of a measure and bring it before the body for consideration.
Subject of bills restricted.	No bill, except general appropriation bills, shall be passed containing more than one subject, which shall be clearly expressed in its title; but if any subject shall be embraced in any act which shall not be expressed in the title, such act shall be void only as to so much thereof as shall not be so expressed.
Amendments, etc.	No law shall be revived, or amended, or the provisions thereof extended or conferred by reference to its title only, but so much thereof as is revived, amended, extended, or conferred shall be reenacted and published at length.
Signing during session.	The presiding officer of each house shall, in the presence of the house over which he presides, sign all bills and joint resolutions passed by the legislature, after their titles shall have been publicly read, immediately before signing; and the fact of signing shall be entered on the journal.
Officers and employees.	The legislature shall prescribe by law the number, duties, and compensation of the officers and employees of each house; and no payment shall be made for services to the legislature from the treasury, or be in any way authorized to any person, except to an acting officer or employee elected or appointed in pursuance of law.
No extra pay for services, etc.	No bill shall be passed giving any extra compensation to any public officer, servant or employee, agent or contractor, after services shall have been rendered or contract made.
Restriction on terms, pay, etc., of officers.	Except as otherwise provided in this Act, no law shall extend the term of any public officer, or increase or diminish his salary or emoluments after his election or appointment, nor permit any officer or employee to draw compensation for more than one office or position.
Revenue bills.	All bills for raising revenue shall originate in the house of representatives, but the senate may propose or concur with amendments, as in case of other bills.
Appropriation bills.	The general appropriation bill shall embrace nothing but appropriations for the ordinary expenses of the executive, legislative, and judicial departments, interest on the public debt, and for public schools. All other appropriations shall be made by separate bills, each embracing but one subject.
Approval of governor to orders, etc.	Every order, resolution, or vote to which the concurrence of both houses may be necessary, except on the question of adjournment, or relating solely to the transaction of business of the two houses, shall be presented to the governor, and before it shall take effect be approved by him, or, being disapproved, shall be repassed by two-thirds of both houses, according to the rules and limitations prescribed in case of a bill.
Punishment for bribery of officials.	Any person who shall, directly or indirectly, offer, give, or promise any money or thing of value, testimonial, privilege, or personal advantage to any executive or judicial officer or member of the legislature to influence him in the performance of any of his public or official duties, shall be deemed guilty of bribery, and be punished by a fine not exceeding \$5,000, or imprisonment not exceeding five years, or both.
Corrupt legislative practices to be defined, etc., by legislature.	The offense of corrupt solicitation of members of the legislature, or of public officers of Porto Rico, or of any municipal division thereof, and any occupation or practice of solicitation of such members or officers to influence their official action, shall be defined by law, and shall be punished by fine and imprisonment.
Apportionment of appropriations if expenses not met by revenues.	In case the available revenues of Porto Rico for any fiscal year, including available surplus in the insular treasury, are insufficient to meet all the appropriations made by the legislature for such year, such appropriations shall be paid in the following order, unless otherwise directed by the governor:

First class. The ordinary expenses of the legislative, executive, and judicial departments of the State government, and interest on any public debt, shall first be paid in full.

Classification.

Second class. Appropriations for all institutions, such as the penitentiary, insane asylum, industrial school, and the like, where the inmates are confined involuntarily, shall next be paid in full.

Third class. Appropriations for education and educational and charitable institutions shall next be paid in full.

Fourth class. Appropriations for any other officer or officers, bureaus or boards, shall next be paid in full.

Fifth class. Appropriations for all other purposes shall next be paid.

Application to classes.

That in case there are not sufficient revenues for any fiscal year, including available surplus in the insular treasury, to meet in full the appropriations of said year for all of the said classes of appropriations, then said revenues shall be applied to the classes in the order above named, and if, after the payment of the prior classes in full, there are not sufficient revenues for any fiscal year to pay in full the appropriations for that year for the next class, then, in that event, whatever there may be to apply on account of appropriations for said class shall be distributed among said appropriations pro rata according as the amount of each appropriation of that class shall bear to the total amount of all of said appropriations for that class for such fiscal year.

No appropriation shall be made, nor any expenditure authorized by the legislature, whereby the expenditure of the Government of Porto Rico during any fiscal year shall exceed the total revenue then provided for by law and applicable for such appropriation or expenditure, including any available surplus in the treasury, unless the legislature making such appropriation shall provide for levying a sufficient tax to pay such appropriation or expenditure within such fiscal year.

Expenditures not to exceed revenue provided for.

Levy of tax authorized.

Sec. 35. That at the first election held pursuant to this Act the qualified electors shall be those having the qualifications of voters under the present law. Thereafter voters shall be citizens of the United States twenty-one years of age or over and have such additional qualifications as may be prescribed by the legislature of Porto Rico: *Provided*, That no property qualification shall ever be imposed upon or required of any voter.

Qualifications of voters.

Proviso. Property qualification forbidden.

Resident Commissioner to the United States.

Sec. 36. That the qualified electors of Porto Rico shall at the next general election choose a Resident Commissioner to the United States, whose term of office shall begin on the date of the issuance of his certificate of election and shall continue until the fourth of March, nineteen hundred and twenty-one. At each subsequent election, beginning with the year nineteen hundred and twenty, the qualified electors of Porto Rico shall choose a Resident Commissioner to the United States, whose term of office shall be four years from the fourth of March following such general election, and who shall be entitled to receive official recognition as such Commissioner by all of the departments of the Government of the United States, upon presentation, through the Department of State, of a certificate of election of the Governor of Porto Rico. The Resident Commissioner shall receive a salary, payable monthly by the United States, of \$7,500 per annum. Such Commissioner shall be allowed the same sum for stationery and for the pay of necessary clerk hire as is now allowed to Members of the House of Representatives of the United States; and he shall be allowed the sum of \$500 as mileage for each session of the House of Representatives and the franking privilege granted Members of Congress. No person shall be eligible to election as Resident Commissioner who is not a bona fide citizen of the United States and who is not more than twenty-five years of age, and who

Election for term of four years.

Salary and allowances.

Eligibility, etc.

does not read and write the English language. In case of a vacancy in the office of Resident Commissioner by death, resignation, or otherwise, the governor, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, shall appoint a Resident Commissioner to fill the vacancy, who shall serve until the next general election and until his successor is elected and qualified.

Legislative authority.
Extent declared.

SEC. 37. That the legislative authority herein provided shall extend to all matters of a legislative character not locally inapplicable, including power to create, consolidate, and reorganize the municipalities so far as may be necessary, and to provide and repeal laws and ordinances therefor; also the power to alter, amend, modify, or repeal any or all laws and ordinances of every character now in force in Porto Rico or municipality or district thereof in so far as such alteration, amendment, modification, or repeal may be consistent with the provisions of this Act.

Departments restricted, etc.

No executive department not provided for in this Act shall be created by the legislature, but the legislature may consolidate departments, or abolish any department, with the consent of the President of the United States.

Public service commission.
Powers, composition, etc.

SEC. 38. That all grants of franchises, rights, and privileges of a public or quasi public nature shall be made by a public-service commission, consisting of the heads of executive departments, the auditor, and two commissioners to be elected by the qualified voters at the first general election to be held under this Act, and at each subsequent general election thereafter. The terms of said elective commissioners elected at the first general election shall commence on the twenty-eighth day following the said general election, and the terms of the said elective commissioners elected at each subsequent general election shall commence on the second day of January following their election; they shall serve for four years and until their successors are elected and qualified. Their compensation shall be \$8 for each day's attendance on the sessions of the commission, but in no case shall they receive more than \$400 each during any one year. The said commission is also empowered and directed to discharge all the executive functions relating to public-service corporations heretofore conferred by law upon the executive council. Franchises, rights, and privileges granted by the said commission shall not be effective until approved by the governor, and shall be reported to Congress, which hereby reserves the power to annul or modify the same.

Terms of elective members.

Compensation.

Franchise grants, etc., by approval.

Interstate commerce laws, etc., not applicable.
Vol. 24, p. 379; Vol. 34, p. 534. Vol. 36, p. 544.
Vol. 27, p. 531; Vol. 36, p. 298.
Vol. 37, p. 701.

The interstate-commerce Act and the several amendments made or to be made thereto, the safety-appliance Acts and the several amendments made or to be made thereto, and the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to regulate commerce,' approved February fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, and all Acts amendatory thereof, by providing for a valuation of the several classes of property of carriers subject thereto and securing information concerning their stocks, bonds, and other securities," approved March first, nineteen hundred and thirteen, shall not apply to Porto Rico.

Regulation of railroad carrier rates, etc.

The Legislative Assembly of Porto Rico is hereby authorized to enact laws relating to the regulation of the rates, tariffs, and service of public carriers by rail in Porto Rico, and the Public-Service Commission hereby created shall have power to enforce such laws under appropriate regulation.

Restrictive provisions in franchises, etc.

SEC. 39. That all grants of franchises and privileges under the section last preceding shall provide that the same shall be subject to amendment, alteration, or repeal, and shall forbid the issue of stocks or bonds except in exchange for actual cash or property at a fair valuation to be determined by the public-service commission equal in amount to the par value of the stocks or bonds issued, and shall forbid the declaring of stock or bond dividends, and in the case

Dividends.

of public-service corporations shall provide for the effective regulation of charges thereof and for the purchase or taking of their property by the authorities at a fair and reasonable valuation.

That nothing in this Act contained shall be so construed as to abrogate or in any manner impair or affect the provision contained in section three of the joint resolution approved May first, nineteen hundred, with respect to the buying, selling, or holding of real estate. That the Governor of Porto Rico shall cause to have made and submitted to Congress at the session beginning the first Monday in December, nineteen hundred and seventeen, a report of all the real estate used for the purposes of agriculture and held either directly or indirectly by corporations, partnerships, or individuals in holdings in excess of five hundred acres.

Real estate restrictions continued.
Vol. 31, p. 716.

Report on agricultural holdings.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Judicial department.

SEC. 40. That the judicial power shall be vested in the courts and tribunals of Porto Rico now established and in operation under and by virtue of existing laws. The jurisdiction of said courts and the form of procedure in them, and the various officers and attachés thereof, shall also continue to be as now provided until otherwise provided by law: *Provided, however,* That the chief justice and associate justices of the supreme court shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate of the United States, and the Legislature of Porto Rico shall have authority, from time to time as it may see fit, not inconsistent with this Act, to organize, modify, or rearrange the courts and their jurisdiction and procedure, except the District Court of the United States for Porto Rico.

Established courts continued.

Jurisdiction, etc., unchanged.

Proviso.
Supreme court justices.

Modifications, etc., of procedure, etc.

SEC. 41. That Porto Rico shall constitute a judicial district to be called "the district of Porto Rico." The President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint one district judge, who shall serve for a term of four years and until his successor is appointed and qualified and whose salary shall be \$5,000 per annum. There shall be appointed in like manner a district attorney, whose salary shall be \$4,000 per annum, and a marshal for said district, whose salary shall be \$3,500 per annum, each for a term of four years unless sooner removed by the President. The district court for said district shall be called "the District Court of the United States for Porto Rico," and shall have power to appoint all necessary officials and assistants, including the clerk, interpreter, and such commissioners as may be necessary, who shall be entitled to the same fees and have like powers and duties as are exercised and performed by United States commissioners. Such district court shall have jurisdiction of all cases cognizable in the district courts of the United States, and shall proceed in the same manner. In addition said district court shall have jurisdiction for the naturalization of aliens and Porto Ricans, and for this purpose residence in Porto Rico shall be counted in the same manner as residence elsewhere in the United States. Said district court shall have jurisdiction of all controversies where all of the parties on either side of the controversy are citizens or subjects of a foreign State or States, or citizens of a State, Territory, or District of the United States not domiciled in Porto Rico, wherein the matter in dispute exceeds, exclusive of interest or cost, the sum or value of \$3,000, and of all controversies in which there is a separable controversy involving such jurisdictional amount and in which all of the parties on either side of such separable controversy are citizens or subjects of the character aforesaid: *Provided,* That nothing in this Act shall be deemed to impair the jurisdiction of the District Court of the United States for Porto Rico to hear and determine all controversies pending in said court

Judicial district created.
Judge, attorney, and marshal.
Appointment, salaries, etc.

Title and powers of district court.

Jurisdiction.

Suits between parties of different States, etc.

Proviso.
Pending cases.

Salaries, etc., from
United States reve-
nues.

Temporary vacan-
cies.

United States laws
of appeals, procedure,
etc., to govern.

Terms.

Attached to first cir-
cuit.

Appeals, etc., from
Porto Rico supreme
court.

Jurors.
Qualifications, draw-
ing, etc., for district
court.

Disposal of fees, fines,
etc.

Proviso.
Allowance for law
library.

Determination of sal-
aries of officials.

at the date of the approval of this Act. Upon the taking effect of this Act the salaries of the judge and officials of the District Court of the United States for Porto Rico, together with the court expenses, shall be paid from the United States revenues in the same manner as in other United States district courts. In case of vacancy or of the death, absence, or other legal disability on the part of the judge of the said District Court of the United States for Porto Rico, the President of the United States is authorized to designate one of the judges of the Supreme Court of Porto Rico to discharge the duties of judge of said court until such absence or disability shall be removed, and thereupon such judge so designated for said service shall be fully authorized and empowered to perform the duties of said office during such absence or disability of such regular judge, and to sign all necessary papers and records as the acting judge of said court, without extra compensation.

SEC. 42. That the laws of the United States relating to appeals, writs of error and certiorari, removal of causes, and other matters or proceedings as between the courts of the United States and the courts of the several States shall govern in such matters and proceedings as between the district court of the United States and the courts of Porto Rico. Regular terms of said United States district court shall be held at San Juan, commencing on the first Monday in May and November of each year, and also at Ponce on the second Monday in February of each year, and special terms may be held at Mayaguez at such stated times as said judge may deem expedient. All pleadings and proceedings in said court shall be conducted in the English language. The said district court shall be attached to and included in the first circuit of the United States, with the right of appeal and review by said circuit court of appeals in all cases where the same would lie from any district court to a circuit court of appeals of the United States, and with the right of appeal and review directly by the Supreme Court of the United States in all cases where a direct appeal would be from such district courts.

SEC. 43. That writs of error and appeals from the final judgments and decrees of the Supreme Court of Porto Rico may be taken and prosecuted to the Circuit Court of Appeals for the First Circuit and to the Supreme Court of the United States, as now provided by law.

SEC. 44. That the qualifications of jurors as fixed by the local laws of Porto Rico shall not apply to jurors selected to serve in the District Court of the United States for Porto Rico; but the qualifications required of jurors in said court shall be that each shall be of the age of not less than twenty-one years and not over sixty-five years, a resident of Porto Rico for not less than one year, and have a sufficient knowledge of the English language to enable him to serve as a juror; they shall also be citizens of the United States. Juries for the said court shall be selected, drawn and subject to exemption in accordance with the laws of Congress regulating the same in the United States courts in so far as locally applicable.

SEC. 45. That all such fees, fines, costs, and forfeitures as would be deposited to the credit of the United States if collected and paid into a district court of the United States shall become revenues of the United States when collected and paid into the District Court of the United States for Porto Rico: *Provided*, That \$500 a year from such fees, fines, costs, and forfeitures shall be retained by the clerk and expended for law library purposes under the direction of the judge.

SEC. 46. That the Attorney General of the United States shall from time to time determine the salaries of all officials and assistants appointed by the United States district court, including the clerk, his deputies, interpreter, stenographer, and other officials and employees, the same to be paid by the United States as other salaries and expenses of like character in United States courts.

SEC. 47. That jurors and witnesses in the District Court of the United States for Porto Rico shall be entitled to and receive 15 cents for each mile necessarily traveled over any stage line or by private conveyance and 10 cents for each mile over any railway in going to and returning from said courts. But no constructive or double mileage fees shall be allowed by reason of any person being summoned both as witness and juror or as witness in two or more cases pending in the same court and triable at the same term thereof. Such jurors shall be paid \$3 per day and such witnesses \$1.50 per day while in attendance upon the court.

Fees, etc., to jurors and witnesses.

Constructive mileage forbidden.

Per diem.

SEC. 48. That the supreme and district courts of Porto Rico and the respective judges thereof may grant writs of habeas corpus in all cases in which the same are grantable by the judges of the district courts of the United States, and the district courts may grant writs of mandamus in all proper cases.

Writs of habeas corpus.

Mandamus.

SEC. 49. That hereafter all judges, marshals, and secretaries of courts now established or that may hereafter be established in Porto Rico, and whose appointment by the President is not provided for by law, shall be appointed by the governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate of Porto Rico.

Governor to appoint court officers, not designated as Presidential.

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

Miscellaneous.

SEC. 50. That, except as in this Act otherwise provided, the salaries of all the officials of Porto Rico not appointed by the President, including deputies, assistants, and other help, shall be such and be so paid out of the revenues of Porto Rico as shall from time to time be determined by the Legislature of Porto Rico and approved by the governor; and if the legislature shall fail to make an appropriation for such salaries, the salaries theretofore fixed shall be paid without the necessity of further appropriations therefor. The salaries of all officers and all expenses of the offices of the various officials of Porto Rico appointed as herein provided by the President shall also be paid out of the revenues of Porto Rico on warrant of the auditor, countersigned by the governor. The annual salaries of the following-named officials appointed by the President and so to be paid shall be: The governor, \$10,000; in addition thereto he shall be entitled to the occupancy of the buildings heretofore used by the chief executive of Porto Rico, with the furniture and effects therein, free of rental; heads of executive departments, \$5,000; chief justice of the supreme court, \$6,500; associate justices of the supreme court, \$5,500 each.

Official salaries. Payment from Porto Rican revenues.

Presidential appointees.

Salaries designated.

Where any officer whose salary is fixed by this act is required to give a bond, the premium thereof shall be paid from the insular treasury.

Premium on security bonds.

SEC. 51. That the provisions of the foregoing section shall not apply to municipal officials; their salaries and the compensation of their deputies, assistants, and other help, as well as all other expenses incurred by the municipalities, shall be paid out of the municipal revenues, in such manner as the legislature shall provide.

Municipal salaries from local revenues, etc.

SEC. 52. That wherever in this Act offices of the insular government of Porto Rico are provided for under the same names as in the heretofore existing Acts of Congress affecting Porto Rico, the present incumbents of those offices shall continue in office in accordance with the terms and at the salaries prescribed by this Act, excepting the heads of those departments who are to be appointed by the governor and who shall continue in office only until their successors are appointed and have qualified. The offices of secretary of Porto Rico and director of labor, charities, and correction are hereby abolished. Authority is given to the respective appointing authorities to appoint and commission persons to fill the new offices created by this Act.

Continuance of present incumbents of offices provided for.

Offices abolished.

Filling new places.

Transfer of bureaus,
etc.

SEC. 53. That any bureau or office belonging to any of the regular departments of the government, or hereafter created, or not assigned, may be transferred or assigned to any department by the governor with the approval of the Senate of Porto Rico.

Acknowledgments
for lands in District of
Columbia, etc.

SEC. 54. That deeds and other instruments affecting land situate in the District of Columbia, or any other territory or possession of the United States, may be acknowledged in Porto Rico before any notary public appointed therein by proper authority, or any officer therein who has ex officio the powers of a notary public: *Provided*, That the certificate by such notary shall be accompanied by the certificate of the executive secretary of Porto Rico to the effect that the notary taking such acknowledgment is in fact such notarial officer.

Proviso.
Certificate of author-
ity.

Continuance of pend-
ing causes, etc.

SEC. 55. That nothing in this Act shall be deemed to impair or interrupt the jurisdiction of existing courts over matters pending therein upon the approval of this Act, which jurisdiction is in all respects hereby continued, the purpose of this Act being to preserve the integrity of all of said courts and their jurisdiction until otherwise provided by law, except as in this Act otherwise specifically provided.

In effect on approval.
Continuance of pres-
ent functions.

SEC. 56. That this Act shall take effect upon approval, but until its provisions shall severally become operative, as hereinbefore provided, the corresponding legislative and executive functions of the government in Porto Rico shall continue to be exercised and in full force and operation as now provided by law; and the Executive Council shall, until the assembly and organization of the Legislature of Porto Rico as herein provided, consist of the attorney general, the treasurer, the commissioner of the interior, the commissioner of education, the commissioner of health, and the commissioner of agriculture and labor, and the five additional members as now provided by law. And any functions assigned to the Senate of Porto Rico by the provisions of this Act shall, until this said senate has assembled and organized as herein provided, be exercised by the Executive Council as thus constituted: *Provided, however*, That all appointments made by the governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council as thus constituted, in the Executive Council as authorized by section thirteen of this Act or in the office of Executive Secretary of Porto Rico, shall be regarded as temporary and shall expire not later than twenty days from and after the assembly and organization of the legislature hereinbefore provided, unless said appointments shall be ratified and made permanent by the said Senate of Porto Rico.

Executive Council.
Temporary author-
ity, etc.

Proviso.
Termination of tem-
porary appointments.
Ante, p. 956.

Continuance of Porto
Rican laws and ordi-
nances not affected,
etc., hereby.
Altering, etc., by
legislature authorized.

SEC. 57. That the laws and ordinances of Porto Rico now in force shall continue in force and effect, except as altered, amended, or modified herein, until altered, amended, or repealed by the legislative authority herein provided for Porto Rico or by Act of Congress of the United States; and such legislative authority shall have power, when not inconsistent with this Act, by due enactment to amend, alter, modify, or repeal any law or ordinance, civil or criminal, continued in force by this Act as it may from time to time see fit.

Laws not in conflict
continued.
Vol. 31, p. 77.
Inconsistent laws re-
pealed.

SEC. 58. That all laws or parts of laws applicable to Porto Rico not in conflict with any of the provisions of this Act, including the laws relating to tariffs, customs, and duties on importations into Porto Rico prescribed by the Act of Congress entitled "An Act temporarily to provide revenues and a civil government for Porto Rico, and for other purposes," approved April twelfth, nineteen hundred, are hereby continued in effect, and all laws and parts of laws inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.

Approved, March 2, 1917.

CHAP. 146.—An Act Making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, and for other purposes, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen.

March 2, 1917.
[H. R. 18453.]

[Public, No. 369.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of paying the current and contingent expenses of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, and in full compensation for all offices and salaries which are provided for herein for the service of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, namely:

Indian Department
appropriations.

For the survey, resurvey, classification, and allotment of lands in severalty under the provisions of the Act of February eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven (Twenty-fourth Statutes at Large, page three hundred and eighty-eight), entitled "An Act to provide for the allotment of lands in severalty to Indians," and under any other Act or Acts providing for the survey or allotment of Indian lands, \$100,000, to be repaid proportionally out of any Indian moneys held in trust or otherwise by the United States and available by law for such reimbursable purposes and to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That no part of said sum shall be used for the survey, resurvey, classification, or allotment of any land in severalty on the public domain to any Indian, whether of the Navajo or other tribes, within the State of New Mexico and the State of Arizona, who was not residing upon the public domain prior to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and fourteen: *Provided further*, That \$5,000 of the above amount shall be used for an investigation and report on the merits of the claim of the Indians of the Warm Springs Reservation in Oregon to additional land arising from alleged erroneous surveys of the north and west boundaries of their reservation as defined in the treaty concluded June twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and fifty-five (Twelfth Statutes at Large, page nine hundred and sixty-three), and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to make such surveys or resurveys as may be necessary to complete said investigation and report.

Surveying, allotting
in severalty, etc.
Vol. 24, p. 358.

Repayment.

Provisos.
Use in New Mexico
and Arizona restricted.

Warm Springs Reser-
vation, Oreg.
Investigating claims
of Indians on, for addi-
tional lands.
Vol. 12, p. 963.

Surveys, etc.

For the construction, repair, and maintenance of ditches, reservoirs, and dams, purchase and use of irrigation tools and appliances, water rights, ditches, lands necessary for canals, pipe lines, and reservoirs for Indian reservations and allotments and for drainage and protection of irrigable lands from damage by floods, or loss of water rights, including expenses of necessary surveys and investigations to determine the feasibility and estimated cost of new projects and power and reservoir sites on Indian reservations in accordance with the provisions of section thirteen of the Act of June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten, \$235,000, reimbursable as provided in the Act of August first, nineteen hundred and fourteen, and to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended on any irrigation system or reclamation project for which specific appropriation is made in this Act or for which public funds are or may be available under any other Act of Congress; for pay of one chief inspector of irrigation, who shall be a skilled irrigation engineer, \$4,000; one assistant inspector of irrigation who shall be a skilled irrigation engineer, \$2,500; for traveling and incidental expenses of two inspectors of irrigation, including sleeping-car fare and a per diem of \$3 in lieu of subsistence when actually employed on duty in the field and away from designated headquarters, \$3,200; in all, \$244,700: *Provided also*, That not to exceed seven superintendents of irrigation, six of whom shall be skilled irrigation engi-

Irrigation, drainage,
etc.
Available until ex-
pended.

Investigating new
projects.
Vol. 36, p. 858.

Reimbursable, etc.
Vol. 33, p. 583.

Provisos.
Use restricted.

Irrigation inspectors.

Superintendents of
irrigation.

Suppressing liquor traffic. <i>Proviso.</i> Seizure of vehicles for violations.	neers and one competent to pass upon water rights, and one field-cost accountant, may be employed.
R. S., sec. 2140, p. 373.	For the suppression of the traffic in intoxicating liquors among Indians, \$150,000: <i>Provided</i> , That automobiles or any other vehicles or conveyances used in introducing, or attempting to introduce, intoxicants into the Indian country, or where the introduction is prohibited by treaty or Federal statute, whether used by the owner thereof or other person, shall be subject to the seizure, libel, and forfeiture provided in section twenty-one hundred and forty of the Revised Statutes of the United States.
Relief, preventing disease, etc.	For the relief and care of destitute Indians not otherwise provided for, and for the prevention and treatment of tuberculosis, trachoma, smallpox, and other contagious and infectious diseases, including transportation of patients to and from hospitals and sanatoria, \$350,000: <i>Provided</i> , That not to exceed \$90,000 of said amount may be expended in the construction and equipment of new hospitals at a unit cost of not exceeding \$15,000: <i>Provided further</i> , That this appropriation may be used also for general medical and surgical treatment of Indians, including the maintenance and operation of general hospitals, where no other funds are applicable or available for that purpose: <i>And provided further</i> , That out of the appropriation of \$350,000 herein authorized, there shall be available for the maintenance of the sanatoria and hospitals hereinafter named, and for incidental and all other expenses for their proper conduct and management, including pay of employees, repairs, equipment, and improvements, not to exceed the following amounts: Blackfeet hospital, Montana, \$10,000; Carson hospital, Nevada, \$10,000; Cheyenne and Arapahoe hospital, Oklahoma, \$10,000; Choctaw and Chickasaw hospital, Oklahoma, \$20,000; Fort Lapwai sanatorium, Idaho, \$40,000; Laguna sanatorium, New Mexico, \$17,000; Mescalero hospital, New Mexico, \$10,000; Navajo sanatorium, New Mexico, \$10,000; Pima hospital, Arizona, \$10,000; Phoenix sanatorium, Arizona, \$40,000; Spokane hospital, Washington, \$10,000; Sac and Fox sanatorium, Iowa, \$25,000; Turtle Mountain hospital, North Dakota, \$10,000; Winnebago hospital, Nebraska, \$15,000; Crow Creek hospital, South Dakota, \$8,000; Hoopa Valley hospital, California, \$8,000; Jicarilla hospital, New Mexico, \$8,000; Truxton Canyon camp hospital, Arizona, \$8,000; Indian Oasis hospital, Arizona, \$8,000.
Proviso. Amount for new hospitals. General treatment, etc.	For support of Indian day and industrial schools not otherwise provided for, for other educational and industrial purposes in connection therewith, \$1,600,000: <i>Provided</i> , That not to exceed \$40,000 of this amount may be used for the support and education of deaf and dumb or blind Indian children: <i>Provided further</i> , That not more than \$200,000 of the amount herein appropriated may be expended for the tuition of Indian children enrolled in the public schools: <i>Provided further</i> , That no part of this appropriation, or any other appropriation provided for herein, except appropriations made pursuant to treaties, shall be used to educate children of less than one-fourth Indian blood whose parents are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they live and where there are adequate free school facilities provided and the facilities of the Indian schools are needed for pupils of more than one-fourth Indian blood: <i>And provided further</i> , That no part of this appropriation shall be used for the support of Indian day and industrial schools where specific appropriation is made.
Support of schools.	For construction, lease, purchase, repair, and improvement of school and agency buildings, including the purchase of necessary lands and the installation, repair, and improvement of heating, lighting, power, and sewerage and water systems in connection therewith, \$400,000: <i>Provided</i> , That of this amount \$300 may be expended for the purchase of a perpetual water right and right of
Proviso. Deaf and dumb, or blind. Public school pupils.	
Parentage restriction.	
Not for designated schools.	
School and agency buildings, etc.	
Proviso. Sisseton Agency, S. Dak.	

way across the lands of private individuals, for the purpose of running a pipe line from a certain spring or springs located near the Sisseton Indian Agency buildings, South Dakota, to said buildings, the purchase of such water right to include sufficient land for the construction of a small cement reservoir near such spring or springs for the purpose of storing the water so acquired: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$500 of the amount herein appropriated may be used for the acquisition on behalf of the United States, by purchase or otherwise, of land for a site for the Mesquakie Day School, Sac and Fox, Iowa: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to allow employees in the Indian Service who are furnished quarters necessary heat and light for such quarters without charge, such heat and light to be paid for out of the fund chargeable with the cost of heating and lighting other buildings at the same place: *And provided further*, That the amount so expended for agency purposes shall not be included in the maximum amounts for compensation of employees prescribed by section one, Act of August twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and twelve.

For collection and transportation of pupils to and from Indian and public schools, and for placing school pupils, with the consent of their parents, under the care and control of white families qualified to give them moral, industrial, and educational training, \$72,000: *Provided*, That not exceeding \$5,000 of this sum may be used for obtaining remunerative employment for Indian youths and, when necessary, for payment of transportation and other expenses to their places of employment: *Provided further*, That where practicable the transportation and expenses so paid shall be refunded and shall be returned to the appropriation from which paid. The provisions of this section shall also apply to native Indian pupils of school age under twenty-one years of age brought from Alaska.

For the purposes of preserving living and growing timber on Indian reservations and allotments, and to educate Indians in the proper care of forests; for the employment of suitable persons as matrons to teach Indian women and girls housekeeping and other household duties, for necessary traveling expenses of such matrons; and for furnishing necessary equipments and supplies and renting quarters for them where necessary; for the conducting of experiments on Indian school or agency farms designed to test the possibilities of soil and climate in the cultivation of trees, grains, vegetables, cotton, and fruits, and for the employment of practical farmers and stockmen, in addition to the agency and school farmers now employed; for necessary traveling expenses of such farmers and stockmen and for furnishing necessary equipment and supplies for them; and for superintending and directing farming and stock raising among Indians, \$475,000, of which sum not less than \$75,000 shall be used for the employment of additional field matrons: *Provided*, That the foregoing shall not, as to timber, apply to the Menominee Indian Reservation in Wisconsin: *Provided further*, That no money appropriated herein shall be expended on or after January first, nineteen hundred and seventeen, for the employment of any farmer or expert farmer at a salary of or in excess of \$50 per month, unless he shall first have procured and filed with the Commissioner of Indian Affairs a certificate of competency showing that he is a farmer of actual experience and qualified to instruct others in the art of practical agriculture, such certificate to be certified and issued to him by the president or dean of the State agricultural college of the State in which his services are to be rendered, or by the president or dean of the State agricultural college of an adjoining State: *Provided*, That this provision shall not apply to persons now employed in the Indian Service as farmer or expert farmer: *And provided further*, That this shall not apply to Indians employed or to be employed as assistant

Sac and Fox School
Iowa.

Heat and light to
employees.

Not included in com-
pensation.

Transporting, etc.,
pupils.

Provisos.
Industrial employ-
ment.

Refunds.

Alaska pupils.

Preserving timber,
etc., on Indian lands.

Matrons.

Agricultural experi-
ments, etc.

Farmers and stock-
men.

Field matrons.
Provisos.
Menominee Reserva-
tion.
Farmers to have com-
petency certificates.

Present employees
excepted.

Indian employees.

Tests of soils, etc.	farmer: <i>And provided further</i> , That not to exceed \$25,000 of the amount herein appropriated shall be used to conduct experiments on Indian school or agency farms to test the possibilities of soil and climate in the cultivation of trees, cotton, grains, vegetables, and fruits: <i>Provided, also</i> , That the amounts paid to matrons, foresters, farmers, physicians, and stockmen herein provided for shall not be included within the limitation on salaries and compensation of employees contained in the Act of August twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and twelve.
Allowances to specified employees. Vol. 37, p. 521.	
Supplies. Purchases, etc.	For the purchase of goods and supplies for the Indian Service, including inspection, pay of necessary employees, and all other expenses connected therewith, including advertising, storage, and transportation of Indian goods and supplies, \$300,000: <i>Provided</i> , That no part of the sum hereby appropriated shall be used for the maintenance of to exceed three warehouses in the Indian Service.
<i>Proviso</i> . Warehouses.	
Telegraph and telephone messages.	For telegraph and telephone toll messages on business pertaining to the Indian Service sent and received by the Bureau of Indian Affairs at Washington, \$8,000.
Legal expenses in allotment suits.	For witness fees and other legal expenses incurred in suits instituted in behalf of or against Indians involving the question of title to lands allotted to them, or the right of possession of personal property held by them, and in hearings set by the United States local land officers to determine the rights of Indians to public lands, \$1,000: <i>Provided</i> , That no part of this appropriation shall be used in the payment of attorneys' fees.
<i>Proviso</i> . No attorneys' fees.	
Citizen commission.	For expenses of the Board of Indian Commissioners, \$10,000.
Indian police.	For pay of Indian police, including chiefs of police at not to exceed \$50 per month each and privates at not to exceed \$30 per month each, to be employed in maintaining order, for purchase of equipments and supplies and for rations for policemen at nonration agencies, \$200,000.
Judges, Indian courts.	For pay of judges of Indian courts where tribal relations now exist, \$8,000: <i>Provided</i> , That no part of this, nor of any other sum, shall be used to pay any judge for the Pueblo Indians of New Mexico, and that no such judge shall be appointed for such Indians by any United States official or employee.
<i>Proviso</i> . For Pueblo Indians prohibited.	
Contingent expenses. <i>Post</i> , p. 1107.	For pay of special agents, at \$2,000 per annum; for traveling and incidental expenses of such special agents, including sleeping-car fare, and a per diem of not to exceed \$3 in lieu of subsistence, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, when actually employed on duty in the field or ordered to the seat of government; for transportation and incidental expenses of officers and clerks of the Office of Indian Affairs when traveling on official duty; for pay of employees not otherwise provided for; and for other necessary expenses of the Indian Service for which no other appropriation is available, \$135,000: <i>Provided</i> , That not to exceed \$5,000 of this amount shall be immediately available.
<i>Proviso</i> . Amount immediately available.	
Indian Service inspectors.	For pay of six Indian Service inspectors, exclusive of one chief inspector, at salaries not to exceed \$2,500 per annum and actual traveling and incidental expenses, and \$4 per diem in lieu of subsistence when actually employed on duty in the field, \$30,000.
Determining heirs of allottees.	For the purpose of determining the heirs of deceased Indian allottees having any right, title, or interest in any trust or restricted property, under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, \$100,000: <i>Provided</i> , That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to use not to exceed \$25,000 for the employment of additional clerks in the Indian Office in connection with the work of determining the heirs of deceased Indians, and examining their wills, out of the \$100,000 appropriated herein: <i>Provided further</i> , That the provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to the Osage Indians, nor to the Five Civilized Tribes of Indians in Oklahoma.,
<i>Provisos</i> . Clerks in Indian Office.	
Osages and Five Civilized Tribes excepted.	

For the purpose of encouraging industry and self-support among the Indians and to aid them in the culture of fruits, grains, and other crops, \$400,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be immediately available, which sum may be used for the purchase of seed, animals, machinery, tools, implements, and other equipment necessary, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, to enable Indians to become self-supporting: *Provided*, That said sum shall be expended under conditions to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior for its repayment to the United States on or before June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twenty-five: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$50,000 of the amount herein appropriated shall be expended on any one reservation or for the benefit of any one tribe of Indians.

Encouraging farming industry, etc., among Indians.

Proviso.
Repayment.

Limitation of expenditures.

That not to exceed \$200,000 of applicable appropriations made herein for the Bureau of Indian Affairs shall be available for the maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled and horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles for the use of superintendents, farmers, physicians, field matrons, allotting, irrigation, and other employees in the Indian field service: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$15,000 may be used in the purchase of horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles, and not to exceed \$30,000 for the purchase of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, and that such vehicles shall be used only for official service: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior may hereafter exchange automobiles in part payment for new machines used for the same purpose as those proposed to be exchanged.

Passenger-carrying vehicles.
Maintenance.

Proviso.
Purchases limited.

Exchanges permitted.

For reimbursing Indians for live stock which may be hereafter destroyed on account of being infected with dourine or other contagious diseases, and for expenses in connection with the work of eradicating and preventing such diseases, to be expended under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, \$75,000, said amount to be immediately available and to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$15,000 of this amount may be used in reimbursing Indians for horses killed previous to the passage of the Act of May eighteenth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, for which they have not heretofore been reimbursed.

Livestock of Indians.
Payment for destruction of diseased, etc.

Proviso.
Previous losses.

Ante, p. 128.

Sale of school, etc., lands not needed.

That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to cause to be sold, to the highest bidder, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, any tract or part of a tract of land purchased by the United States for day school or other Indian administrative uses, not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres in any one tract, when said land or a part thereof is no longer needed for the original purpose; the net proceeds therefrom in all cases to be paid into the Treasury of the United States; title to be evidenced by a patent in fee simple for such lands as can be described in terms of the legal survey, or by deed duly executed by the Secretary of the Interior containing such metes-and-bounds description as will identify the land so conveyed as the land which had been purchased: *Provided*, That where the purchase price was paid from tribal funds, such proceeds shall be placed in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the respective tribes of Indians.

Patent in fee to purchaser.

Proviso.
Credit to Indians.

That the following provision of the Act approved March eleventh, nineteen hundred and four (Thirty-third Statutes, page sixty-five), authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to grant rights of way across Indian lands for the conveyance of oil and gas, to wit: "No such lines shall be constructed across Indian lands, as above mentioned, until authority therefor has first been obtained from, and the maps of definite location of said lines approved by, the Secretary of the Interior," be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

Rights of way through Indian lands.
Vol. 33, p. 65, amended.

"Before title to rights of way applied for hereunder shall vest, maps of definite location shall be filed with and approved by the

Approval of title.

Proviso.
Temporary permits.

Secretary of the Interior: *Provided*, That before such approval the Secretary of the Interior may, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, grant temporary permits revocable in his discretion for the construction of such lines."

Arizona and New Mexico.

ARIZONA AND NEW MEXICO.

Support of Indians in.

SEC. 2. For support and civilization of Indians in Arizona and New Mexico, including pay of employees, \$330,000.

Fort Mojave School.

For support and education of two hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Fort Mojave, Arizona, and for pay of superintendent, \$35,200; for general repairs and improvements, \$3,800; in all, \$39,000.

Phoenix School.

For support and education of seven hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Phoenix, Arizona, and for pay of superintendent, \$119,400; for general repairs and improvements, \$12,500; for remodeling and improving heating plant, \$15,000; in all, \$146,900.

Truxton Canyon School.

For support and education of one hundred pupils at the Indian school at Truxton Canyon, Arizona, and for pay of superintendent, \$18,200; for general repairs and improvements, \$3,000; in all, \$21,200.

Gila River Reservation.
Continuing irrigation system.
Vol. 33, p. 1081.

For continuing the work of constructing the irrigation system for the irrigation of the lands of the Pima Indians in the vicinity of Sacaton, on the Gila River Indian Reservation, within the limit of cost fixed by the Act of March third, nineteen hundred and five, \$10,000; and for maintenance and operation of the pumping plants and canal systems, \$10,000; in all, \$20,000, reimbursable as provided in section two of the act of August twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and twelve (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page five hundred and twenty-two), and to remain available until expended.

Repayment, etc.

Vol. 37, p. 522.

Colorado River Reservation.
Extending irrigation system.

For the construction and repair of necessary channels and laterals for the utilization of water in connection with the pumping plant for irrigation purposes on the Colorado River Indian Reservation, Arizona, as provided in the act of April fourth, nineteen hundred and ten (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page two hundred and seventy-three), for the purpose of securing an appropriation of water for the irrigation of approximately one hundred and fifty thousand acres of land and for maintaining and operating the pumping plant, canals, and structures, \$15,000, reimbursable as provided in said Act, and to remain available until expended.

Vol. 36, p. 273.

Papago Indian villages.
Water supply for.

For improvement and sinking of wells, installation of pumping machinery, construction of tanks for domestic and stock water, and for the necessary structures for the development and distribution of a supply of water and for maintenance and operation of constructed works, for Papago Indian villages in southern Arizona, \$20,000.

Navajos.
School facilities.
Vol. 15, p. 669.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to carry into effect the provisions of the sixth article of the treaty of June first, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, between the United States and the Navajo Nation or Tribe of Indians, proclaimed August twelfth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, whereby the United States agrees to provide school facilities for the children of the Navajo Tribe of Indians, \$100,000: *Provided*, That the said Secretary may expend said funds, in his discretion, in establishing or enlarging day or industrial schools.

Proviso.
Discretionary use.

Navajo Reservation.
Developing water supply.

For continuing the development of a water supply for the Navajo Indians on the Navajo Reservation, \$25,000, to be immediately available, reimbursable out of any funds of said Indians now or hereafter available.

Operating Ganado project.

For the maintenance and operation of the Ganado irrigation project on the Navajo Indian Reservation in Arizona, \$3,000, reimbursable under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior shall prescribe.

Gila River.
Dam, etc., to divert water for irrigating lands, etc.

For completing the construction by the Indian Service of a dam with a bridge superstructure and the necessary controlling works for

diverting water from the Gila River for the irrigation of Indian land and Indian allotments on the Gila River Indian Reservation, Arizona, as recommended by the Board of Engineers of the United States Army in paragraph two hundred and seventeen of its report to the Secretary of War of February fourteenth, nineteen hundred and fourteen (House Document Numbered Seven hundred and ninety-one), \$125,000, to be immediately available and to remain available until expended, reimbursable as provided in section two of the Act of August twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and twelve (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page five hundred and twenty-two), the total cost not to exceed \$200,000.

Repayment.
Vol. 37, p. 522.

For additional installments of the charges for providing water rights for six thousand three hundred and ten acres of Salt River Indian allotments provided in the Act of May eighteenth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, and for the extension of canals and laterals and for the construction of other necessary irrigation facilities to supply the said lands with water, \$15,000.

Salt River allotments. Additional water rights for. *Ante*, p. 130.

For completing the construction by the Indian Service of a diversion dam and necessary controlling works for diverting water from the Gila River at a site above Florence, Arizona, \$100,000, to remain available until expended, the total cost not to exceed \$175,000, and for beginning the construction of the necessary canals and structures to carry the natural flow of the Gila River to the Indian lands of the Gila River Indian Reservation and to public and private lands in Pinal County, as provided in the Indian appropriation Act approved May eighteenth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, \$75,000, to remain available until expended; in all, \$175,000.

Gila River. Diversion dam for irrigating lands in Pinal County.

Ante, p. 131.

For the construction of two bridges over the Little Colorado and Canyon Diablo Rivers, near the Leupp Indian Agency, Arizona, \$42,500, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, reimbursable to the United States from any funds now or hereafter placed in the Treasury to the credit of the Navajo Indians in Arizona, to remain a charge and lien upon the lands and funds of said tribe of Indians until paid.

Bridges, Little Colorado and Canyon Diablo Rivers. Repayment from Indian funds.

CALIFORNIA.

California.

SEC. 3. For support and civilization of Indians in California, including pay of employees, \$42,000.

Support, etc., of Indians in.

For the purchase of lands for the homeless Indians in California, including improvements thereon, for the use and occupancy of said Indians, \$20,000, said funds to be expended under such regulations and conditions as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Lands for homeless Indians.

For support and education of seven hundred Indian pupils at the Sherman Institute, Riverside, California, including pay of superintendent, \$119,500; for general repairs and improvements, \$15,000; in all, \$134,500.

Sherman Institute school.

For reclamation and maintenance charge on Yuma allotments, \$15,000, to remain available until expended and to be reimbursed from the sale of surplus lands or from other funds that may be available, in accordance with the provisions of the Act of March third, nineteen hundred and eleven.

Yuma allotments. Irrigation advances. Vol. 36, p. 1063.

For support and education of one hundred Indian pupils at the Fort Bidwell Indian School, California, including pay of superintendent, \$18,200; for general repairs and improvements, \$3,500; for new school building, \$12,000; in all, \$33,700.

Fort Bidwell School

For support and education of one hundred Indian pupils at the Greenville Indian School, California, including pay of superintendent, \$18,200; for general repairs and improvements, including laundry equipment, \$3,500; in all, \$21,700.

Greenville School.

Yuma Reservation. Roads and bridges.	For the improvement and construction of roads and bridges on the Yuma Indian Reservation in California, \$10,000, to be immediately available, reimbursable to the United States by the Indians having tribal rights on said reservation.
Mission Indians. Vol. 26, p. 713, amended.	That section three of the Act of January twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one (Twenty-sixth Statutes at Large, page seven hundred and twelve), entitled "An Act for the relief of Mission Indians in the State of California," be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to authorize the President, in his discretion and whenever he shall deem it for the interests of the Indians affected thereby, to extend the trust period for such time as may be advisable on the lands held in trust for the use and benefit of the Mission Bands or villages of Indians in California: <i>Provided</i> , That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to cause allotments to be made to the Indians belonging to and having tribal rights on the Mission Indian reservations in the State of California, in areas as provided in section seventeen of the Act of June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page eight hundred and fifty-nine), instead of as provided in section four of the Act of January twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one (Twenty-sixth Statutes at Large, page seven hundred and thirteen): <i>Provided</i> , That this act shall not affect any allotments heretofore patented to these Indians.
Extension of trust period.	
Provisos. Allotments to heirs, modified.	
Vol. 36, p. 859.	
Previous patents not affected.	
Klamath River Res- ervation.	That the last proviso of the Act entitled "An act to provide for the disposition and sale of lands known as the Klamath River Indian Reservation," approved June seventeenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, reading: " <i>Provided further</i> , That the proceeds arising from the sale of said lands shall constitute a fund to be used under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior for the maintenance and education of the Indians now residing on said lands and their children," be, and the same is hereby, amended to read:
Sale of lands. Vol. 27, p. 53, amended.	" <i>Provided further</i> , That the proceeds arising from the sale of said lands shall constitute a fund to be used under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior for the pro rata improvement of individual Indian allotments and maintenance and education of the Indians and their children now residing on said lands and for the construction of roads, trails, and other improvements for their benefit."
Disposal of proceeds.	
Roads, trails, etc., added.	

Florida.

FLORIDA.

Relief of Seminoles. SEC. 4. For relief of distress among the Seminole Indians in Florida, and for purposes of their civilization and education, \$8,000.

Idaho.

IDAHO.

Fort Hall Reserva- tion.	SEC. 5. For support and civilization of Indians on the Fort Hall Reservation in Idaho, including pay of employees, \$30,000.
Support, etc., of In- dians on.	For improvement and maintenance and operation of the Fort Hall irrigation system, \$25,000: <i>Provided</i> , That expenditures hereunder for improvements shall be reimbursable to the United States in accordance with the provisions of the Act of March first, nineteen hundred and seven.
Irrigation system.	
Proviso. Repayment. Vol. 34, p. 1025.	
Bannocks. Fulfilling treaty. Vol. 15, p. 676.	For fulfilling treaty stipulations with the Bannocks in Idaho: For pay of physician, teacher, carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith (article ten, treaty of July third, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight), \$5,000.
Coeur d'Alenes Fulfilling treaty. Vol. 26, p. 1029.	For the Coeur d'Alenes, in Idaho: For pay of blacksmith, carpenter, and physician, and purchase of medicines (article eleven, agreement ratified March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one), \$3,000.

For reimbursing Thomas B. Le Sieur, acting chief of police, for medical and hospital expenses incurred as a result of personal injuries received in the line of duty while attempting to arrest an Indian of the Fort Hall Reservation, \$95.50.

Thomas B. Le Sieur.
Reimbursing.

IOWA.

Iowa.

SEC. 6. The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to pay to the enrolled members of the Sac and Fox of the Mississippi Tribe of Indians of the State of Iowa, entitled under existing law to share in the funds of said tribe, or to their lawful heirs, the sum of \$10,334.96, together with the interest which has or may hereafter accrue thereon, remaining in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Sac and Fox of the Mississippi Tribe of Indians of the State of Iowa, from the sum of \$42,893.25 transferred to the credit of those Indians under the provisions of the Act of June tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, said sum of \$10,334.96 to be apportioned per capita among the enrolled members of said tribe.

Sac and Fox Indians.
Payment per capita
to.

Vol. 29, p. 331.

KANSAS.

Kansas.

SEC. 7. For support and education of seven hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school, Haskell Institute, Lawrence, Kansas, and for pay of superintendent, \$127,750; for general repairs and improvements, \$15,000; in all, \$142,750.

Haskell Institute.

For support and education of eighty Indian pupils at the Indian school, Kickapoo Reservation, Kansas, including pay of superintendent, \$14,860; for general repairs and improvements, \$4,000; in all, \$18,860.

Kickapoo Reserva-
tion School.

MICHIGAN.

Michigan.

SEC. 8. For support and education of four hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school, Mount Pleasant, Michigan, and for pay of superintendent, \$68,800; for general repairs and improvements, \$6,000; for purchase of additional land, \$8,000; in all, \$82,800.

Mount Pleasant
School.

MINNESOTA.

Minnesota.

SEC. 9. For support and education of two hundred and twenty-five Indian pupils at the Indian school, Pipestone, Minnesota, including pay of superintendent, \$39,175; for general repairs and improvements, \$7,000; for domestic science cottage, \$5,000; for addition to hospital, \$6,000; for central heating plant, \$16,500; for road and drainage, \$1,000; in all, \$74,675.

Pipestone School.

For support of a school or schools for the Chippewas of the Mississippi in Minnesota (article three, treaty of March nineteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven), \$4,000.

Chippewas of the
Mississippi
Schools.
Vol. 16, p. 720.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to accept the application of Richard Daeley to enter lot eight, section thirty-one, township one hundred and forty-seven north, of range thirty west of the fifth principal meridian, Cass Lake, Minnesota, land district, containing one and one-third acres, more or less, according to the Government survey thereof, as assignee of Evaline Gallagher, widow of Edward S. Gallagher, and to issue patent thereon to said Richard Daeley upon proof of his compliance with the requirements of the law and regulations issued thereunder relative to making soldiers' additional homestead entries.

Richard Daeley.
Homestead entry at-
towed.
Post, p. 1479.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States, at his discretion, the sum of \$185,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the principal sum on deposit to the credit of the Chippewa Indians in the State of

Chippewas of Minne-
sota.
Promotion of self-
support, etc., from trib-
al funds.
Vol. 25, p. 645.

Minnesota, arising under section seven of the Act of January fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, entitled "An Act for the relief and civilization of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota," and to use the same for the purpose of promoting civilization and self-support among the said Indians in manner and for purposes provided for in said Act: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$60,000 of said amount, and the one-fourth interest on the tribal funds of the Chippewa Indians of Minnesota now to their credit in the Treasury to be used for the maintenance of free schools, shall be used for the compensation of employees in the Indian Service in Minnesota except for irregular laborers, and that the said Chippewas shall receive the preference in filling permanent positions in the service of the Chippewas of Minnesota where the compensation is paid from their tribal funds: *Provided further*, That not less than \$10,000 of said amount of \$185,000 may be used in building roads and making other improvements upon the Chippewa reservations in Minnesota for the benefit of the said Chippewas: *Provided*, That in the expenditure of said sum preference in employment shall be given said Chippewas as far as may be practicable.

Proviso.
Compensation to employees.

Roads, etc.

Preference to Indian employees.

Drainage assessments on Indian lands, may be approved.

Payment for benefits.

Amount reimbursable from funds of Indians.

Approval of rights of way, etc.

Proviso.
No patent in fee until reimbursed.

Regulations, etc.

Annual celebration of White Earth Band.

Cass Lake Reservation.
Bridging Mississippi River in, from tribal funds.

Contributions required.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized, in his discretion, to approve the assessments, together with maps showing right of way and definite location of proposed drainage ditches made under the laws of the State of Minnesota upon the tribal and allotted lands of the Indian reservations in the State of Minnesota. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized, in his discretion, to pay the amounts assessed against said tribal and allotted lands, on account of benefits accruing to said lands by reason of the construction of a drainage ditch or ditches under the laws of the State of Minnesota.

That for the purposes specified in this section there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$60,000, to be reimbursable from any funds in the possession of the United States belonging to the individual allottees whose lands are benefited, or their heirs, in case of their decease, when the payment relates to allotted lands, and from any funds belonging to the tribes subject to be prorated, when the payment relates to tribal lands. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to approve deeds for right of way from such said allottees, or their heirs, as may be necessary to permit the construction and maintenance of said drainage ditches upon the payment of adequate damages therefor: *Provided*, That no patent in fee shall be issued for any tract of land under the terms of this paragraph until the United States shall have been wholly reimbursed for all assessments paid or to be paid on such tract under the terms hereof. That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to do and perform any and all acts and to make such rules and regulations as may be necessary and proper for the purpose of carrying the provisions hereof into force and effect.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to advance to the executive committee of the White Earth Band of Chippewa Indians in Minnesota the sum of \$1,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be expended in the annual celebration of said band to be held June fourteenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, out of the funds belonging to said band.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to take \$5,000 of the tribal funds of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota and pay the same to the proper authorities toward the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River on the Cass Lake Reservation upon the condition that Congress shall hereafter appropriate \$10,000 to be contributed to the Forestry Service for the purpose aforesaid and the local authorities, State or county, contribute \$10,000 toward the building of said bridge.

The Secretary of the Interior be, and he hereby is, authorized to pay out of any funds belonging to the Chippewa Indians in Minnesota, such amount or amounts as he may find to be due any person by reason of his or her name having been heretofore erroneously stricken from the rolls and reinstated prior to the passage of this Act.

Payment to Chippewa was reinstated on rolls.

That the sum of \$6,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the tribal funds of the Chippewa Indians of the State of Minnesota, is hereby appropriated to pay the expenses of the general council of said tribe to be held at Bemidji, Minnesota, beginning July thirteenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, pursuant to the constitution of the general council of said Chippewa Indians of Minnesota, organized in May, nineteen hundred and thirteen, and to pay the actual and necessary expenses of the members of the executive committee of said council when attending to the business of the tribe and to pay the expenses to Washington during the second session of the Sixty-fourth Congress of the legislative committee appointed by the president of said council, and to pay the expenses to Washington during the second session of the Sixty-fourth Congress of the delegation appointed by a council held on the Winnebago Reservation, January second, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and to pay the expenses to Washington of the delegates elected by the council of the White Earth bands of the Chippewa Indians of Minnesota, held at White Earth, Minnesota, December first, nineteen hundred and sixteen, to visit the city of Washington, and other Chippewa Indians visiting said city, to represent the said bands and the Chippewas of Minnesota generally before the departments and Congress during the second session of the Sixty-fourth Congress, including the sum of \$337.44 of the expense of William Madison and Gus H. Beaulieu in Washington, from March eighteenth to May twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, inclusive, said sum to be immediately available, and said expense of holding the general council to be approved by the president and secretary of the general council and certified to the Secretary of the Interior and as so approved and certified to be paid; and the expenses of the delegates to Washington to be paid upon certification by each delegate of his actual and necessary expenses, when approved by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs. The Secretary of the Interior may authorize an inspector or special agent to attend the future sessions of said general council and conventions to which delegates therefor are elected.

Expenses of general councils, etc.

Delegations to Washington.

William Madison and Gus H. Beaulieu.

Approval, etc.

Attendance of inspectors at councils.

Chippewas of White Earth Reservation. Vol. 38, p. 88, amended.

That the seventh paragraph of section nine of an Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, and for other purposes, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and fourteen," approved June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

Modification of roll requirements.

"That the roll herein provided for shall be made in triplicate and shall show the allotment number or numbers, together with the description of the property allotted, and the name, age, sex, and whether the allottee is of full Indian blood or mixed blood. The roll shall also state whether the person named is living or dead; and if dead, the approximate date of death shall be stated, when it can be ascertained, together with the age of such person at death as near as practicable. No allotment nor the allottee thereof shall be enrolled where there is a suit now pending, or hereafter commences prior to the completion of such roll, to cancel any conveyance of such allotment until such suit has been finally determined; nor shall the enrollment of any allottee be evidence of or in any manner affect the question of blood status of any other allottee involved in any such suit by reason of relationship of such allottees."

Suspension of allotments while suits pending.

Montana.

MONTANA.

Support, etc., of Indians.
 Fort Belknap Agency.
 Flathead Agency.

SEC. 10. For support and civilization of the Indians at Fort Belknap Agency, Montana, including pay of employees, \$20,000.

For support and civilization of Indians at Flathead Agency, Montana, including pay of employees, \$20,000, of which amount not exceeding \$1,000 may be expended for the purchase of two automobiles, and not exceeding \$4,500 of which shall be expended for salaries.

Fort Peck Agency.

For support and civilization of Indians at Fort Peck Agency, Montana, including pay of employees, \$30,000.

Blackfeet Agency.

For support and civilization of Indians at Blackfeet Agency, Montana, including pay of employees, \$50,000, to be immediately available.

Fort Belknap Reservation.
 Irrigation system.
 Vol. 36, p. 277.

For maintenance and operation, including repairs, of the irrigation systems on the Fort Belknap Reservation, in Montana, \$30,000 reimbursable in accordance with the provisions of the Act of April fourth, nineteen hundred and ten.

Crows.
 Fulfilling treaty.
 Vol. 15, p. 652.

For fulfilling treaties with Crows, Montana: For pay of physician, \$1,200; and for pay of carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith (article ten, treaty of May seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight), \$3,600; for pay of second blacksmith (article eight, same treaty), \$1,200; in all, \$6,000.

Northern Cheyennes and Arapahoes.
 Subsistence, etc.
 Vol. 19, p. 256.

For subsistence and civilization of the Northern Cheyennes and Arapahoes (agreement with the Sioux Indians, approved February twenty-eight, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven), including Northern Cheyennes removed from Pine Ridge Agency to Tongue River, Montana, and for pay of physician, two teachers, two carpenters, one miller, two farmers, a blacksmith, and engineer (article seven, treaty of May tenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight), \$80,000.

Employing "line riders."

For the employment of "line riders" along the southern and eastern boundaries of the Northern Cheyenne Indian Reservation in the State of Montana, \$1,500.

Rocky Boy's Band, etc.
 Support, etc.

For the support and civilization of the Rocky Boy Band of Chipewas, and other indigent and homeless Indians in the State of Montana, including pay of employees, \$10,000.

Irrigation systems.
 Flathead Reservation.

For continuing construction of the irrigation systems on the Flathead Indian Reservation, in Montana, \$750,000 (reimbursable), which shall be immediately available and remain available until expended.

Fort Peck Reservation.

For continuing construction of the irrigation systems on the Fort Peck Indian Reservation, in Montana, \$100,000 (reimbursable), which shall be immediately available and remain available until expended.

Blackfeet Reservation.

For continuing construction of the irrigation systems on the Blackfeet Indian Reservation, in Montana, \$25,000 (reimbursable), which shall be immediately available, and remain available until expended:

Provisos.
 Passenger maintenance.

Provided, That not to exceed \$15,000 of applicable appropriations made for the Flathead, Blackfeet, and Fort Peck irrigation projects shall be available for the maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled and horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles for official use upon the aforesaid irrigation projects: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$9,000 may be used for the purchase of horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles, and that not to exceed \$2,000 may be used for the purchase of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles.

Purchases.

NEBRASKA.

Nebraska.

Genoa School.

SEC. 11. For support and education of four hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Genoa, Nebraska, including pay of superintendent, \$68,800; for general repairs and improvements, \$7,500; for addition to hospital, \$2,500; for employees' quarters, \$7,120; for purchase and erection of steel water tank, \$2,400; in all, \$88,320.

NEVADA.

Nevada.

SEC. 12. For support and civilization of Indians in Nevada, including pay of employees, \$18,500.

Support, etc., of Indians in.

For support and education of two hundred and ninety Indian pupils at the Indian school at Carson City, Nevada, including pay of superintendent, \$50,430; for general repairs and improvements, \$10,000; for additions to dormitories, \$30,000; for new dairy barn and equipment, \$5,000; for purchase of live stock, \$2,000; in all, \$97,430.

Carson City School.

For the improvement, enlargement, and extension of the irrigation diversion and distribution system to irrigate approximately three thousand three hundred acres of Indian land on the Pyramid Lake Reservation, Nevada, \$30,000, reimbursable from any funds of said Indians now or hereafter available, and to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the cost of said entire work shall not exceed \$85,000.

Pyramid Lake Reservation.
Extending, etc., irrigation system.Proviso.
Limit of cost.

NEW MEXICO.

New Mexico.

SEC. 13. For support and education of four hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school at Albuquerque, New Mexico, and for pay of superintendent, \$77,400; for general repairs and improvements, \$8,000; for addition to mess hall, \$8,050; for purchase of dairy cows, \$2,000; in all, \$95,450.

Albuquerque School.

For support and education of four hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Santa Fe, New Mexico, and for pay of superintendent, \$69,050; for general repairs and improvements, \$8,000; for water supply, \$1,600; in all, \$78,650.

Santa Fe School.

For the pay of one special attorney for the Pueblo Indians of New Mexico, to be designated by the Secretary of the Interior, and for necessary traveling expenses of said attorney, \$2,000, or so much thereof as the Secretary of the Interior may deem necessary.

Pueblo Indians.
Attorney.

For continuing work on the Indian highway extending from the Mesa Verde National Park to Gallup, New Mexico, on the Navajo Reservation, \$15,000, said sum to be reimbursed from any funds which are now or may hereafter be placed in the Treasury to the credit of said Indians: *Provided*, That such sums shall be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior in such manner and at such times and places as he may deem proper, and in the employment of Indian labor as far as possible for the construction of said highway.

Gallup.
Highway from Mesa Verde Park to.Proviso.
Employment of Indians, etc.

NEW YORK.

New York.

SEC. 14. For fulfilling treaties with Senecas of New York: For permanent annuity in lieu of interest on stock (Act of February nineteenth, eighteen hundred and thirty-one), \$6,000.

Senecas.
Annuities.
Vol. 4, p. 442.

For fulfilling treaties with Six Nations of New York: For permanent annuity, in clothing and other useful articles (article six, treaty of November eleventh, seventeen hundred and ninety-four), \$4,500.

Six Nations.
Annuities.
Vol. 7, p. 46.

NORTH CAROLINA.

North Carolina.

SEC. 15. For support and education of one hundred and ninety Indian pupils at the Indian school at Cherokee, North Carolina, including pay of superintendent, \$31,660; for general repairs and improvements, \$6,000; for assembly hall and gymnasium, \$4,000; for the purchase of additional land for school farm, \$10,000; in all, \$51,660.

Cherokee School.

NORTH DAKOTA.

North Dakota.

SEC. 16. For support and civilization of the Sioux of Devils Lake, North Dakota, including pay of employees, \$5,000.

Devils Lake Sioux.
Support, etc.

Fort Berthold In-
dians.
Support, etc.
Turtle Mountain
Chippewas.
Support, etc.
Bismarck School.

For support and civilization of Indians at Fort Berthold Agency, in North Dakota, including pay of employees, \$15,000.

For support and civilization of Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewas, North Dakota, including pay of employees, \$11,000.

For support and education of one hundred and twenty-five Indian pupils at the Indian school, Bismarck, North Dakota, including pay of superintendent, \$22,475; for general repairs and improvements, \$6,000; for employees' quarters, \$10,000; for new dining room and kitchen and equipment, \$15,000; in all, \$53,475.

Fort Totten School.

For support and education of four hundred Indian pupils at Fort Totten Indian School, Fort Totten, North Dakota, and for pay of superintendent, \$68,800; for general repairs and improvements, \$7,000; for construction and equipment, gymnasium building, \$25,000; in all, \$100,800.

Wahpeton School.

For support and education of two hundred and twenty Indian pupils at the Indian school, Wahpeton, North Dakota, and pay of superintendent, \$38,540; for general repairs and improvements, \$5,000; for assembly hall, \$10,000; for employees' cottages, \$7,000; in all, \$60,540.

Oklahoma.

OKLAHOMA.

Wichitas, etc.
Support, etc.

SEC. 17. For support and civilization of the Wichitas and affiliated bands who have been collected on the reservations set apart for their use and occupation in Oklahoma, including pay of employees, \$5,000.

Kiowas, Comanches,
and Apache Indians.
Agency, etc., expen-
ses from tribal funds.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States, at his discretion, the sum of \$25,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the funds on deposit to the credit of the Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache Tribes of Indians in Oklahoma, for the support of the agency and pay of employees maintained for their benefit.

Maintenance, self
support, etc.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States, at his discretion, the sum of \$250,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the funds on deposit to the credit of the Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache Tribes of Indians in Oklahoma, and pay out the same for the benefit of the members of said tribes for their maintenance and support and improvement of their homesteads for the ensuing year in such manner and under such regulations as he may prescribe: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior shall report to Congress on the first Monday in December, nineteen hundred and eighteen, a detailed statement as to all moneys expended as provided for herein.

Proviso.
Report of expendi-
tures.

For support and civilization of the Cheyennes and Arapahoes who have been collected on the reservations set apart for their use and occupation in Oklahoma, including pay of employees, \$35,000.

Support, etc., of In-
dians.
Cheyennes and Ara-
pahoes.

Kansas Indians.

For support and civilization of the Kansas Indians, Oklahoma, including pay of employees, \$1,500.

Kickapoos.

For support and civilization of the Kickapoo Indians in Oklahoma, including pay of employees, \$2,000.

Poncas.

For support and civilization of the Ponca Indians in Oklahoma and Nebraska, including pay of employees, \$8,000.

Chilocco School.

For support and education of five hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school at Chilocco, Oklahoma, including pay of superintendent, \$94,600; for general repairs and improvements, \$7,000; for improvement of roads and bridge, \$10,000; to be expended under the direction of the superintendent of the school; in all, \$111,600.

Pawnees.
Annuity.
Vol. 27, p. 644.

For fulfilling treaties with Pawnees, Oklahoma: For perpetual annuity, to be paid in cash to the Pawnees (article three, agreement of November twenty-third, eighteen hundred and ninety-two), \$30,000; for support of two manual labor schools (article three, treaty of September twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and fifty-

Schools.
Vol. 11, p. 730.

seven), \$10,000; for pay of one farmer, two blacksmiths, one miller, one engineer and apprentices, and two teachers (article four, same treaty), \$5,400; for purchase of iron and steel and other necessities for the shops (article four, same treaty), \$500; for pay of physician and purchase of medicines, \$1,200; in all, \$47,100.

For support of Quapaws, Oklahoma: For education (article three, treaty of May thirteenth, eighteen hundred and thirty-three), \$1,000; for blacksmith and assistants, and tools, iron, and steel for blacksmith shop (same article and treaty), \$500; in all, \$1,500: *Provided*, That the President of the United States shall certify the same to be for the best interests of the Indians.

For payment to certain enrolled members of the Citizen Band of Pottawatomie Indians of shares which they failed to receive in the per capita distribution made to the band under the provisions of the Act approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine (Twenty-fifth Statutes at Large, page nine hundred and eighty-nine), \$3,791.17.

That all of Osage County, Oklahoma, shall hereafter be deemed to be Indian country within the meaning of the Acts of Congress making it unlawful to introduce intoxicating liquors into the Indian country.

That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to cause an appraisal to be made, on a fair and reasonable basis, by disinterested appraisers, of all lands of Osage County, Oklahoma, owned by Osage Indians as allottees or as heirs of tribal members, and the appraisal so made may be taken as a basis for the adjustment and settlement of any exception or claim made by any such Indian or by any officer of the United States in his behalf with respect to any assessment heretofore made or that may hereafter be made prior to July first, nineteen hundred and seventeen; and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to use the sum of \$5,000, or so much thereof as may be needed, from the funds of the Osage Tribe to defray the expense of such appraisal.

FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

SEC. 18. For expenses of administration of the affairs of the Five Civilized Tribes, Oklahoma, and the compensation of employees, \$185,000.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States, at his discretion, the sum of \$50,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the funds on deposit to the credit of the Chickasaw Tribe of Indians, and to use the same for constructing and equipping dormitories at the Murray State School of Agriculture at Tishomingo, Oklahoma, at a cost not to exceed said sum, for the accommodation of Chickasaw children and, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, of any other pupils attending said school: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall become available after the said city of Tishomingo shall have donated and conveyed by fee simple title to said tribe suitable and necessary sites upon which same are to be constructed.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to pay to the enrolled members of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Tribes of Indians of Oklahoma entitled under existing law to share in the funds of said tribes, or to their lawful heirs, out of any moneys belonging to said tribes in the United States Treasury or deposited in any bank or held by any official under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior, not to exceed \$100 per capita, said payment to be made under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe: *Provided*, That in cases where such enrolled members, or their heirs, are Indians who by reason of their degree of Indian blood

Farmer, blacksmiths, etc.
Vol. 11, p. 730.

Quapaws.
Education, etc.
Vol. 7, p. 425.

Proviso.
Discretionary use.

Citizen Band of Pottawatomies.
Payment to enrolled members.
Vol. 25, p. 989.

Osage County.
Liquor traffic in, forbidden.

Appraisal of allotments to Osages in.

Settlement of claims.

Five Civilized Tribes.

Administration expenses.

Murray School of Agriculture.
Dormitories for Chickasaw, etc., children, from tribal funds.

Proviso.
Site to be donated.

Choctaws and Chickasaws.
Per capita payment from tribal funds.

Regulations, etc.

Provisos.
Restricted Indians.

Exempt from prior debts, etc.	belong to the restricted class, the Secretary of the Interior may, in his discretion, withhold such payments and use the same for the benefit of such restricted Indians: <i>Provided further</i> , That the money paid to the enrolled members as provided herein shall be exempt from any lien for attorneys' fees or other debt contracted prior to the passage of this Act: <i>Provided further</i> , That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to use not to exceed \$8,000 out of the Chickasaw and Choctaw tribal funds for the expenses and the compensation of all necessary employees for the distribution of the said per capita payments.
Distribution expenses.	That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to pay to the enrolled members of the Seminole Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma entitled under existing law to share in the funds of said tribe, or to their lawful heirs, out of any moneys belonging to said tribe in the United States Treasury or deposited in any bank or held by any official under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior, not to exceed \$200 per capita: <i>Provided</i> , That said payment shall be made under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe: <i>Provided further</i> , That in cases where such enrolled members or their heirs are Indians who belong to the restricted class, the Secretary of the Interior may, in his discretion, withhold such payments and use the same for the benefit of such restricted Indians: <i>Provided further</i> , That the money paid to the enrolled members or their heirs as provided herein shall be exempt from any lien for attorneys' fees or other debt contracted prior to the passage of this Act. There is hereby appropriated a sum not to exceed \$2,000 out of the funds of said Seminole Tribe for the payment of salaries and other expenses of said per capita payment or payments.
Seminoles. Per capita payment from tribal funds.	That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to pay, out of any money in the Treasury of the United States belonging to the Creek Nation, to M. L. Mott the sum of \$472.22 for services rendered the Creek Nation from January fifteenth to February eighteenth, nineteen hundred and fourteen, inclusive, and \$210.20 as reimbursement for actual expenses incurred in connection therewith.
Provisos. Regulations. Restricted Indians.	For salaries and expenses of such attorneys and other employees as the Secretary of the Interior may, in his discretion, deem necessary in probate matters affecting allottees or their heirs in the Five Civilized Tribes and in the several tribes of the Quapaw Agency, and for the costs and other necessary expenses incident to suits instituted or conducted by such attorneys, \$85,000.
Exempt from prior debts.	For the support, continuance, and maintenance of the Cherokee Orphan Training School, near Tahlequah, Oklahoma, for the orphan Indian children of the State of Oklahoma belonging to the restricted class, to be conducted as an industrial school under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, \$30,000; for repairs and improvements, \$4,500: <i>Provided</i> , That the unexpended balance of the \$7,500 appropriated by the Act of May eighteenth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, is hereby reappropriated for the purchase of additional land; for heating systems, \$6,000; in all, \$40,500.
Distribution expenses.	The sum of \$275,000, to be expended in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, under rules and regulations to be prescribed by him, in aid of the common schools in the Cherokee, Creek, Choctaw, Chickasaw, and Seminole Nations and the Quapaw Agency in Oklahoma, during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen: <i>Provided</i> , That this appropriation shall not be subject to the limitation in section one of this Act limiting the expenditure of money to educate children of less than one-fourth Indian blood.
M. L. Mott. Reimbursement from Creek funds.	That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to use not exceeding \$35,000 of the proceeds of sales of unallotted
Probate expenses.	
Cherokee Orphan Training School. Maintenance.	
Proviso. Additional land. <i>Ante</i> , p. 147.	
Tribal schools.	
Proviso. Limitation not applicable. <i>Ante</i> , p. 970 Sales of tribal property.	

lands and other tribal property belonging to any of the Five Civilized Tribes for payment of salaries of employees and other expenses of advertising and sale in connection with the further sales of such tribal lands and property, including the advertising and sale of the land within the segregated coal and asphalt area of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, or of the surface thereof as provided for in the Act of Congress approved February nineteenth, nineteen hundred and twelve (Thirty-seventh United States Statutes at Large, page sixty-seven), and of the improvements thereon, which is hereby expressly authorized, and for other work necessary to a final settlement of the affairs of the Five Civilized Tribes: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$5,000 of such amount may be used in connection with the collection of rents of unallotted lands and tribal buildings: *Provided further*, That during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, no moneys shall be expended from tribal funds belonging to the Five Civilized Tribes, without specific appropriation by Congress, except as follows: Equalization of allotments, per capita and other payments authorized by law to individual members of the respective tribes, tribal and other Indian schools for the current fiscal year under existing law, salaries and contingent expenses of governors, chiefs, assistant chiefs, secretaries, interpreters, and mining trustees of the tribes for the current fiscal year at salaries at the rate heretofore paid, and attorneys for the Choctaw, Chickasaw, and Creek Tribes employed under contract approved by the President, under existing law, for the current fiscal year: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to continue during the ensuing fiscal year the tribal and other schools among the Choctaw, Chickasaw, Creek, and Seminole Tribes from the tribal funds of those nations, within his discretion and under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe: *And provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby empowered, during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, to expend funds of the Chickasaw, Choctaw, Creek, and Seminole Nations available for school purposes under existing law for such repairs, improvements, or new buildings as he may deem essential for the proper conduct of the several schools of said tribes.

For fulfilling treaties with Choctaws, Oklahoma: For permanent annuity (article two, treaty of November sixteenth, eighteen hundred and five, and article thirteen, treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five), \$3,000; for permanent annuity for support of light-horsemen (article thirteen, treaty of October eighteenth, eighteen hundred and twenty, and article thirteen, treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five), \$600; for permanent annuity for support of blacksmith (article six, treaty of October eighteenth, eighteen hundred and twenty, and article nine, treaty of January twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, and article thirteen, treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five), \$600; for permanent annuity for education (article two, treaty of January twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, and article thirteen, treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five), \$6,000; for permanent annuity for iron and steel (article nine, treaty of January twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, and article thirteen, treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five), \$320; in all, \$10,520.

For the salaries and expenses of not to exceed six oil and gas inspectors and necessary clerks and field assistants, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, to supervise oil and gas mining operations on allotted and tribal lands in the State of Oklahoma from which restrictions have not been removed, and to conduct investigations with a view to the prevention of waste, \$25,000.

Payment of expenses from proceeds.

Coal and asphalt lands.
Vol. 37, p. 67.

Provisos.
Collection of rents.

Specific authority required for expenditures.

Exceptions.

Tribal attorneys.

Continuance of schools.

Repairs, etc., of school buildings.

Choctaws.
Fulfilling treaties.
Annuities.
Vol. 7, p. 99; Vol. 11, p. 614.
Light horsemen.
Vol. 7, p. 213; Vol. 11, p. 614.

Blacksmith, etc.
Vol. 7, p. 235; Vol. 11, p. 614.

Education.
Vol. 7, p. 235; Vol. 11, p. 614.

Iron and steel.
Vol. 7, p. 236; Vol. 11, p. 614.

Oil and gas inspectors on restricted lands.

Nuyaka School.
Purchase of pasture
land.

Choctaw Sanato-
rium.
Improving grounds.

Cherokee Orphan
Training School.
Road to.

Douglas H. John-
ston.
Payment to, from
Chickasaw funds.

Creeks.
No allotments to.
Proviso.
Payments in lieu of
allotment.

Condition.

Oregon.

Support, etc., of In-
dians.
Klamath Agency.
Warm Springs Agen-
cy.

Umatilla Agency.

Salem School.

Grande Ronde and
Siletz Agencies, In-
dians.
Klamath Reserva-
tion.
Modoc Point irri-
gation system.

Warm Springs, etc.,
Indians.
Fishing tract for.

That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to acquire by purchase on behalf of the Creek Nation forty-two and one-half acres of land, to be used as pasture for the Nuyaka School, and to expend therefor not to exceed \$1,100 from Creek tribal funds.

That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to use, from the tribal funds of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, in the proportion of three-fourths from the Choctaws and one-fourth from the Chickasaws, not to exceed the sum of \$5,000, for building a road to and improving the grounds of the Choctaw Sanatorium, near Talihina, Oklahoma.

That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to use from the tribal funds of the Cherokee Nation not to exceed the sum of \$10,000 for building a road to the Cherokee Orphan Training School from Tahlequah, Oklahoma.

That the sum of \$5,000, to be immediately available, be, and the same is hereby appropriated, out of any funds of the Chickasaw Nation, not otherwise appropriated, to reimburse Douglas H. Johnston, Governor of the Chickasaw Nation, for extra expenses incurred in the performance of his duty as chief executive of the Chickasaw Nation and principal chief of the Chickasaw Tribe of Indians during the period covered between the years nineteen hundred and seven and nineteen hundred and twelve, and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to make such payment from the funds of said Nation.

Hereafter no allotments of land shall be made to members of the Creek Nation: *Provided*, That upon the approval of this Act the Secretary of the Interior shall, in lieu of an allotment, pay out of any funds in the Treasury of the United States, to the credit of the Creek Nation, the sum of \$800 each, to Lula Butler, Quenton Garrett, Jack Elton Wilson, and David Bowlegs who have not received an allotment or money in lieu of an allotment: *Provided further*, That if it shall be found that any of said parties have received a partial allotment the Secretary of the Interior shall pay to such party or parties a sum sufficient to equalize such partial allotment up to the sum of \$800.

OREGON.

SEC. 19. For support and civilization of Indians of the Klamath Agency, Oregon, including pay of employees, \$6,000.

For support and civilization of the confederated tribes and bands, under Warm Springs Agency, Oregon, including pay of employees, \$4,000.

For support and civilization of the Indians of the Umatilla Agency, Oregon, including pay of employees, \$3,000.

For support and education of six hundred Indian pupils, including native Indian pupils brought from Alaska, at the Indian school, Salem, Oregon, including pay of superintendent, \$102,200; for general repairs and improvements, \$20,000; for new buildings, including dairy barn, printing office, employees' quarters and cottages, and addition to hospital, \$30,000; in all, \$152,200.

For support and civilization of Indians at Grande Ronde and Siletz Agencies, Oregon, including pay of employees, \$4,000.

For maintenance and operation of the Modoc Point irrigation system within the Klamath Indian Reservation, in the State of Oregon, \$4,000, reimbursable in accordance with the provisions of the Act of March third, nineteen hundred and eleven.

For the purchase of a tract or tracts of land on the Columbia River, for the purpose of providing fishing grounds for the Warm Springs and other middle Oregon tribes, not to exceed \$5,000, to be immediately available.

That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to make allotments to any living Indians on the Umatilla Reservation, Oregon, of not exceeding eighty acres to each person entitled to rights thereon but who have not heretofore been allotted, so long as any of the lands within said reservation remain available for the purpose, and to issue trust patents for the selections so made in accordance with the Act of February eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven (Twenty-fourth Statutes at Large, page three hundred and eighty-eight), as amended; such allotments to be made under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe: *Provided*, That the application of this provision shall not interfere with any rights guaranteed by treaty to any allotted Umatilla Indian or Indians.

Umatilla Reservation.
Trust allotments to Indians on.

Selections.
Vol. 24, p. 388; Vol. 34, pp. 182, 327.

Proviso.
Treaty rights not affected.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Pennsylvania.

SEC. 20. For support and education of eight hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, including pay of superintendent, \$136,250; for general repairs and improvements, \$15,000; in all, \$151,250.

Carlisle School.

The sum of \$1,000 bequeathed to the Carlisle Indian Industrial School, under the will of Bradford R. Wood, late of Albany, New York, and deposited in the Treasury of the United States, is hereby appropriated and shall remain available until expended for the purpose of assisting needy students from the Carlisle Indian School in extending their education to become trained nurses.

Acceptance of bequest for training nurses.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

South Dakota.

SEC. 21. For support and education of three hundred and sixty-five Indian pupils at the Indian school at Flandreau, South Dakota, and for pay of superintendent, \$62,955; for general repairs and improvements, \$8,000; for new barn, \$3,000; in all, \$73,955.

Flandreau School.

For support and education of two hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school at Pierre, South Dakota, including pay of superintendent, \$43,750, of which amount not exceeding \$900 may be expended for the purchase of two new busses; for general repairs and improvements, \$6,000; for new boiler and boiler stack and installation thereof, \$4,000; in all, \$53,750.

Pierre School.

For support and education of two hundred and seventy-five Indian pupils at the Indian school, Rapid City, South Dakota, including pay of superintendent, \$47,925; for general repairs and improvements, \$5,000; for remodeling buildings, \$9,000; for construction and repair of road through school farm, \$4,000; for irrigation, drainage, and improving school farm, \$3,000; in all, \$68,925.

Rapid City School.

For support of Sioux of different tribes, including Santee Sioux of Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota: For pay of five teachers, one physician, one carpenter, one miller, one engineer, two farmers, and one blacksmith (article thirteen, treaty of April twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight), \$10,400; for pay of second blacksmith, and furnishing iron, steel, and other material (article eight of same treaty), \$1,600; for pay of additional employees at the several agencies for the Sioux in Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota, \$95,000; for subsistence of the Sioux other than the Rosebud, Cheyenne River, and Standing Rock Tribes, and for purposes of their civilization (Act of February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven), \$200,000: *Provided*, That this sum shall include transportation of supplies from the termination of railroad or steamboat transportation, and in this service Indians shall be employed whenever practicable; in all, \$307,000.

Sioux of different tribes.
Teachers, etc.
Vol. 15, p. 640.

Additional employees.
Subsistence.
Vol. 13, p. 256.

Proviso.
Transportation.

Schools.

Vol. 19, p. 254.

Enlarging, etc., reservation school buildings.

No money for sectarian schools.

Yankton Sioux.
Subsistence, etc.
Canton.
Expenses of insane asylum.

For support and maintenance of day and industrial schools among the Sioux Indians, including the erection and repairs of school buildings, \$200,000, in accordance with the provisions of article five of the agreement made and entered into September twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, and ratified February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven (Nineteenth Statutes, page two hundred and fifty-four).

For acquiring, constructing, or enlargement and equipment of school buildings on the following reservations: Crow Creek, Pine Ridge, Rosebud, Standing Rock, Yankton, Sisseton, Lower Brule, and Cheyenne River, \$300,000, of which sum not to exceed \$50,000 shall be used for the construction and equipment of new school buildings at Fort Yates, North Dakota. And it is hereby declared to be the settled policy of the Government to hereafter make no appropriation whatever out of the Treasury of the United States for education of Indian children in any sectarian school.

For subsistence and civilization of the Yankton Sioux, South Dakota, including pay of employees, \$14,000.

For the equipment and maintenance of the asylum for insane Indians at Canton, South Dakota, for incidental and all other expenses necessary for its proper conduct and management, including pay of employees, repairs, improvements, and for necessary expense of transporting insane Indians to and from said asylum, \$60,000; to repair and improve the road leading from the said asylum for insane Indians to the city of Canton, South Dakota, \$7,500; in all, \$67,500.

Utah.

UTAH.

Utes, Confederate Bands.
Carpenters, etc.
Vol. 15, p. 622.

Food, etc.

Support, etc., of detached Indians.

Utes, Confederate Bands.
Distribution from principal funds.

For self-support from accumulated interest.
Vol. 37, p. 934.

Proviso.
Report of expenditures.

SEC. 22. For support and civilization of Confederate Bands of Utes: For pay of two carpenters, two millers, two farmers, and two blacksmiths (article fifteen, treaty of March second, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight), \$6,720; for pay of two teachers (same article and treaty), \$1,800; for purchase of iron and steel and the necessary tools for blacksmith shop (article nine, same treaty), \$220; for annual amount for the purchase of beef, mutton, wheat, flour, beans, and potatoes, or other necessary articles of food and clothing, and farming equipment (article twelve, same treaty), \$30,000; for pay of employees at the several Ute agencies, \$15,000; in all, \$53,740.

For the support and civilization of Indians in Utah, not otherwise provided for, including pay of employees, \$10,000.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States, within his discretion, the sum of \$300,000 of the principal funds to the credit of the Confederate Bands of Ute Indians and to expend the sum of \$50,000 of said amount for the benefit of the Ute Mountain (formerly Navajo Springs) Band of said Indians in Colorado, and the sum of \$200,000 of said amount for the Uintah, White River, and Uncompahgre Bands of Ute Indians in Utah, and the sum of \$50,000 of said amount for the Southern Ute Indians in Colorado, which sums shall be charged to said bands, and the Secretary of the Interior is also authorized to withdraw from the Treasury the accrued interest to and including June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, on the funds of the said Confederate Bands of Ute Indians appropriated under the Act of March fourth, nineteen hundred and thirteen (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page nine hundred and thirty-four), and to expend or distribute the same for the purpose of promoting civilization and self-support among the said Indians, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior shall report to Congress, on the first Monday in December, nineteen hundred and eighteen, a detailed statement as to all moneys expended as provided for herein.

To carry into effect the provision of article nine of the treaty of March second, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight (Fifteenth Statutes at Large, page six hundred and nineteen), with the Confederate Bands of Ute Indians, for furnishing seeds and agricultural implements, the sum of \$10,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For continuing the construction of lateral distributing systems to irrigate the allotted lands of the Uncompahgre, Uintah, and White River Utes, in Utah, and to maintain existing irrigation systems, authorized under the Act of June twenty-first, nineteen hundred and six, reimbursable as therein provided, \$40,000, to remain available until expended.

WASHINGTON.

SEC. 23. For support and civilization of the D'Wamish and other allied tribes in Washington, including pay of employees, \$7,000.

For support and civilization of the Makahs, including pay of employees, \$2,000.

For support and civilization of Qui-nai-elts and Quil-leh-utes, including pay of employees, \$1,000.

For support and civilization of Indians at Yakima Agency, including pay of employees, \$3,000.

For support and civilization of Indians at Colville, Taholah, Puyallup, and Spokane Agencies, including pay of employees and for purchase of agricultural implements, and support and civilization of Joseph's Band of Nez Perce Indians in Washington, \$13,000.

For support of Spokanes in Washington (article six of agreement with said Indians, dated March eighteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, ratified by Act of July thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two), \$1,000.

For operation and maintenance of the irrigation system on lands allotted to Yakima Indians in Washington, \$15,000, reimbursable in accordance with the provisions of the Act of March first, nineteen hundred and seven: *Provided*, That money received under agreements for temporary water supply may be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior for maintenance and improvement of the irrigation system on said lands.

For the fourth installment in payment of \$635,000 for water supply for irrigation of forty acres of each Indian allotment on the Yakima Indian Reservation irrigation system in the State of Washington, provided by the Act of August first, nineteen hundred and fourteen (Thirty-eighth Statutes at Large, page six hundred and four), \$100,000 to be covered into the reclamation fund.

For support and education of three hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Cushman Indian School, Tacoma, Washington, including repairs and improvements, and for pay of superintendent, \$60,000, said appropriation being made to supplement the Puyallup school funds used for said school.

For continuing construction and enlargement of the irrigation and drainage system, to make possible the utilization of the water supply provided for forty acres of each Indian allotment on the Yakima Indian Reservation, Washington, and such other water supply as may be available or obtainable for the irrigation of a total of one hundred and twenty thousand acres of allotted Indian lands on said reservation, \$200,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the entire cost of said irrigation and drainage system shall be reimbursed to the United States under the conditions and terms of the Act of May eighteenth, nineteen hundred and sixteen.

That the patents heretofore issued as fee simple patents under the homestead Act of May twentieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two (Twelfth Statutes at Large, page three hundred and ninety-two), in the name of Charles Cleveland, May second, nineteen hundred and

Seeds and agricultural implements.
Vol. 15, p. 622.

Uncompahgre, etc., Utes.
Irrigating allotments of.
Vol. 34, p. 375.

Washington.

Support, etc., of Indians.
D'Wamish, etc.
Makahs.

Qui-nai-elts and Quil-leh-utes.

Yakima Agency.

Colville, etc., Agencies.

Spokanes.
Vol. 27, p. 139.

Yakimas.
Irrigating allotments.
Vol. 33, p. 597; Vol. 34, p. 1050.
Proviso.
Application of receipts.

Payment for additional water supply to allottees.
Vol. 33, p. 604.

Cushman School.

Yakima Reservation.
Continuing extension of irrigation and drainage system.

Proviso.
Reimbursement.
Ante, p. 154.

Homestead patents confirmed.
Vol. 12, p. 392.
Charles Cleveland.

five, for the south half of the southeast quarter, section twenty-two, and the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter and lot numbered one, section twenty-seven, township twenty-seven north, range fourteen west, of the Willamette meridian; and a similar patent in the name of Henry Hudson, May first, nineteen hundred and two, for the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter and the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter, section twenty-one, and the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter, and the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter, section twenty-two, township twenty-seven north, range fourteen west, of the Willamette meridian; and a similar patent in the name of Washington Howeattle, September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and two, for the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter, the north half of the southeast quarter, and the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter, section twenty-three, township twenty-seven north, range fourteen west, of the Willamette meridian; and a similar patent in the name of Howard Wheeler, March eighth, nineteen hundred and five, for the south half of the northeast quarter, and the north half of the southeast quarter, section twenty-two, township twenty-seven north, range fourteen west, of the Willamette meridian; and a similar patent in the name of Jim Black, March eighth, nineteen hundred and five, for the northwest quarter, section twenty-four, township twenty-seven north, range fourteen west, of the Willamette meridian; and a similar patent in the name of Tommy Saux, May second, nineteen hundred and five, for the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter, section fourteen, the west half of the northeast quarter, and the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter, section twenty-three, township twenty-seven north, range fourteen west, of the Willamette meridian; and a similar patent in the name of Talcas, March eighth, nineteen hundred and five, for the southwest quarter, section twenty-four, township twenty-seven north, range fourteen west, of the Willamette meridian; and a similar patent in the name of John Jackson, March eighth, nineteen hundred and five, for the east half of the northwest quarter and the east half of the southwest quarter, section twenty-two, township twenty-seven north, range fourteen west, of the Willamette meridian; and a similar patent in the name of Kate Jackson, widow of Peter Jackson, October nineteenth, nineteen hundred and five, for the north half of the northeast quarter, and lots numbered one, two, and three, section twenty, township twenty-seven north, range fourteen west, of the Willamette meridian; and a similar patent in the name of Thomas Paine, February twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and eight, for the lots numbered eleven and twelve, section one, township twenty-seven north, range thirteen west, of the Willamette meridian; and a similar patent in the name of Willes-sa, August first, nineteen hundred and four, for the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter, and lot numbered one, section twenty-one, and the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter, and lots numbered six and seven, section twenty-two, township twenty-eight north, range fourteen west, of the Willamette meridian; and a similar patent in the name of Robert Smith, October fifth, nineteen hundred and seven, for the south half of the southeast quarter, and the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter, section twenty, township sixteen north, range four east, of the Willamette meridian; and a similar patent in the name of William Ponier, June eighth, nineteen hundred and three, for the northwest quarter, section twenty, township sixteen north, range four east, of the Willamette meridian; and a similar patent in the name of Wapato Charley for the west half of the northeast quarter and the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section nineteen, township twenty-three north, range twenty east of the Willamette meridian, all situated in the State of Washington, be, and the same are hereby, ratified and confirmed as of their dates of issuance.

WISCONSIN.

SEC. 24. For the support and education of two hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school at Hayward, Wisconsin, including pay of superintendent, \$43,200; for general repairs and improvements, \$8,000; in all, \$51,200.

For support and education of two hundred and seventy-five Indian pupils at the Indian school, Tomah, Wisconsin, including pay of superintendent, \$47,925; for general repairs and improvements, \$8,000; for addition to laundry and equipment, \$3,000; for addition to school building, \$8,500; for addition to girls' building, \$8,500; for purchase of additional land, \$3,600; for a storage battery, \$1,500, or as much thereof as may be necessary, same to be immediately available; in all, \$81,025.

For support and civilization of the Chippewas of Lake Superior, Wisconsin, including pay of employees, \$7,000.

For support, education, and civilization of the Pottawatomie Indians who reside in the State of Wisconsin, including pay of employees, \$7,000.

For the support and civilization of those portions of the Wisconsin Band of Pottawatomie Indians residing in the States of Wisconsin and Michigan, and to aid said Indians in establishing homes on the lands purchased for them under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, \$100,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, said sum to be reimbursed to the United States out of the appropriation, when made, of the principal due as the proportionate share of said Indians in annuities and moneys of the Pottawatomie Tribe in which they have not shared, as set forth in House Document Numbered Eight hundred and thirty (Sixtieth Congress, first session), and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to expend the said sum of \$100,000 in the clearing of land and the purchase of houses, building material, seed, animals, machinery, tools, implements, and other equipment and supplies necessary to enable said Indians to become self-supporting: *Provided*, That in order to train said Indians in the use and handling of money, not exceeding \$25,000 of the above appropriation may be paid to them per capita, or be deposited to their credit subject to expenditure in such manner and under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States in his discretion, the sum of \$387,000 of the tribal funds of the Menominee Indians in Wisconsin, arising under the provisions of the Acts of June twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety (Twenty-sixth Statutes at Large, page one hundred and forty-six), and March twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and eight (Thirty-fifth Statutes at Large, page fifty-one), section twenty-six of the Act of March third, nineteen hundred and eleven (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page one thousand and seventy-six), and any Acts amendatory thereof, and under such regulations as he may prescribe to expend the same to aid said Indians to fit themselves for, or to engage in, farming or such other pursuits or avocations as will enable said Indians to become self-supporting, or in the case of the old, decrepit or incapacitated member of the tribe, for support: *Provided*, That in the case of those who engage in farming upon the Menominee Reservation, that prior to authorization to make expenditures for farming purposes upon lands not heretofore entirely cleared of all merchantable timber, the Forest Service of the Indian Bureau shall make a survey of same and shall certify that such lands have been cut over and cleared of all merchantable timber, or that if there be merchantable timber on such lands that it is to the interest of the Menominee Indians, and not detrimental to the Menominee

Wisconsin.

Hayward School.

Tomah School.

Chippewas of Lake Superior.
Support, etc.
Pottawatomes.
Support, etc.

Wisconsin Band of Pottawatomes, Wis. and Mich.
Support, etc.
Vol. 38, p. 102.

Repayment.

Use of amount.

Proviso.
Cash per capita payment, etc.

Menominees.
Self-support from tribal funds.

Vol. 23, p. 146.

Vol. 35, p. 51.

Vol. 36, p. 1076.

Proviso.
Removal of merchantable timber from farming lands.

Disposing of timber not detrimental to Menominee Forest.

Limitation.

Per capita in cash to enrolled tribal members.

Share of minors to parent, etc.

Individual credit on reaching eighteen.

Regulation of deposits.

Oneida. Transfer of school and land to.

Condition.

Oneida school lands. Sale of lots.

Proviso. Proceeds to Indians.

Forest that such timber be removed, and that such Forest Service of the Indian Bureau shall also certify that the lands proposed to be cleared are not necessary to the preservation of the Menominee Forest, and would be more valuable to the Menominee Indians if used for agricultural or grazing purposes; that any merchantable timber cut hereunder shall be disposed of in the manner provided by law for the disposition of timber cut upon the Menominee Reservation, and the authorization herein contained, in so far as it applies to the merchantable timber on said lands, shall not be construed so as to increase the total amount of said timber authorized to be cut in any one year: *Provided further*, That the funds herein authorized, together with the \$300,000 authorized by the Indian appropriation Act, approved May eighteenth, nineteen hundred and sixteen (Public Numbered Eighty, page thirty-eight), may in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, be apportioned on a per capita basis among all enrolled members of the Menominee Tribe, a per capita payment of \$50 to be made immediately after the passage of this Act to each member of said tribe, and the remainder of the share of each Indian to be deposited to his or her credit: *Provided*, That the per capita share of each minor under eighteen years of age in said sum so apportioned shall be deposited to the credit of the parent, guardian, or other person having the custody and care of said minor, the per capita share of such minors or the unexpended balance of same, when any such minors shall arrive at the age of eighteen years shall be withdrawn from the amount of the parent, guardian, or other person and deposited to the account of such minors. All deposits made to the credit of individual members of the Menominee Tribe, to parents, guardians, or other persons under the terms of this Act shall be subject to expenditure under the regulations governing the handling of individual Indian money.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to convey to the public school authorities of district numbered one of the town of Oneida, Wisconsin, for district school purposes, the tract of land and buildings thereon now occupied by the district school and described as lot A of section one, township twenty-two north, range eighteen east of the fourth principal meridian, containing sixty-six one-hundredths acres, on condition that whites and Indians shall be admitted on equal terms in any school established thereon.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to sell, at not less than an appraised value, lot X of section thirty-four, township twenty-four north, range eighteen east of the fourth principal meridian, containing one acre, and lot X of section twenty-three, township twenty-three north, range nineteen east of the fourth principal meridian, containing one acre, heretofore reserved for schools: *Provided*, That the proceeds of the sale shall be expended for the benefit of the Oneida Indians under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior.

Wyoming.

WYOMING.

Shoshones.
Support, etc.

Reservation school.

Fulfilling treaty.
Vol. 15, p. 676.

SEC. 25. For support and civilization of Shoshone Indians in Wyoming, including pay of employees, \$15,000.

For support and education of one hundred and seventy-five Indian pupils at the Indian school, Shoshone Reservation, Wyoming, including pay of superintendent, \$31,475; for general repairs and improvements, \$5,000; in all, \$36,475.

For support of Shoshones in Wyoming: For pay of physician, teacher, carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith (article ten, treaty of July third, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight), \$5,000; for pay of second blacksmith, and such iron and steel and other materials as may be required, as per article eight, same treaty, \$1,000; in all, \$6,000.

For continuing the work of constructing an irrigation system within the diminished Shoshone or Wind River Reservation, in Wyoming, including the Big Wind River and Dry Creek Canals, and including the maintenance and operation of completed canals, \$150,000, and to enable the Secretary of the Interior to make such additional surveys and examinations as may be required for the purpose of preparing and submitting with the estimates to be submitted before the first regular session of the Sixty-fifth Congress of an estimate for the beginning of construction of a project for the watering of a portion of the conditionally ceded lands of the Wind River Reservation, in substantial accordance with the plan outlined in House Document Numbered Seventeen hundred and sixty-seven, of the Sixty-fourth Congress, second session, or such modification of such plan as the said Secretary may approve, \$5,000, reimbursable in accordance with the provisions of the Act of March third, nineteen hundred and five, and to remain available until expended.

Irrigation system on Reservation.
Construction, etc.

For continuing the work of constructing roads and bridges within the diminished Shoshone or Wind River Reservation, in Wyoming, \$25,000, said sum to be reimbursed from any funds which are now or may hereafter be placed in the Treasury to the credit of said Indians.

Repayment.
Vol. 33, p. 1016.

Roads and bridges.

SEC. 26. That until the meeting of the Sixty-fifth Congress, those members of the Committee on Indian Affairs of the House of Representatives, not less than five in number, who are members elect to the Sixty-fifth Congress, are authorized to conduct hearings and investigate the conduct of the Indian Service, at Washington, District of Columbia, and elsewhere, and the sum of \$15,000 or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be immediately available and remain available until expended, is hereby appropriated for expenses incident thereto. The said committee is hereby authorized and empowered to examine into the conduct and management of the Bureau of Indian Affairs and all its branches and agencies, their organization and administration, to examine all books, documents, and papers in the said Bureau of Indian Affairs, its branches or agencies, relating to the administration of the business of said bureau, and shall have and is hereby granted authority to subpoena witnesses, compel their attendance, administer oaths, and to demand any and all books, documents and papers of whatever nature relating to the affairs of Indians as conducted by said bureau, its branches and agencies. Said committee is hereby authorized to employ such clerical and other assistance, including stenographers, as said committee may deem necessary in the proper prosecution of its work: *Provided*, That stenographers so employed shall not receive for their services exceeding \$1 per printed page.

Investigation of Indian Service by members elect of House Committee on Indian Affairs.

Powers and authority.

Clerical, etc., assistance.

Proviso.
Pay of stenographers.

SEC. 27. That to provide, during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen, for increased compensation at the rate of ten per centum per annum to employees who receive salaries at a rate per annum less than \$1,200, and for increased compensation at the rate of five per centum per annum to employees who receive salaries at a rate not more than \$1,800 per annum and not less than \$1,200 per annum, so much as may be necessary is appropriated: *Provided*, That this section shall only apply to the employees who are appropriated for in this Act specifically and under lump sums or whose employment is authorized herein: *Provided further*, That detailed reports shall be submitted to Congress on the first day of the next session showing the number of persons, the grades or character of positions, the original rates of compensation, and the increased rates of compensation provided for herein.

Appropriation for increased pay to employees at \$1,800 a year and under.

Provisos.
Applicable to employees under this Act.

Report, etc., to Congress.

Approved, March 2, 1917.

March 2, 1917.
[S. 784.]

[Public, No. 370.]

Glacier Park Hotel
Company.
Lands at Belton,
Mont., may be sold to.

Description.

Proviso.
Subject to park regu-
lations.
Vol. 36, p. 355.

CHAP. 147.—An Act to authorize the sale of certain lands at or near Belton, Montana, for hotel purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and hereby is, authorized to sell and convey to the Glacier Park Hotel Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Minnesota and authorized to do business in the State of Montana, its successors and assigns, for hotel purposes, and at a price to be fixed by appraisalment at not less than \$25 per acre, and under such terms, conditions, and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, all that part of the south half of the north-west quarter of section thirty-six, in township thirty-two north, of range nineteen west, Montana principal meridian, within the following described area: Beginning at a point on the southerly line of the right of way of the Great Northern Railway Company, one hundred feet southerly from and at right angles to the center line of the main track of said railway at a point in said center line four hundred and eighty-four feet easterly from its intersection with the west line of said section thirty-six; thence southerly at right angles to said center line three hundred and thirty feet, this course following approximately the line of the westerly fence constructed by the United States Forestry Service in nineteen hundred and nine; thence easterly at right angles to the last-described course six hundred and seventy-two feet; thence northerly at right angles to the last-described course to the said southerly line of right of way, this course following, approximately, the line of the easterly fence constructed by the United States Forestry Service in nineteen hundred and nine; thence westerly along the said southerly line of the right of way of the Great Northern Railway to the place of beginning, excepting therefrom that portion within lot eight, containing five acres, more or less, within the Flat-head National Forest, at or near Belton, Montana: *Provided, however,* That any hotel erected on said land shall be operated by the said Glacier Park Hotel Company, its successors and assigns, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe for the conduct and operation of hotels within the Glacier National Park.

Approved, March 2, 1917.

March 2, 1917.
[S. 5612.]

[Public, No. 371.]

Fort Peck Indian
Reservation, Mont.
Time extended for
installments by home-
steaders on ceded lands
of.

Vol. 35, p. 562.
Vol. 38, p. 1952.

Provisos.
Interest payments.

CHAP. 148.—An Act Providing additional time for the payment of purchase money under homestead entries of lands within the former Fort Peck Indian Reservation, Montana.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any person who has made or shall make homestead entry under the Act approved May thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight (Thirty-fifth Statutes, page five hundred and fifty-eight), entitled "An Act for the survey and allotment of lands now embraced within the limits of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation, in the State of Montana, and the sale and disposal of all the surplus lands after allotment," may obtain extensions of time within which to pay one-half of any installments of purchase money, which have become due and are unpaid or which will hereafter become due by paying to the register and receiver of the land office for the district in which the lands are situated interest in advance on the amounts due and for the period of the desired extension at the rate of five per centum per annum, and any payment so extended may at its maturity be again extended in like manner: *Provided,* That payment of interest on installments now due must be made in order to secure the extension; interest payments must here-

after be made annually before the maturity of the payments to be extended, and no payment will be postponed for more than eight years from the date of entry nor will any extension be made for less than one year: *Provided further*, That if commutation proof is submitted all the unpaid payments must be made at that time.

Commutation pay-
ments.

SEC. 2. That moneys paid as interest, provided for herein, shall be deposited in the Treasury to the credit of the Fort Peck Indians, the same as moneys realized from the sale of the lands.

Interest to credit of
Indians.

Approved, March 2. 1917.

CHAP. 149.—An Act To validate a patent to certain lands heretofore issued to the State of Florida, to allow the said State to claim certain other lands, and for other purposes.

March 2, 1917.
[S. 6654.]

[Public, No. 372.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That as to all lands on Key Biscayne in townships fifty-four and fifty-five south, range forty-two east, in the State of Florida which were embraced in the military and lighthouse reservations established on said Key Biscayne by Executive orders dated August twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, and February tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, but now abandoned and relinquished; that certain patent, dated May fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, and designated as Tampa patent numbered thirty-five, be, and the same is hereby, declared valid and effective to vest the title to the said lands in the State of Florida and any such persons as have, since the issuance of said patent, acquired the right, title, and interest of the State of Florida in and to the said lands or any portion thereof.

Florida.
Title to abandoned
reservations vested in
State.

SEC. 2. That as to all lands embraced in said abandoned reservations, which were properly to be classified as swamp and overflowed lands, in accordance with the terms of the swamp and overflowed land Act of eighteen hundred and fifty, the State of Florida shall now have the right to claim said lands as swamp and overflowed lands and to have the same allowed, set apart, and patented as swamp and overflowed lands to the same extent as if the said lighthouse and military reservations had never existed.

Swamp land patents.
Vol. 9, p. 519.

SEC. 3. That the descriptions contained in said patent and in the selection list aforesaid shall be construed as having reference to the plat of lands of Key Biscayne in townships fifty-four and fifty-five south, range forty-two east, prepared in December, eighteen hundred and seventy, by J. E. Hilgarde, without regard to the acreage named in said patent or said selection list: *Provided*, That this Act shall not be construed as affecting the title to any lands on Key Biscayne embraced within the Mary Anne Davis claim.

Lands included.

Proviso.
Claim excepted.

Approved, March, 2, 1917.

CHAP. 150.—An Act To amend section six of an Act to expedite the settlement of title to lands in the State of California.

March 2, 1917.
[S. 6692.]

[Public, No. 373.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section six of the Act of Congress approved July first, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, being an Act entitled "An Act to expedite the settlement of titles to lands in the State of California," being chapter one hundred and ninety-four of volume thirteen of the Statutes at Large, page three hundred and thirty-four, is hereby amended to read as follows:

California.
Private land claims
in.
Vol. 13, p. 334,
amended.

"SEC. 6. That it shall be the duty of the surveyor general of California to cause all the private-land claims finally confirmed to be accurately surveyed and plats thereof to be made whenever requested

Surveys on request.

Proviso.
Deposit for expenses
made available.

Statement of ac-
count, etc.

by the claimants: *Provided*, That each claimant requesting a survey and plat shall first deposit with the Secretary of the Interior a sufficient sum of money to pay the expenses of such survey and plat, and of the publication required by the first section of this Act, and the money so deposited shall be available for expenditure by the surveyor general in payment of the expenses of such survey and plat, including all the expenses incident thereto, and of the required publication. Whenever the survey and plat requested shall have been completed and forwarded to the Commissioner of the General Land Office, as required by this Act, the surveyor general shall state an account showing the exact cost of the survey, plat, and publication, and any excess deposited over such cost shall be returned to the claimant."

Approved, March 2, 1917.

March 2, 1917.
[S. 8227.]

[Public, No. 374.]

CHAP. 151.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the city of Fort Atkinson, in Jefferson County, Wisconsin, for the construction of a bridge across the Rock River.

Rock River.
Fort Atkinson, Wis.,
may bridge.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the city of Fort Atkinson, in Jefferson County, in the State of Wisconsin, and to its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge, and approaches thereto, across the Rock River in said city at a point suitable to the interests of navigation and at a point where Main Street approaches said river in the county of Jefferson, State of Wisconsin, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Sec. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is expressly reserved.

Approved, March 2, 1917.

March 2, 1917.
[H. R. 8229.]

[Public, No. 375.]

CHAP. 152.—An Act To establish a national military park at the battle field of Guilford Courthouse.

Guilford Courthouse
Military Park, N. C.
Established.

Area described.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to preserve for historical and professional military study one of the most memorable battles of the Revolutionary War, the battle field of Guilford Courthouse, in the State of North Carolina, is hereby declared to be a national military park whenever the title to the same shall have been acquired by the United States; that is to say, the area inclosed by the following lines:

Those certain tracts or parcels of land in the county of Guilford and State of North Carolina, Morehead Township, more particularly described as follows:

First tract: Beginning at a stone on the west side of the Greensboro macadam road; thence north eighty-six degrees five minutes west eight hundred and seventy-seven and one-tenth feet to a stone; thence north seven degrees fifty-five minutes west four hundred and eight and eight-tenths feet to a stone; thence north seven degrees five minutes east one hundred and ninety and eight-tenths feet to a stone; thence north sixty degrees forty-five minutes east two hundred and sixty-five and four-tenths feet to a stone; thence north fourteen degrees fifteen minutes west seven hundred and one and six-tenths feet to a stone; thence north eight degrees forty-five minutes west three hundred and forty-eight and one-tenth feet to a stone; thence

north seventy-one degrees thirty-five minutes east nine hundred and thirty-seven and eight-tenths feet to a stone; thence south fifty degrees forty-five minutes east one hundred and fifty-seven and two-tenths feet to a stone; thence north seventy degrees forty-five minutes east eight hundred and seventy-five and five-tenths feet to a stone; thence north twenty-seven degrees twenty-eight minutes west two hundred and two and nine-tenths feet to a stone; thence north twenty-seven degrees eight minutes west two hundred and twenty-six and eight-tenths feet to a stone; thence north sixty-nine degrees forty-five minutes east two hundred and sixty-five and nine-tenths feet to a stone; thence north sixty-eight degrees fifty minutes east three hundred and seventy and eight-tenths feet to a stone; thence south fifty-three degrees fifty minutes east eight hundred and ninety-two feet to a stone; thence south eighty-three degrees twenty minutes east two hundred and ninety-one and four-tenths feet to a stone; thence south twenty-nine degrees twenty minutes west six hundred and fifty-five and seven-tenths feet to a stone; thence south twelve degrees fifty-five minutes west eight hundred and forty-three feet to a stone; thence about west ten feet to a stone; thence south six degrees five minutes west one hundred and thirty-three and four-tenths feet to a stone; thence north sixty degrees west thirty-eight feet to a stone; thence north forty-nine degrees west fifty-two and six-tenths feet to a stone; thence north eighty-seven degrees ten minutes west one thousand four hundred and twenty-seven and three-tenths feet to a stone; thence north twelve degrees forty minutes east one hundred and ninety-six and five-tenths feet to a stone; thence south seventy-one degrees west two hundred and thirty-seven and nine-tenths feet to a stone; thence south three degrees fifty-five minutes west one thousand and eleven and three-tenths feet to the beginning.

Second tract: Beginning at a stone on the south side of Holt Avenue; thence south nine degrees forty-five minutes west one hundred and nine and eight-tenths feet to a stone; thence south eighty-four degrees forty-five minutes east two hundred and forty-nine feet to a stone; thence northeasterly to Holt Avenue; thence with Holt Avenue north eighty-seven degrees ten minutes west to the beginning, on which is located the Joe Spring.

Together with all privileges and appurtenances thereunto belonging.

The aforesaid tracts of land containing in the aggregate one hundred and twenty-five acres, more or less, and being the property of the Guilford Battle-Ground Company, according to a survey by W. B. Trogdon and W. B. Trogdon, junior, made June eighth, nineteen hundred and eleven. And the area thus inclosed shall be known as the Guilford Courthouse National Military Park.

SEC. 2. That the establishment of the Guilford Courthouse National Military Park shall be carried forward under the control and direction of the Secretary of War, who is hereby authorized to receive from the Guilford Battle-Ground Company, a corporation chartered by the State of North Carolina, a deed of conveyance to the United States of all the lands belonging to said corporation, embracing one hundred and twenty-five acres, more or less, and described more particularly in the preceding section.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to acquire at such times and in such manner such additional lands adjacent to the Guilford Courthouse National Military Park as may be necessary for the purposes of the park and for its improvement.

SEC. 4. That the affairs of the Guilford Courthouse National Military Park shall, subject to the supervision and direction of the Secretary of War, be in charge of three commissioners, one of whom shall be an actual resident of Guilford County, State of North Carolina, one

Acceptance of conveyance.

Adjacent lands.

Commission created to control.

Appointments and terms.	an actual resident of the State of Maryland, and one an actual resident of the State of Delaware. They shall be appointed by the Secretary of War, the actual resident of Guilford County, State of North Carolina, so appointed to serve, unless sooner relieved, for a term of four years. The resident commissioner shall act as chairman and as secretary of the commission. One of the other commissioners so appointed shall serve for a term of three years, and the other for a term of two years, unless sooner relieved. Upon the expiration of the terms of said commissioners the Secretary of War shall, in the manner hereinbefore prescribed, appoint their successors, to serve, unless sooner relieved, for a term of four years each from the date of their respective appointments. The office of said commissioners shall be in the city of Greensboro, North Carolina. The resident commissioner shall receive as compensation \$1,000 per annum, the nonresident commissioners \$100 per annum each, and they shall not be entitled to any other pay or allowances of any kind whatsoever.
Office and compensation.	
Duty and authority of commission.	SEC. 5. That it shall be the duty of the commission named in the preceding section, under the direction of the Secretary of War, to open or repair such roads as may be necessary to the purposes of the park, and to ascertain and mark with historical tablets or otherwise, as the Secretary of War may determine, all lines of battle of the troops engaged in the Battle of Guilford Courthouse and other historical points of interest pertaining to the battle within the park or its vicinity; and the said commission in establishing this military park shall also have authority, under the direction of the Secretary of War, to employ such labor and services and to obtain such supplies and material as may be necessary to the establishment of said park, under such regulations as he may consider best for the interest of the Government, and the Secretary of War shall make and enforce all needed regulations for the care of the park.
Regulations for care, etc.	
Marking positions of troops.	SEC. 6. That it shall be lawful for any State that had troops engaged in the battle of Guilford Courthouse to enter upon the lands of the Guilford Courthouse National Military Park for the purpose of ascertaining and marking the lines of battle of its troops engaged therein: <i>Provided</i> , That before any such lines are permanently designated the position of the lines and the proposed methods of marking them, by monuments, tablets, or otherwise, shall be submitted to and approved by the Secretary of War; and all such lines, designs, and inscriptions for the same shall first receive the written approval of the Secretary of War.
<i>Proviso.</i> Approval of Secretary of War.	
Penalty for mutilations, etc., of property in.	SEC. 7. That if any person shall, except by permission of the Secretary of War, destroy, mutilate, deface, injure, or remove any monument, column, statues, memorial structures, or work of art that shall be erected or placed upon the grounds of the park by lawful authority, or shall destroy or remove any fence, railing, inclosure, or other work for the protection or ornamentation of said park, or any portion thereof, or shall destroy, cut, hack, bark, break down, or otherwise injure any tree, brush, or shrubbery that may be growing upon said park, or shall cut down or fell or remove any timber, battle relic, tree, or trees growing or being upon said park, or hunt within the limits of the park, any person so offending and found guilty thereof before any justice of the peace of the county of Guilford, State of North Carolina, shall, for each and every such offense, forfeit and pay a fine, in the discretion of the justice, according to the aggravation of the offense, of not less than \$5 nor more than \$50, one-half for the use of the park and the other half to the informer, to be enforced and recovered before such justice in like manner as debts of like nature are now by law recoverable in the said county of Guilford, State of North Carolina.
Half of fine to informer.	

Approved, March 2, 1917.

CHAP. 153.—An Act To amend section seventeen of the United States bankruptcy law of July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and amendments thereto of February fifth, nineteen hundred and three.

March 2, 1917.
[H. R. 12195.]

[Public, No. 376.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section seventeen of an Act entitled "An Act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States," approved July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, as amended February fifth, nineteen hundred and three, be amended so as hereafter to read as follows:

Bankruptcy.
Vol. 32, p. 798,
amended.

"Sec. 17. Debts not affected by a discharge.—A discharge in bankruptcy shall release a bankrupt from all of his provable debts, except such as (first) are due as a tax levied by the United States, the State, county, district, or municipality in which he resides; (second) are liabilities for obtaining property by false pretenses or false representations, or for willful and malicious injuries to the person or property of another, or for alimony due or to become due, or for maintenance or support of wife or child, or for seduction of an unmarried female, or for breach of promise of marriage accompanied by seduction, or for criminal conversation; (third) have not been duly scheduled in time for proof and allowance, with the name of the creditor if known to the bankrupt, unless such creditor had notice or actual knowledge of the proceedings in bankruptcy; or (fourth) were created by his fraud, embezzlement, misappropriation, or defalcation while acting as an officer or in any fiduciary capacity."

Debts not affected by
discharge.

Liability for breach
of promise accompa-
nied by seduction
added.

Approved, March 2, 1917.

CHAP. 154.—Joint Resolution Requesting the President of the United States to designate and appoint a day on which funds may be raised for the relief of the Ruthenians (Ukrainians).

March 2, 1917.
[S. J. Res. 201.]

[Pub. Res., No. 52.]

Whereas in the countries situated in the eastern part of Europe, the theater of devastating war, there are at least one million of Ruthenians (Ukrainians) in dire need of food, clothing, and shelter; and Whereas hundreds of thousands of these people have been forced to abandon their homes and their property, and being deprived of all opportunity to provide even for their most elementary wants have undergone disease, starvation, and indescribable suffering; and

Relief of the Ruth-
enians.
Preamble.

Whereas the people of the United States of America have learned with sorrow of this terrible plight of great numbers of their fellow beings and have most generously responded to the appeal of humanity for assistance whenever such appeal has reached them: Therefore be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in view of the wretchedness, misery, and privation which these people are enduring, the President of the United States be respectfully requested to designate and appoint a day on which the citizens of this country may give expression to their sympathy by contributing to the funds now being raised for the relief of the Ruthenians (Ukrainians) in the belligerent countries.

President requested
to appoint a day to
make contributions for.

Approved, March 2, 1917.

March 3, 1917.
[H. R. 20573.]
[Public, No. 877.]

CHAP. 159.—An Act To provide increased revenue to defray the expenses of the increased appropriations for the Army and Navy and the extensions of fortifications, and for other purposes.

Revenue Act, 1917.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

Special Preparedness Fund.

TITLE I.—SPECIAL PREPAREDNESS FUND.

Receipts from taxes to constitute, for military and naval uses.

Ante, p. 619.

Ante, p. 556.

Ante, p. 345.

Additional credit from revenue Act, 1916.

Ante, p. 756.

Provided.
Temporary diversion permitted.

SECTION 1. That the receipts from the tax imposed by Title II and one-third of the receipts from the tax imposed by Title III of this Act shall constitute a separate fund in the Treasury to be used only for the expenditures incurred under the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and for other purposes," approved August twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and sixteen; the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and for other purposes," approved August twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and sixteen; and the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for fortifications and other works of defense, for the armament thereof, for the procurement of heavy ordnance for trial and service, and for other purposes," approved July sixth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, or any other Act or Acts subsequent thereto making appropriations for Army, Navy, or fortification purposes. In addition to such receipts from the taxes imposed under Titles II and III of this Act, there shall be credited annually, beginning with the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, to such separate fund, the sum of \$175,000,000, such sum being the estimated additional revenue to be derived under the Act entitled "An Act to increase the revenue, and for other purposes," approved September eighth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, in excess of the revenue to be derived under then existing laws: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Treasury may use such fund for other purposes, but such fund shall be reimbursed for any portion thereof so used.

Excess profits tax.

TITLE II.—EXCESS PROFITS TAX.

Terms construed.

"United States."

"Taxable year."

First year, 1917.

Extra tax on incomes of corporations and partnerships. Domestic.

Insurance exception.

Foreign, from sources in United States. Computation.

SEC. 200. That when used in this title—

The term "corporation" includes joint-stock companies or associations, and insurance companies;

The term "United States" means only the States, the Territories of Alaska and Hawaii, and the District of Columbia; and

The term "taxable year" means the twelve months ending December thirty-first, except in the case of a corporation or partnership allowed to fix its own fiscal year, in which case it means such fiscal year. The first taxable year shall be the year ending December thirty-first, nineteen hundred and seventeen.

SEC. 201. That in addition to the taxes under existing laws there shall be levied, assessed, collected, and paid for each taxable year upon the net income of every corporation and partnership organized, authorized, or existing under the laws of the United States, or of any State, Territory, or District thereof, no matter how created or organized, excepting income derived from the business of life, health, and accident insurance combined in one policy issued on the weekly premium payment plan, a tax of eight per centum of the amount by which such net income exceeds the sum of (a) \$5,000 and (b) eight per centum of the actual capital invested.

Every foreign corporation and partnership, including corporations and partnerships of the Philippine Islands and Porto Rico, shall pay for each taxable year a like tax upon the amount by which its net income received from all sources within the United States exceeds the

sum of (a) eight per centum of the actual capital invested and used or employed in the business in the United States, and (b) that proportion of \$5,000 which the entire actual capital invested and used or employed in the business in the United States bears to the entire actual capital invested; and in case no such capital is used or employed in the business in the United States the tax shall be imposed upon that portion of such net income which is in excess of the sum of (a) eight per centum of that proportion of the entire actual capital invested and used or employed in the business which the net income from sources within the United States bears to the entire net income, and (b) that proportion of \$5,000 which the net income from sources within the United States bears to the entire net income.

SEC. 202. That for the purpose of this title, actual capital invested means (1) actual cash paid in, (2) the actual cash value, at the time of payment, of assets other than cash paid in, and (3) paid in or earned surplus and undivided profits used or employed in the business; but does not include money or other property borrowed by the corporation or partnership.

SEC. 203. That the tax herein imposed upon corporations and partnerships shall be computed upon the basis of the net income shown by their income tax returns under Title I of the Act entitled "An Act to increase the revenue, and for other purposes," approved September eighth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, or under this title, and shall be assessed and collected at the same time and in the same manner as the income tax due under Title I of such Act of September eighth, nineteen hundred and sixteen: *Provided*, That for the purpose of this title a partnership shall have the same privilege with reference to fixing its fiscal year as is accorded corporations under section thirteen (a) of Title I of such Act of September eighth, nineteen hundred and sixteen: *And provided further*, That where a corporation or partnership makes return prior to March first, nineteen hundred and eighteen, covering its own fiscal year and includes therein any income received during the calendar year ending December thirty-first, nineteen hundred and sixteen, the tax herein imposed shall be that proportion of the tax based upon such full fiscal year which the time from January first, nineteen hundred and seventeen, to the end of such fiscal year bears to the full fiscal year.

SEC. 204. That corporations exempt from tax under the provisions of section eleven of Title I of the Act approved September eighth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, and partnerships carrying on or doing the same business shall be exempt from the provisions of this title, and the tax imposed by this title shall not attach to incomes of partnerships derived from agriculture or from personal services.

SEC. 205. That every corporation having a net income of \$5,000 or more for the taxable year making a return under Title I of such Act of September eighth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, shall for the purposes of this title include in such return a detailed statement of the actual capital invested.

Every partnership having a net income of \$5,000 or more for the taxable year shall render a correct return of the income of the partnership for the taxable year, setting forth specifically the actual capital invested and the gross income for such year and the deductions hereinafter allowed. Such returns shall be rendered at the same time and in the same manner and form as is prescribed for income-tax returns under Title I of such Act of September eighth, nineteen hundred and sixteen. In computing net income of a partnership for the purposes of this title there shall be allowed like deductions as are allowed to individuals in sections five (a) and six (a) of such Act of September eighth, nineteen hundred and sixteen.

SEC. 206. That all administrative, special, and general provisions of law, including the laws in relation to the assessment, remission,

Actual capital.
Meaning of term.

Assessed from in-
come tax returns.

Ante, p. 770.

Collection.

Proviso.
Fiscal year of part-
nerships.

Ante, p. 770.

Proportion for cal-
endar year 1916.

Corporations and
partnerships exempt.
Ante, p. 766.

Incomes from agri-
culture or personal
services.

Corporations to state
actual capital invested.

Partnerships to make
detailed statement, etc.

Time and manner.

Deductions.
Ante, pp. 759, 760.

General laws appli-
cable.

collection, and refund of internal-revenue taxes not heretofore specifically repealed and not inconsistent with the provisions of this title are hereby extended and made applicable to all the provisions of this title and to the tax herein imposed, and all provisions of Title I of such Act of September eighth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, relating to returns and payment of the tax therein imposed, including penalties, are hereby made applicable to the tax required by this title.

Ante, p. 756.

Regulations to be made. SEC. 207. That the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall make all necessary regulations for carrying out the provisions of this title, and may require any corporation or partnership subject to the provisions of this title to furnish him with such facts, data, and information as in his judgment are necessary to collect the tax provided for in this title.

Estate tax.

TITLE III.—ESTATE TAX.

Increase made.
Ante, p. 777, amended.

SEC. 300. That section two hundred and one, Title II, of the Act entitled "An Act to increase the revenue, and for other purposes," approved September eighth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

On transfers of property of deceased persons hereafter.

"SEC. 201. That a tax (hereinafter in this title referred to as the tax), equal to the following percentages of the value of the net estate, to be determined as provided in section two hundred and three, is hereby imposed upon the transfer of the net estate of every decedent dying after the passage of this Act, whether a resident or nonresident of the United States:

Rates.

"One and one-half per centum of the amount of such net estate not in excess of \$50,000;

"Three per centum of the amount by which such net estate exceeds \$50,000 and does not exceed \$150,000;

"Four and one-half per centum of the amount by which such net estate exceeds \$150,000 and does not exceed \$250,000;

"Six per centum of the amount by which such net estate exceeds \$250,000 and does not exceed \$450,000;

"Seven and one-half per centum of the amount by which such net estate exceeds \$450,000 and does not exceed \$1,000,000;

"Nine per centum of the amount by which such net estate exceeds \$1,000,000 and does not exceed \$2,000,000;

"Ten and one-half per centum of the amount by which such net estate exceeds \$2,000,000 and does not exceed \$3,000,000;

"Twelve per centum of the amount by which such net estate exceeds \$3,000,000 and does not exceed \$4,000,000;

"Thirteen and one-half per centum of the amount by which such net estate exceeds \$4,000,000 and does not exceed \$5,000,000; and

"Fifteen per centum of the amount by which such net estate exceeds \$5,000,000."

Prior transfers at former rate.

SEC. 301. That the tax on the transfer of the net estate of decedents dying between September eighth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, and the passage of this Act shall be computed at the rates originally prescribed in the Act approved September eighth, nineteen hundred and sixteen.

Miscellaneous.

TITLE IV.—MISCELLANEOUS.

Bonds.
Issue authorized for specially designated expenditures.

SEC. 400. That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to borrow on the credit of the United States from time to time such sums as in his judgment may be required to meet public expenditures on account of the Mexican situation, the construction of the armor-plate plant, the construction of the Alaskan Railway, and the purchase of the Danish West Indies, or to reimburse the Treasury for such expenditures, and to prepare and issue therefor bonds of the United States not exceeding in the aggregate \$100,000,000, in such

Post, p. 1132.

Amount.

form as he may prescribe, bearing interest payable quarterly at a rate not exceeding three per centum per annum; and such bonds shall be payable, principal and interest, in United States gold coin of the present standard of value, and both principal and interest shall be exempt from all taxes or duties of the United States as well as from taxation in any form by or under State, municipal, or local authority, and shall not be receivable by the Treasurer of the United States as security for the issue of circulating notes to national banks: *Provided*, That such bonds may be disposed of by the Secretary of the Treasury at not less than par, under such regulations as he may prescribe, giving all citizens of the United States an equal opportunity therefor, but no commissions shall be allowed or paid thereon; and a sum not exceeding one-tenth of one per centum of the amount of the bonds herein authorized is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to pay the expenses of preparing, advertising, and issuing the same: *And provided further*, That in addition to such issue of bonds, the Secretary of the Treasury may prepare and issue for the purposes specified in this section any portion of the bonds of the United States now available for issue under authority of section thirty-nine of the Act entitled "An Act to provide revenue, equalize duties, and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes," approved August fifth, nineteen hundred and nine: *And provided further*, That the issue of bonds under authority of this Act and any Panama Canal bonds hereafter issued under authority of section thirty-nine of the Act, entitled "An Act to provide revenue, equalize duties, and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes," approved August fifth, nineteen hundred and nine, shall be made redeemable and payable at such times within fifty years after the date of their issue as the Secretary of the Treasury, in his discretion, may deem advisable.

Exempt from all taxes.

Not receivable for bank circulation.

Provided, Disposal of, etc.

Panama Canal bonds available.

Vol. 36, pp. 117, 192, 1913.

Redemption within 50 years.

CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.

SEC. 401. That section thirty-two of an Act entitled "An Act providing ways and means to meet war expenditures, and for other purposes," approved June thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, as amended by section forty of an Act entitled "An Act to provide revenue, equalize duties and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes," approved August fifth, nineteen hundred and nine, be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 32. That the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to borrow, from time to time, at a rate of interest not exceeding three per centum per annum, such sum or sums as, in his judgment, may be necessary to meet public expenditures, and to issue therefor certificates of indebtedness in such form and in such denominations as he may prescribe; and each certificate so issued shall be payable, with the interest accrued thereon, at such time, not exceeding one year from the date of its issue, as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe: *Provided*, That the sum of such certificates outstanding shall at no time exceed \$300,000,000, and the provisions of existing law respecting counterfeiting and other fraudulent practices are hereby extended to the bonds and certificates of indebtedness authorized by this Act."

Certificate of indebtedness.

Former provisions modified.
Vol. 30, p. 468.

Vol. 36, p. 117, amended.

Issue authorized at 3 per cent.

Payable within one year.

Provided, Amount increased to \$300,000,000.
Punishment for counterfeiting, etc.

RETURNS OF DIVIDENDS.

SEC. 402. That Title I of the Act entitled "An Act to increase the revenue, and for other purposes," approved September eighth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, be amended by adding to Part III a new section, as follows:

Returns of dividends.

Modifications.
Act, p. 777, amended.

Sworn returns of all dividends to be made by corporations, etc.

Names of shareholders, etc.

"SEC. 26. Every corporation, joint-stock company or association, or insurance company subject to the tax herein imposed, when required by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, shall render a correct return, duly verified under oath, of its payments of dividends, whether made in cash or its equivalent or in stock, including the names and addresses of stockholders and the number of shares owned by each, in such form and manner as may be prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury."

Approved, March 3, 1917.

March 3, 1917.
[H. R. 19119.]

[Public, No. 378.]

CHAP. 160.—An Act Making appropriations to provide for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, and for other purposes.

District of Columbia appropriations.
Half from District revenues.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That one half of the following sums, respectively, is appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and the other half out of the revenues of the District of Columbia, in full for the following expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, namely:

General expenses.

GENERAL EXPENSES.

Executive office.
Salaries, commissioners, etc.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE: Two commissioners, at \$5,000 each; engineer commissioner, so much as may be necessary (to make salary \$5,000); secretary, \$2,400; three assistant secretaries to commissioners at \$1,600 each; clerks—one \$1,500, two at \$1,400 each, two at \$1,200 each, one (who shall be a stenographer and typewriter) \$1,200, one \$840, two at \$720 each; two messengers, at \$600 each; stenographer and typewriter, \$840;

Veterinary division.

Veterinary division: Veterinary surgeon for all horses in the departments of the District government, \$1,200;

Purchasing division.

Medicines, surgical and hospital supplies, \$1,000;
Purchasing division: Purchasing officer, \$3,000; deputy purchasing officer, \$1,600; computer, \$1,440; clerks—two at \$1,500 each, six at \$1,200 each, three at \$900 each, six at \$720 each; inspector of fuel, \$1,500; assistant inspector of fuel, \$1,100; storekeeper, \$1,200; messenger, \$600; driver, \$600; inspectors—one of materials, \$1,200, two at \$900 each; two laborers, at \$600 each; two property-yard keepers, at \$1,000 each; temporary labor, \$150;

Building inspection division.

Building inspection division: Inspector of buildings, \$3,000; assistant inspectors of buildings—principal \$2,000, one \$1,500, one \$1,400, ten at \$1,200 each; fire-escape inspector, \$1,400; temporary employment of additional assistant inspectors for such time as their services may be necessary, \$1,500; civil engineers or computers—one \$2,000, one \$1,500; clerks—chief \$1,500, one \$1,050, one \$1,000, one (who shall be a stenographer and typewriter) \$1,000, one \$900; messenger, \$600; assistant inspector, \$1,500;

To reimburse two elevator inspectors for provision and maintenance by themselves of two motorcycles for use in their official inspection of elevators, \$12 per month each, \$288;

For transportation, means of transportation, and maintenance of means of transportation, including allowances to inspectors for automobiles at the rate of \$25 per month each and for horse and buggy at the rate of \$20 per month, \$1,000;

Plumbing inspection division.

Plumbing inspection division: Inspector of plumbing, \$2,000; assistant inspectors of plumbing—principal, \$1,550, six at \$1,200

each; clerks—two at \$1,200 each, one \$900; temporary employment of additional assistant inspectors of plumbing and laborers for such time as their services may be necessary, \$2,400; draftsmen, \$1,350; sewer tapper, \$1,000; three members of plumbing board, at \$150 each;

To reimburse three assistant inspectors of plumbing for provision and maintenance by themselves of three motorcycles for use in their official inspections in the District of Columbia, \$12 per month each, \$432;

In all, executive office, \$121,050.

CARE OF DISTRICT BUILDING: Assistant superintendent, \$2,000; chief engineer, \$1,400; three assistant engineers, at \$1,000 each; electrician, \$1,200; two dynamo tenders, at \$875 each; three firemen, at \$720 each; three coal passers, at \$600 each; electrician's helper, \$840; eight elevator conductors, at \$600 each; laborers—two at \$660 each, two at \$500 each; two chief cleaners (who shall also have charge of the lavatories), at \$500 each; thirty-three cleaners, at \$240 each; chief watchman, \$1,000; assistant chief watchman, \$660; eight watchmen, at \$600 each; pneumatic-tube operator, \$600; in all, \$37,250.

Care of District Building. Salaries.

For fuel, light, power, repairs, laundry, mechanics, and labor, not to exceed \$3,500, and miscellaneous supplies, \$17,000.

Maintenance.

ASSESSOR'S OFFICE: Assessor, \$3,500; assistant assessors—three at \$3,000 each, two at \$2,000 each; five field men at \$2,000 each; record clerks—one \$1,800, two at \$1,500 each, one \$1,200; clerks—three (including one in arrears division) at \$1,400 each (one transferred to License Bureau), four at \$1,200 each, seven (including one in charge of records) at \$1,000 each (one transferred to License Bureau), two at \$900 each, two at \$720 each; draftsmen—one \$1,600, one \$1,200; two stenographers and typewriters at \$1,200 each; assistant or clerk, \$900; two messengers, at \$600 each; board of assistant assessors—clerk \$1,500, vault clerk, \$900; messenger and driver, \$600; temporary clerk hire, \$500; in all, \$62,540.

Assessor's office. Salaries.

So much of existing law as provides that the assessor of the District of Columbia and the members of the permanent board of assistant assessors shall not be removed except for inefficiency, neglect of duty, or malfeasance in office, is repealed: *Provided*, That on and after the date of the approval of this Act all records and accounts in any way relating or pertaining to the bookkeeping, accounting, and collection of taxes and assessments now prepared and kept in the office of the assessor of the District of Columbia shall be transferred to and kept in the office of the collector of taxes of said District; and the collector of taxes shall hereafter be charged with the duties heretofore required of the assessor in relation to the preparation and issuance of tax bills and bills for special taxes and assessments; the preparation for public inspection of lists of all real estate in the District of Columbia heretofore sold, or which may hereafter be sold, for the nonpayment of any general or special tax or assessment; and said collector shall furnish, whenever called upon, a certified statement, over his hand and official seal, of all taxes and assessments, general and special, that may be due at the time of making the said certificate; and he shall prepare the lists of taxes on real property in said District subject to taxation on which taxes are levied and in arrears on the first day of July of each year: *Provided further*, That on or before November first of each year the assessor shall prepare and deliver to the collector of taxes of said District tax ledgers in completed form, showing the assessed owners, amount, description, and value of real property listed for taxation in the District of Columbia; and on or before April first of each year the assessor shall prepare and deliver to the said collector personal-tax ledgers in completed form, showing the names and addresses of assessed owners and the location and value of property assessed: *And provided further*, That the register of wills of the District of

Permanent tenure of assessor, etc., repealed.

Proviso. Records and accounts of taxes transferred to office of collector.

Collector to issue tax bills, etc.

Tax ledgers to be prepared by assessors and delivered to collector.

Copies of wills, etc.,
to collector and as-
sessor.

Columbia shall hereafter furnish copies of wills, petitions, and all necessary papers wherein title to real estate is involved to the collector of taxes and the assessor of said District.

Special assessment
office.

SPECIAL ASSESSMENT OFFICE: Special assessment clerk, \$2,000; clerks—seven at \$1,200 each, two at \$900 each, one \$750; in all, \$12,950.

Personal tax board.

PERSONAL TAX BOARD: Two assistant assessors of personal taxes, at \$3,000 each; appraiser of personal property, \$1,800; clerk, \$1,400; assistant clerk, \$1,000; three inspectors, at \$1,200 each; extra clerk hire, \$2,000; intangible personal property—for two clerks at the rate of \$1,500 each per annum, and five inspectors at the rate of \$1,200 each per annum, from March first, nineteen hundred and seventeen, to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, both dates inclusive, \$12,000; in all, \$27,800.

License bureau
created.
Salaries.

LICENSE BUREAU: Superintendent of licenses (who shall also be secretary to the automobile board without additional compensation), \$2,000; clerks—one \$1,400 (transferred from assessor's office), one \$1,200 (formerly license clerk, assessor's office), one \$1,000 (transferred from assessor's office), one \$900 (formerly index clerk and typewriter, engineer commissioner's office); inspector of licenses, \$1,200 (transferred from assessor's office); assistant inspector of licenses, \$1,000 (transferred from assessor's office); in all, \$8,700.

Authority, etc.,
vested in superintend-
ent.

All the authority, duties, discretion, and powers now vested by law in the assessor of the District of Columbia with respect to licenses and the issuance thereof, shall, on and after July first, nineteen hundred and seventeen, be transferred to and vest in the superintendent of licenses provided for in this Act.

Excise board.
Post, p. 1130.

EXCISE BOARD: Three members, at \$2,400 each; clerk, \$1,500; inspector, \$1,500; messenger, \$600; hire of means of transportation, \$1,000; in all, \$11,800: *Provided*, That the term of office of any member of the excise board whose nomination has been or may be rejected by the Senate shall be terminated by such rejection and no part of this appropriation shall be used to pay the salary of any member of the board whose nomination has been rejected by the Senate.

Proviso.
No pay to rejected
nominees.

Collector's office.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE: Collector, \$4,000; deputy collector, \$2,000; cashier, \$1,800; assistant cashier, \$1,500; bookkeeper, \$1,600; clerks—three at \$1,400 each, one \$1,200, one \$1,000, three at \$900 each; clerk and bank messenger, \$1,200; messenger, \$600; in all, \$21,800.

For extra labor in preparation of tax-sale certificates, and data which the law requires this office to furnish the recorder of deeds and the assessor, with authority to employ typewriters and clerks, \$800.

Auditor's office.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE: Auditor, \$4,000; chief clerk, \$2,250; bookkeeper, \$1,800; accountant, \$1,500; clerks—three at \$1,600 each, three at \$1,400 each, one \$1,350, four at \$1,200 each, seven at \$1,000 each, one \$936, two at \$900 each, two at \$720 each; messenger, \$600; property survey officer, \$1,800; disbursing officer, \$3,000; deputy disbursing officer, \$1,600; clerks—two at \$1,200 each, two at \$1,000 each, one \$900; messenger, \$600; in all, \$48,776.

Corporation counsel's
office.

OFFICE OF CORPORATION COUNSEL: Corporation counsel, \$4,500; assistants—first \$2,500, second \$2,500, third \$2,000, fourth \$1,800, fifth \$1,500, sixth \$1,500; stenographers—one \$1,200, one \$840, one \$720; clerk, \$720; in all, \$19,780.

Sinking fund office.

SINKING-FUND OFFICE, UNDER CONTROL OF THE TREASURER OF THE UNITED STATES: For additional compensation to the clerk in the office of the Treasurer of the United States, designated by the Treasurer to perform the necessary clerical service in connection with the sinking fund and payment of interest on the debt of the District of Columbia, \$500.

CORONER'S OFFICE: Coroner, \$1,800; morgue master, \$720; assistant morgue master and janitor, \$600; hostler and janitor, \$480; in all, \$3,600.

Coroner's office.

MARKET MASTERS: Two market masters, at \$1,200 each; assistant market masters, who shall also perform the necessary labor in cleaning the markets, and one laborer for duty at Eastern Market, \$2,520; in all, \$4,920.

Market masters.

FARMERS' PRODUCE MARKET: Market master, \$900; assistant market master, who shall also act as night watchman, \$600; watchman, \$600; laborer for sweeping sidewalks on B, Little B, and Tenth and Twelfth Streets northwest, and the center walk of the Farmers' Produce Market Square, and raking up space used for market purposes, \$480; laborer to remove market refuse from streets and from sidewalks around Farmers' Produce Market and to assist in the care of the interior of the market, \$480; hauling refuse (street sweepings), \$600; in all, \$3,660.

Produce market.

EASTERN MARKET: Laborer for cleaning sidewalk and street where used for market purposes (farmers' market), \$300.

Eastern Market.

WESTERN MARKET: Laborer for cleaning sidewalk and street where used for market purposes (farmers' market), \$300.

Western Market.

FISH WHARF AND MARKET: Market master and wharfinger, who shall have charge of the landing of vessels, the collection of wharfage and dockage rentals, and the collection of rents for fish houses at the municipal fish wharf and market, \$900; assistant market master, who shall also act as laborer, \$600; laborer, \$480; in all, \$1,980.

Fish wharf and market.

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF WEIGHTS, MEASURES, AND MARKETS: Superintendent, \$2,500; inspectors—three at \$1,200 each, two at \$1,000 each; clerk, \$1,200; three laborers at \$600 each; in all, \$11,100.

Superintendent of weights, measures, and markets.

For purchase of small quantities of groceries, meats, provisions, and so forth, including personal services, in connection with investigation and detection of sales of short weight and measure, \$100.

ENGINEER COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE: Engineer of highways, \$3,000; engineer of bridges, \$2,500; superintendents—one of streets \$2,000, one of suburban roads \$2,250, one of sewers \$3,300; asphalts and cements—inspector \$2,400, assistant inspector \$1,500; trees and parkings—superintendent \$2,000, assistant superintendent \$1,350; assistant engineers—two at \$2,200 each, four at \$1,800 each, two at \$1,600 each, four at \$1,500 each, two at \$1,350 each, one \$1,200; transitmen—three at \$1,200 each, one \$1,050; rodmen—four at \$900 each, eight at \$780 each; twelve chainmen, at \$650 each; draftsmen—one \$1,500, two at \$1,200 each, one \$1,050; general inspector of sewers, \$1,300; inspector of sewers, \$1,200; bridge inspector, \$1,200; inspectors—two at \$1,500 each, five (including two of streets) at \$1,200 each, one \$1,000, one \$900; foremen—twelve at \$1,200 each, one \$1,050, ten at \$900 each; foreman, Rock Creek Park, \$1,200; three subforemen, at \$1,050 each; bridge keepers—one \$650, three at \$600 each; chief clerk, \$2,250; permit clerk, \$1,500; assistant permit clerk, \$1,000; clerks—one \$1,800, three at \$1,500 each, one \$1,400, two at \$1,350 each (including one transferred from per diem roll), seven at \$1,200 each, two at \$1,000 each, one \$900, one \$840, two at \$750 each, one \$720, one \$600; seven messengers, at \$600 each; skilled laborers—one \$625, two at \$600 each; janitor, \$720; steam engineers—principal \$1,800, three at \$1,200 each, three assistants at \$1,050 each; six oilers, at \$600 each; six firemen, at \$875 each; inspector, \$1,400; storekeeper, \$900; superintendent of stables, \$1,500; blacksmith, \$975; two watchmen, at \$630 each; two drivers, at \$630 each; in all, \$179,640.

Engineer Commissioner's office. Engineers, superintendents, etc.

Assistant engineers, etc.

Clerks, etc.

MUNICIPAL ARCHITECT'S OFFICE: Municipal architect, \$3,600; engineering assistant, \$2,400; superintendent of construction, \$2,000; chief draftsman, \$1,800; draftsmen—one \$1,400, one \$1,300; heating, ventilating, and sanitary engineer, \$2,000; superintendent of repairs,

Municipal architect's office.

	\$1,800; assistant superintendent of repairs, \$1,200; boss carpenter, boss tinner, boss painter, boss plumber, boss steam fitter, boss grader, six in all, at \$1,200 each; machinist, \$1,200; clerks—one \$1,200, one \$1,050, one (office of superintendent of repairs) \$1,000, one \$720; copyist, \$840; driver, \$600; in all, \$31,310.
Public Utilities Commission.	PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION: For salaries (including inspector of gas and meters, \$2,000; assistant inspectors of gas and meters—one \$1,000, two at \$900 each; messenger, \$600); in all, \$34,000: <i>Provided</i> , That no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding \$4,000 per annum;
Proviso. Pay limit.	For incidental and all other general necessary expenses authorized by law, including the employment of expert services where necessary, \$25,000;
	In all, Public Utilities Commission, \$59,000.
Street cleaning division.	STREET-CLEANING DIVISION: Superintendent, \$3,000; assistant superintendent and clerk, \$1,800; chief clerk, \$1,400; stenographer and clerk, \$1,000; clerks—two at \$1,200 each (including one transferred from per diem roll), one \$1,100, one \$1,000, two at \$720 each; chief inspector, \$1,300; inspectors—four at \$1,200 each, two at \$1,100 each; foreman of repairs, \$1,200; foremen—one \$1,300, four at \$1,200 each, eight at \$1,100 each, one \$1,000, one \$900; assistant foremen—three at \$900 each, two at \$720 each; messenger and driver, \$600; in all, \$44,180.
Examiners, steam engineers.	BOARD OF EXAMINERS, STEAM ENGINEERS: Three members, at \$300 each, \$900.
Insurance department.	DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE: Superintendent of insurance, \$3,500; deputy and examiner, \$2,000; statistician, \$1,700; clerks—one \$1,200, two at \$900 each; stenographer, \$840; temporary clerk hire, \$300; in all, \$11,340.
Surveyor's office.	SURVEYOR'S OFFICE: Surveyor, \$3,000; assistant surveyor, \$2,000; clerks—one \$1,225, one \$975, one \$675; three assistant engineers, at \$1,500 each; computer, \$1,200; record clerk, \$1,050; inspector, \$1,275; draftsmen—one \$1,225, one \$900; assistant computer \$900; three rodmen, at \$825 each; chainmen—three at \$700 each, two at \$650 each; computer and transitman, \$1,200; in all, \$26,000;
Temporary services.	For services of temporary draftsmen, computers, laborers, additional field party when required, purchase of supplies, care or hire of teams, \$5,575, all expenditures hereunder to be made only on the written authority of the commissioners;
	In all, \$31,575.
Female employment inspectors. Vol. 38, p. 291.	EMPLOYMENT OF FEMALES: To carry out the Act to regulate the hours of employment and safeguard the health of females employed in the District of Columbia, approved February twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and fourteen, namely: For three inspectors (two of whom shall be women) at \$1,200 each; stenographer and clerk, \$900; in all, \$4,500.
Free Public Library and Takoma Park branch. Salaries.	FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY, INCLUDING TAKOMA PARK BRANCH: Librarian, \$4,000; assistant librarian, \$1,500; chief circulating department, \$1,200; director of children's work, \$1,500; children's librarian, \$1,000; assistant in charge of school work, \$1,000; librarian's secretary, \$1,000; Takoma Park branch librarian, \$1,000; chiefs of divisions—order and accessions \$1,200; industrial \$1,200; reference librarian \$1,000; assistants—one \$1,000, one in charge of periodicals \$1,000, one \$900, seven at \$840 each, seven (including one for the Takoma Park branch) at \$720 each, three at \$600 each, three (including one for Takoma Park branch) at \$540 each; copyist, \$540; classifier, \$900; cataloguers—one \$840, one \$720, two at \$600 each; stenographers and typewriters—one \$900, one \$720; attendants—one \$720, six at \$600 each, five at \$540 each; collator, \$540; three messengers, at \$600 each; ten pages, at \$420 each; three janitors, at \$480 each, one of whom shall act as night watchman; janitor of Takoma Park branch,

\$360; engineer, \$1,200; fireman, \$720; workman, \$600; library guard, \$720; two cloakroom attendants, at \$360 each; six charwomen, at \$240 each; in all, \$59,420.

For substitutes and other special and temporary service, including the conducting of stations in public-school buildings, at the discretion of the librarian, \$2,000.

Substitutes.

For extra services on Sundays, holidays, and Saturday half holidays, \$2,000.

Sunday, etc., opening.

MISCELLANEOUS, INCLUDING TAKOMA PARK BRANCH: For books, periodicals, and newspapers, including payment in advance for subscriptions to periodicals, newspapers, subscription books, and society publications, \$10,000;

Miscellaneous.

For binding, by contract or otherwise, including necessary personal services, \$5,000;

For maintenance, repairs, fuel, lighting, fitting up buildings, lunch-room equipment; purchase, exchange, and maintenance of bicycles and motor delivery vehicles; and other contingent expenses, \$9,000;

In all, \$24,000.

CONTINGENT AND MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES.

For printing, checks, books, law books, books of reference, periodicals, stationery; detection of frauds on the revenue; surveying instruments and implements; drawing materials; binding; rebinding, repairing, and preservation of records; maintaining and keeping in good order the laboratory and apparatus in the office of the inspector of asphalt and cement; damages; livery, purchase, and care of horses and carriages or buggies and bicycles not otherwise provided for; horseshoeing; ice; repairs to pound and vehicles; use of bicycles by inspectors in the engineer department not to exceed \$800; and other general necessary expenses of District offices, including the sinking-fund office, Board of Charities, including an allowance to the purchasing officer and to the secretary of the Board of Charities of not exceeding \$300 each per annum for maintenance of vehicle for use in the discharge of their official duties, excise board, personal-tax board, harbor master, health department, surveyor's office, superintendent of weights, measures, and markets office, and department of insurance, and purchase of new apparatus and laboratory equipment in office of inspector of asphalt and cement, \$39,000; and the commissioners shall so apportion this sum as to prevent a deficiency therein.

Contingent expenses.

For printing all annual and special reports of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, for submission to Congress, \$5,000.

Printing reports, fiscal year 1917.

That the property situated in square one hundred and seventy-three in the City of Washington, District of Columbia, described as lots four, five, six, seven, and eleven, inclusive, occupied by the Daughters of the American Revolution, be, and the same is hereby, exempt from and after February twenty-third, nineteen hundred and sixteen, from all taxation so long as the same is so occupied and used, subject to the provisions of section eight of the Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, providing for exemptions of church and school property, and Acts amendatory thereof; and there is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury of the United States, not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$99.19, the proportion of taxes upon said lots since February twenty-third, nineteen hundred and sixteen, and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to pay said sum of \$99.19 to the treasurer of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Daughters of American Revolution.
Lots exempt from tax.
Note, p. 514.

Vol. 19, p. 399.

Refund.

For maintenance, care, and repair of automobiles, motorcycles, and motor trucks, acquired for the District of Columbia, that are not otherwise herein provided for, including such personal services in

Motor vehicles.
Maintenance, etc.

	connection therewith not otherwise herein authorized, as the commissioners shall in writing specially order; and for the purchase of two new and exchange of five motor vehicles herein specified, namely:
Automobiles.	Automobiles for the offices of the civilian commissioners, including the assessor's office and office of Board of Children's Guardians, and the engineer commissioner, including the assistants to the engineer commissioner, building-inspection and street-cleaning divisions, surveyor's office, electrical department, the superintendent of construction, twenty in all, including one to be purchased new and three to be purchased in lieu of old ones to be exchanged hereunder, as follows: For the superintendent of streets, one automobile, to be purchased new; for the sanitary and food inspection service, health office, one automobile to be purchased in lieu of one to be exchanged; and for the street-cleaning division, two automobiles to be purchased in lieu of two automobiles to be exchanged;
Motorcycles.	Motorcycles: One for the plumbing-inspection division, five for the street-cleaning division, including two to be purchased in lieu of two motorcycles to be exchanged, and four for the electrical department, including one to be purchased new, ten in all;
Motor trucks.	Motor trucks: One for the municipal architect's office, two for the electrical department, one for the street-cleaning division, and one for the parking commission, five in all;
Use by officials restricted.	In all, for motor vehicles, \$18,860. All of said motor vehicles and all other motor vehicles provided for in this Act and all horse-drawn carriages and buggies owned by the District of Columbia shall be used only for purposes directly pertaining to the public services of said District, and shall be under the direction and control of the commissioners, who may from time to time alter or change the assignment for use thereof or direct the joint or interchangeable use of any of the same by officials and employees of the District: <i>Provided</i> , That no automobile shall be acquired hereunder, by purchase or exchange, at a cost, including the value of a vehicle exchanged, exceeding \$700 for one seating more than two persons, \$500 for one seating not more than two persons, or \$2,000 for a motor truck: <i>Provided further</i> , That hereafter all motor vehicles and all horse-drawn carriages and buggies owned by the District of Columbia shall be of uniform color and have painted conspicuously thereon, in letters not less than three inches high and markedly contrasting in color with the body color of the vehicle, the words, "District of Columbia."
Proviso. Limit of cost.	
Distinctive color and marking.	
Restriction on use of horses, etc.	Appropriations in this Act shall not be expended for the purchase or maintenance of horses or horse-drawn vehicles for the use of the commissioners, or for the purchase or maintenance of horses or horse-drawn vehicles for inspection or other purposes for those officials or employees provided with motor vehicles.
Limit of expenses for horses, etc.	Appropriations in this Act, except appropriations for the militia, shall not be used for the purchase, livery, or maintenance of horses, or for the purchase, maintenance, or repair of buggies or carriages and harness, except as provided for in the appropriation for contingent and miscellaneous expenses or unless the appropriation from which the same is proposed to be paid shall specifically authorize such purchase, livery, maintenance, and repair, and except also as herein-after authorized.
Fire insurance prohibited.	Appropriations in this Act shall not be used for the payment of premiums or other costs of fire insurance.
Specified residence telephones allowed.	Telephones may be maintained in the residences of the superintendent of the water department, superintendent of sewers, chief inspector of the street-cleaning division, secretary of the Board of Charities, health officer, chief engineer of the fire department, superintendent of police, electrical inspector in charge of the fire-alarm

system, one fire-alarm operator, and two fire-alarm repair men under appropriations contained in this Act. The commissioners may connect any or all of these telephones to either the system of the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company or the telephone system maintained by the District of Columbia, as in their judgment may be most economical to the District.

For postage for strictly official mail matter, \$12,000.

The commissioners are authorized, in their discretion, to furnish necessary transportation in connection with strictly official business of the District of Columbia by the purchase of car tickets from appropriations contained in this Act: *Provided*, That the expenditures herein authorized shall be so apportioned as not to exceed a total of \$5,000: *Provided further*, That the provisions of this paragraph shall not include the appropriations herein made for the fire and police departments.

For necessary expenses, including services of collectors or bailiffs, in collection of overdue personal taxes by distraint and sale and otherwise, and for other necessary items, \$4,000.

For judicial expenses, including procurement of chains of title, the printing of briefs in the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia, witness fees, and expert services in District cases before the Supreme Court of said District, \$5,000.

For purchase and maintenance, hire or livery, of means of transportation for the coroner's office and the morgue, jurors' fees, witness fees, removal of deceased persons, making autopsies, ice, disinfectants, telephone service, and other necessary supplies for the morgue, and the necessary expenses of holding inquests, including stenographic services in taking testimony, and photographing unidentified bodies, \$4,800.

For the establishment of an ice or cold-storage plant at the morgue, \$1,500.

For general advertising, authorized and required by law, and for tax and school notices and notices of changes in regulations, \$5,000.

For advertising notice of taxes in arrears July first, nineteen hundred and seventeen, as required to be given by Act of March nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, \$3,500, to be reimbursed by a charge of 50 cents for each lot or piece of property advertised.

For enforcement of game and fish laws, to be expended under the direction of the commissioners, \$200.

For carrying out the provisions of the Act approved March first, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, entitled "An Act to authorize the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to remove dangerous or unsafe buildings and parts thereof, and for other purposes," to pay members of the board of survey provided for therein, other than the inspector of buildings, at a compensation of not to exceed \$10 for each survey, and to pay the cost of making safe or removing such buildings upon the refusal or neglect of the owners so to do, the unexpended balance of the appropriation made for this purpose for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen is reappropriated for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen.

For erection of suitable tablets to mark historical places in the District of Columbia, to be expended under the direction of the Joint Committee on the Library not exceeding the sum of \$500 of the unexpended balances of the appropriations made for this purpose by the Acts of June twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and six, and subsequent District of Columbia appropriation Acts, is continued available for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen.

Office of register of wills: For furnishing to the office of the assessor copies of wills, petitions, and all necessary papers wherein title to real estate is involved, \$900.

Connections authorized.

Postage.

Car tickets for official use.

Provisos.
Limit.

Firemen and police not included.

Collecting personal taxes.

Judicial expenses.

Coroner's expenses.

Morgue.

Advertising.
General.

Taxes in arrears.
Vol. 26, p. 24.

Game and fish laws.

Removing dangerous buildings.
Vol. 30, p. 923.

Reappropriation.
Ante, p. 683.

Historical tablets.

Reappropriation.
Ante, p. 683.

Copies of wills to assessor, etc.
Ante, p. 1005.

Book typewriters for recorder of deeds.

Office of recorder of deeds: For the purchase and exchange of twenty-five Elliott-Fisher bound-book recording typewriters and desks for the same, \$5,409.

Pay for copying deeds, etc.

The recorder of deeds of the District of Columbia is authorized and directed to pay for copying instruments filed for record in his office forty per centum of the fees collected by him for filing, indexing, and recording said instruments, and the same rate of compensation for making copies of the records of his office, and employees of the office of the recorder of deeds of the District of Columbia when employed therein by the day shall receive compensation at the rate of \$2.50 for each day so employed, payable out of the fees and emoluments of said office.

Employees' pay.

Vehicle tags.

For purchase of enamel metal or other metal identification number tags for horse-drawn vehicles used for business purposes and motor vehicles in the District of Columbia, \$1,500.

Motor vehicles licenses.

On and after December thirty-first, nineteen hundred and seventeen, all licenses, including identification tags and registrations, for motor vehicles heretofore granted shall expire and become null and void, and on and after January first, nineteen hundred and eighteen,

Annual charge hereafter.

there shall be charged annually for the licensing and registration of motor vehicles the following fees, which shall be paid annually to the collector of taxes of the District of Columbia and which shall include

Rate.

registration and the furnishing of an identification number tag—\$5 for each vehicle of more than twenty-four horsepower and not exceeding thirty horsepower, \$10 for each vehicle of more than thirty horsepower, \$3 for each vehicle of twenty-four horsepower or less,

Provisions. Vehicles included.

and \$2 for each motor cycle or similar motor vehicle: *Provided*, That the term "motor vehicle" used herein shall include all vehicles propelled by internal-combustion engines, electricity, or steam, except

No charge for Government owned.

traction engines, road rollers, and vehicles propelled only upon rails and tracks: *Provided further*, That motor vehicles owned and maintained

Rules, etc., for enforcement.

in the District of Columbia by the United States or the government of the District of Columbia shall be registered and furnished identification

Not required of non-residents if registered in State, according to reciprocal privilege.

tags without cost: *And provided further*, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized to establish such rules and regulations and to affix thereto such fines and penalties as in their judgment are necessary for the enforcement of this Act and the

regulations authorized hereunder: *Provided further*, That motor vehicles, owned or operated by persons not legal residents of the District

of Columbia but who shall have complied with the laws of the State of their legal residence requiring the registration of motor vehicles or

licensing of operators thereof and the display of identification or registration numbers on such vehicles and which identification numbers shall be displayed on such motor vehicles as provided by the

laws and regulations of the District of Columbia while used or operated within the District, shall not be required to be licensed or registered

or bear other identification numbers under the laws and regulations of the District if the State in which the owner or operator of such

motor vehicle has his legal residence extends the same privilege to the motor vehicles owned or operated by legal residents of the District

of Columbia: *Provided further*, That on and after July first, nineteen hundred and seventeen, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized and empowered to make and

enforce all regulations governing the speed of motor vehicles in the District of Columbia, subject to the penalties prescribed in the Act approved June twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and six.

Speed, etc., limitations.

Vol. 34, p. 621.

Repairing fire injuries.

For repair of buildings owned and used by the District of Columbia, when injured by fire, the unexpended balance of the appropriation of \$10,000 made for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten is reappropiated and continued available during the fiscal year nineteen

Reappropriation. *Anze*, p. 684.

hundred and eighteen.

For maintenance and repairs to markets, \$3,500. Repairs to markets.
 For repainting interior of Eastern Market, \$2,300.
 For repainting interior of Western Market, \$2,700.
 For repainting exterior of Western Market, \$750.
 For repainting roof of small shelter at the Farmers' Produce Market, \$200.
 For maintenance and repair of fish wharf and market, \$500. Fish wharf and market.
 For lighting the new municipal fish wharf and market, \$500.
 For maintenance, operation, and repairs to refrigerating plant, including salary of engineer at not exceeding \$1,000 per annum, and watchman at not exceeding \$600 per annum, \$3,000. Refrigerating plant.
 Superintendent weights, measures, and markets office: Vehicles, superintendent of weights, etc.
 For one auto truck, to be used on the lighter work of the inspectors of weights and measures, \$600.
 For maintenance and repair of two auto trucks at \$300 each, \$600.
 For allowance to the superintendent of weights, measures, and markets for maintenance of motor vehicle used in the performance of official duties, at not to exceed \$25 per month, \$300.
 For the construction of wharf including revetment wall on land belonging to the United States lying south of Water Street, between M and N Streets Southwest, \$53,000. Constructing wharf, etc., Water Street SW.

IMPROVEMENTS AND REPAIRS.

ASSESSMENT AND PERMIT WORK: For assessment and permit work, including purchase of one motor truck and the maintenance of motor vehicles, \$220,000. Improvement and repairs.
Assessment and permit work.

WORK ON STREETS AND AVENUES: For work on streets and avenues named in Appendix K, Book of Estimates, nineteen hundred and eighteen, \$153,100, to be expended in the discretion of the commissioners upon streets and avenues specified in the schedules named in said appendix and in the aggregate for each schedule as stated herein, namely: Work on streets and avenues.

GEORGETOWN SCHEDULE: \$4,000.

NORTHWEST SECTION SCHEDULE: \$55,900.

SOUTHWEST SECTION SCHEDULE: \$27,500.

SOUTHEAST SECTION SCHEDULE: \$32,600.

NORTHEAST SECTION SCHEDULE: \$33,100.

Provided, That streets and avenues named in said schedules shall be contracted for in the order in which they appear in said schedules, and be completed in such order as nearly as practicable, and shall be paved, in the discretion of the commissioners, instead of being graded and regulated. Schedules.

Under appropriations contained in this Act no contract shall be made for making or relaying sheet asphalt or asphalt block pavement at a higher price than \$1.80 per square yard for a quality equal to the best laid in the District of Columbia during the years nineteen hundred and fourteen to nineteen hundred and seventeen, inclusive, and with same depth of base: *Provided*, That these conditions as to price and depth of base shall not apply to those streets on which, in the judgment of the commissioners, by reason of heavy traffic, poor foundation, or other causes, a pavement of more than ordinary strength is required, in which case the limit of price may be increased to \$2 per square yard. Limit for asphalt pavements.

For repaving with asphalt the granite block roadway of Fourteenth Street southwest, from B Street to D Street, fifty-five feet wide, \$7,200. Repaving Fourteenth Street SW.

For repaving with asphalt the granite block roadway of K Street northwest, from Washington Circle to Twenty-sixth Street, forty feet wide, \$14,500. Repaving K Street NW, Washington Circle to Rock Creek.

	For repaving with asphalt the granite block roadway of K Street northwest, from Twenty-sixth Street to Rock Creek, forty feet wide, \$11,500.
Repaving First Street NW.	For repaving with asphalt the granite block roadway of First Street northwest, from Pennsylvania Avenue to B Street, present width, \$4,000.
Repaving Thirteenth Street NW.	For repaving with asphalt the roadway of Thirteenth Street northwest, from E Street to F Street, sixty feet wide, \$7,500.
Repaving D Street NW.	For repaving with asphalt the roadway of D Street northwest, from Twelfth Street to Thirteenth Street, forty feet wide, \$3,800.
Repaving Twentieth Street NW.	For repaving with asphalt the roadway of Twentieth Street northwest, from I Street to K Street, thirty-two feet wide, \$3,500.
Repaving Wisconsin Avenue NW.	For repaving with asphalt the roadway of Wisconsin Avenue northwest, from M Street to P Street, present width, forty-seven feet and thirty-five feet, \$10,000.
Repaving First Street NW.	For repaving with asphalt the granite block roadway of First Street northwest, between Defrees Street and I Street, thirty-two feet wide, \$1,350.
Fourteenth Street NW.	In connection with the item contained in the District of Columbia appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen providing for repaving with asphalt the roadway of Fourteenth Street northwest, from Pennsylvania Avenue to F Street, seventy feet wide, the owners of the abutting property are hereby required to modify the roofs of the vaults now under the sidewalk on said street between the limits named, at their own expense, so as to permit the widening of the roadway of said street to seventy feet.
Property owners to modify vault roofs to permit street widening. <i>Ante</i> , p. 685.	Under the authority contained in the Act making appropriations to provide for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and fourteen, and for other purposes, which authorizes the commissioners to prepare a new highway plan for any portion of the District of Columbia under the conditions therein named, the said commissioners are authorized and directed to prepare a new highway plan for that portion of the District of Columbia included within the subdivision known as Barry Farm: <i>Provided</i> , That the width of any highway shown on said new plan shall be not less than forty feet.
Barry Farm subdivision. New highway plan for, authorized. Vol. 37, p. 950.	Upon the approval of said new highway plan for said subdivision of Barry Farm, the said commissioners are authorized to open, extend, or widen any street, avenue, road, or highway laid down on said plan, and in the interest of economy where buildings project beyond the highway lines shown on said plans, and it is practicable to move such buildings back to such highway lines, the said commissioners are authorized to designate such buildings in the petition of condemnation as buildings to be moved, and when so designated the condemnation jury shall allow in its verdict for damages to such buildings no greater amount than may be necessary to move such buildings; and the commissioners are further authorized to include in such highways any land owned by the District of Columbia that they shall deem necessary. The cost of said condemnation proceedings and all expenses incident thereto, including the cost of surveys and of the preparation of plats, shall be paid from the appropriation herein made for the extension of streets and avenues.
<i>Proviso.</i> Width of highways.	
Openings, extensions, etc., authorized.	
Condemnation proceedings, etc.	
Payment of costs, etc.	
Grading.	GRADING STREETS, ALLEYS, AND ROADS: For labor, purchase and repair of cars, carts, tools, or hire of same, and horses; and labor of the inmates of the Washington Asylum and Jail may be used in connection with this work, \$25,000.
Condemnation.	CONDEMNATION OF STREETS, ROADS, AND ALLEYS: For purchase or condemnation of streets, roads, and alleys, \$1,000.
Suburban roads and streets.	CONSTRUCTION OF SUBURBAN ROADS: For construction of suburban roads and suburban streets, to be disbursed and accounted for as

"Construction of suburban roads and suburban streets," and for that purpose it shall constitute one fund, as follows: Construction of designated streets, etc.

Northwest. Morrison Street, Connecticut Avenue to Thirty-ninth Street, pave, \$6,400;

Northwest. Livingston Street, Connecticut Avenue to Forty-first Street, pave, \$12,800;

Northwest. Legation Street, Connecticut Avenue to Thirty-ninth Street, pave, \$7,000;

Northwest. Connecticut Avenue, Tilden Street to Pierce Mill Road, pave, \$5,800;

Northwest. Shepherd Street, Fourth to Fifth Streets, pave, \$3,800;

Northwest. Shepherd Street, Georgia Avenue to Fourteenth Street, pave, \$16,600;

Northeast. Douglas Street, Tenth to Twelfth Streets, pave, \$3,600;

Northeast. Twentieth Street, Jackson Street to Lawrence Street, grade and improve, \$3,700;

Northeast. Kearney Street, Twentieth to Twenty-second Streets, grade and improve, \$2,100;

Northwest. Jocelyn Street, east of Connecticut Avenue, pave, \$2,900;

Northwest. Buchanan Street, Fourteenth to Sixteenth Streets, pave, \$7,900;

Northwest. Allison Street, Fourteenth to Fifteenth Streets, pave, \$4,200;

Northwest. Fifth Street, Rock Creek Church Road to Shepherd Street, pave, \$5,500;

Southeast. Twenty-fifth Street, Pennsylvania Avenue to Q Street, grade, \$4,700;

Northwest. Adams Mill Road, Clydesdale Place to Harvard Street, grade, \$6,400;

Northwest. Thirty-eighth Street, Massachusetts Avenue to Macomb Street, pave, \$13,700;

Northwest. Woodley Road, Wisconsin Avenue to Idaho Avenue, grade and improve, \$7,200;

Southeast. Talbert Street, Nichols Avenue to Shannon Place, pave, \$2,700;

Southeast. Shannon Place, Chicago Street to south terminus Shannon Place, pave, \$6,800;

Northwest. Ninth Street, U to V Streets, pave, \$2,800;

Northwest. Allison Street, Georgia Avenue to Iowa Avenue, pave, \$4,200;

Northwest. Webster Street, Georgia Avenue to Iowa Avenue, pave, \$2,400;

Northwest. Iowa Avenue, Webster Street to Allison Street, pave, \$6,000;

Northeast. Sixteenth Street, Brentwood Road to Rhode Island Avenue, grade and improve, \$2,500;

Northeast. Hamlin Street, Twelfth to Thirteenth Streets, grade and improve, \$2,300;

Northeast. Thirteenth Street, Franklin Street to Girard Street, grade, \$1,600;

Southeast. Mount View Place, Morris Road to Talbert Street, Canal Road.
grade, \$2,100;

Northwest. Canal Road, retaining wall, reconstruct, \$25,000;

Southeast. Livingston Road, Giesboro Road to District of Columbia line, grade and improve, \$10,000;

Northwest. Van Ness Street, Connecticut Avenue to Idaho Avenue, and Idaho Avenue, Van Ness Street to Pierce Mill Road, grade and improve, \$4,900;

- Northwest. Fifteenth Street, Webster Street to Buchanan Street, pave, \$7,900;
- Northwest. Ninth Street, Allison Street to Buchanan Street, pave, \$3,500;
- Northeast. Evarts Street, west of Twelfth Street, grade and improve, \$800;
- Southeast. Railroad Avenue, Pennsylvania Avenue to Twenty-second Street, pave, \$3,600;
- Northeast. Otis Street, Tenth to Twelfth Streets, grade and improve, \$1,700;
- Northwest. Channing Street, First to North Capitol Streets, pave, \$6,500;
- Northwest. Hobart Street, Sherman Avenue to Georgia Avenue, pave, \$5,300;
- Northwest. McKinley Street, Connecticut Avenue to Thirty-ninth Street, pave, \$3,400;
- Northwest. Kanawha Street east of Connecticut Avenue, pave, \$5,300;
- Northwest. Woodley Road, Connecticut Avenue to Twenty-seventh Street, pave, \$7,600;
- Northwest. Ashmead Place, Connecticut Avenue to Belmont Road, pave, \$9,000;
- Northwest. Belmont Road, Nineteenth Street to Twentieth Street, pave, \$4,800;
- Northwest. Champlain Avenue, Kalorama Road to Columbia Road, pave, \$11,800;
- Northwest. Twentieth Street, Biltmore Street to Kalorama Road, pave, \$11,700;
- Northwest. Lowell Street, Wisconsin Avenue to Thirty-fourth Street, pave, \$12,000;
- New York Avenue to Bladensburg Road. Northeast. New York Avenue and U Street, Florida Avenue to Bladensburg Road, grade, \$20,000;
- Northwest. Ninth Street, Georgia Avenue to Kansas Avenue, pave, \$7,000;
- Northwest. Seventh Street, Rock Creek Church Road to Taylor Street, pave, \$8,800;
- Northeast. Irving Street, Fourteenth to Seventeenth Streets, grade and improve, \$5,200;
- Northwest and northeast. Longfellow Street from Fifth Street to Concord Avenue (formerly Oregon Avenue), Concord Avenue from Longfellow Street to Kennedy Street, and Kennedy Street from Concord Avenue to First Street northeast, grade and improve, \$25,800;
- Northwest and northeast. Concord Avenue from First Place northwest to Blair Road northeast, open, grade, and improve, \$2,900;
- Northeast. South Dakota Avenue, Bladensburg Road to Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, grade and improve, \$4,000;
- Northeast. Vista Street, South Dakota Avenue to Franklin Street, grade and improve, \$5,100;
- Northwest. Albemarle Street from Connecticut Avenue to Thirty-eighth Street, grade and improve, \$8,000;
- Northwest. Wyoming Avenue between Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Streets, grade and improve, \$3,600;
- Northwest. Thirty-third Street, Rittenhouse Street to Pinehurst Circle, grade and improve, \$12,600;
- Northeast. Sixty-first Street, East Capitol Street to Eastern Avenue, grade and improve, \$20,000;
- Northwest. Belmont Street, Sixteenth Street to Crescent Place, pave, \$7,500;
- Northwest. Crescent Place, east of Belmont Street to end of pavement, pave, \$2,400;
- In all, \$415,400.

To carry out the provisions contained in the District of Columbia appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fourteen, which authorizes the commissioners to open, extend, or widen any street, avenue, road, or highway to conform with the plan of the permanent system of highways in that portion of the District of Columbia outside of the cities of Washington and Georgetown, there is appropriated, payable entirely from the revenues of the District of Columbia, such sum as is necessary for said purpose during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen: *Provided*, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, directed to suspend all proceedings looking to the condemnation of land for the widening of Woodley Road as outlined on the map of the permanent system of highways in the District of Columbia until further action by Congress.

Permanent system of highways.
Extending streets, etc., to conform with.
Vol. 37, p. 950.

Proviso.
Suspension of widening Woodley Road.

REPAIRS—STREETS, AVENUES, AND ALLEYS: For current work of repairs of streets, avenues, and alleys, including resurfacing and repairs to asphalt pavements with the same or other not inferior material, \$315,000. This appropriation shall be available for repairing pavements of street railways when necessary; the amounts thus expended shall be collected from such railroad companies as provided by section five of "An Act providing a permanent form of government for the District of Columbia," approved June eleventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, and shall be deposited to the credit of the appropriation for the fiscal year in which they are collected.

Repairs, streets, etc.

Street railway pavements.
Vol. 20, p. 105.

The authority given the commissioners in the District of Columbia appropriation Act approved March second, nineteen hundred and seven, to make such changes in the lines of the curb of Pennsylvania Avenue and its intersecting streets in connection with their resurfacing as they may consider necessary and advisable is made applicable to such other streets and avenues as may be improved under appropriations contained in this Act: *Provided*, That no such change shall be made unless there shall result therefrom a decrease in the cost of the improvement.

Changing curbs, etc.
Vol. 34, p. 1130.

Proviso.
Condition.

For construction and repair of sidewalks and curbs around public reservations and municipal and United States buildings, \$25,000.

Sidewalks and curbs.

Hereafter in all proceedings for the opening, extension, widening, or straightening of alleys and minor streets and for the establishment of building lines in the District of Columbia the jury of condemnation shall not be restricted as to the assessment area, but shall assess the entire amount awarded as damages plus the costs and expenses of the proceedings as benefits upon any and all lots, parts of lots, pieces or parcels of land which they may find will be benefited by the opening, extension, widening, or straightening of the alley or minor street, or by the establishment of the building line as they may find said lots, parts of lots, pieces or parcels of land will be benefited.

Opening, etc., alleys, minor streets, etc.

Assessments on all property benefited thereby.

REPAIRS TO SUBURBAN ROADS: For current work of repairs to suburban roads and suburban streets, including the purchase of one motor truck at not exceeding \$2,000, and including maintenance of motor vehicles, \$150,000.

Suburban roads, repairs.

BRIDGES: For construction and repairs, \$25,000. This appropriation shall be available for repairing when necessary any bridge carrying a public street over the right of way or property of any railway company, and the amounts thus expended shall be collected from such railway company in the manner provided in section five of an Act providing a permanent form of government for the District of Columbia, approved June eleventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, and shall be deposited in the Treasury to the credit of the United States and the District of Columbia in equal parts.

Bridges.
Construction and repairs.
Street bridges over railroads.

Vol. 20, p. 105.

Highway Bridge across Potomac River: Draw operators—two at \$1,020 each, two at \$720 each; four watchmen, at \$720 each; labor, \$1,500; lighting, power, and miscellaneous supplies, and expenses of

Highway Bridge.

South Dakota Avenue NE.	every kind necessarily incident to the operation and maintenance of the bridge and approaches, \$8,620; in all, \$16,480.
Bridge across Baltimore and Ohio Railroad tracks.	South Dakota Avenue Bridge: For constructing a bridge to carry vehicular and pedestrian traffic, in the line of South Dakota Avenue, over the tracks of the Washington Branch of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, all in accordance with plans approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, \$65,000. And the said commissioners are authorized to enter into a contract with the said railroad company, or other parties, for the construction of such bridge and approaches: <i>Provided</i> , That such portion of this cost shall be borne by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company as is provided in section ten of an Act entitled "An Act to provide for a union railroad station in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes," approved February twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and three, and said sum shall be paid by said company to the Treasurer of the United States, one half to the credit of the District of Columbia and the other half to the credit of the United States, and the same shall be a valid and subsisting lien against the franchises and property of the said Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, and shall be a legal indebtedness of said company in favor of the District of Columbia, jointly for its use and the use of the United States as aforesaid, and the said lien may be enforced in the name of the District of Columbia by bill in equity brought by the commissioners of the said District in the Supreme Court of said District or by any other lawful proceeding against the said Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company: <i>Provided further</i> , That no street railway company shall use the bridge herein authorized for its tracks until such company shall have paid to the Treasurer of the United States a sum equal to one-sixth of the total cost of said bridge, one half thereof to be credited to the United States and the other half to the credit of the District of Columbia.
Construction contract.	
Previous. Share of railroad in cost. Vol. 32, p. 918.	
Lien for payment.	
Enforcement.	
Payment for use by street railway.	
Anacostia Bridge.	Operation of Anacostia River Bridge: For employees, miscellaneous supplies, and expenses of every kind necessary to operation and maintenance of the bridge, \$4,500.

Sewers.

SEWERS.

Cleaning, etc. Pumping station.	For cleaning and repairing sewers and basins, \$68,000. For operation and maintenance of the sewage pumping service, including repairs to boilers, machinery, and pumping stations, and employment of mechanics, laborers, and two watchmen, purchase of coal, oils, waste, and other supplies, and for maintenance of motor trucks, \$46,500.
Main and pipe.	For main and pipe sewers and receiving basins, \$107,000.
Suburban.	For suburban sewers, \$200,000, and the commissioners are authorized to purchase and maintain from the appropriation for suburban sewers two motor trucks for service in handling sewer construction and emergency repairs.
Assessment and permit work. Rights of way.	For assessment and permit work, sewers, \$125,000. For purchase or condemnation of rights of way for construction, maintenance, and repair of public sewers, \$2,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary.
Upper Potomac interceptor.	Upper Potomac interceptor: For continuing the construction of the upper Potomac interceptor between Twenty-seventh and K Streets and the Chain Bridge, \$85,000.

Streets.

STREETS.

Cleaning, etc.

DUST PREVENTION, CLEANING, AND SNOW REMOVAL: For dust prevention, sweeping, and cleaning streets, avenues, alleys, and suburban streets, under the immediate direction of the commissioners, and for cleaning snow and ice from streets, sidewalks, cross-

walks, and gutters in the discretion of the commissioners, including services and purchase and maintenance of equipment, rent of storage rooms; maintenance and repairs of stables; hire, purchase, and maintenance of horses; hire, purchase, maintenance, and repair of wagons, harness, and other equipment; allowance to inspectors and foremen for maintenance of horses and vehicles or motor vehicles used in the performance of official duties, not to exceed for each inspector or foreman \$20 per month for a horse-drawn vehicle, \$25 per month for an automobile, and \$12 per month for a motorcycle; purchase, maintenance, and repair of motor-propelled vehicles necessary in cleaning streets; purchase, maintenance, and repair of bicycles; and necessary incidental expenses, \$320,000, and the commissioners shall so apportion this appropriation as to prevent a deficiency therein.

For paving yard and other necessary work at the street-cleaning stables, \$5,000.

Stables.

DISPOSAL OF CITY REFUSE: For collection and disposal of garbage and dead animals; miscellaneous refuse and ashes from private residences in the city of Washington and the more densely populated suburbs; collection and disposal of night soil in the District of Columbia; payment of necessary inspection, allowance to inspectors for maintenance of horses and vehicles or motor vehicles used in the performance of official duties, not to exceed \$20 per month for each inspector for horse-drawn vehicles, \$25 per month for automobiles, and \$12 per month for motorcycles; fencing of public and private property designated by the commissioners as public dumps, and incidental expenses, \$186,640.

Disposal of city refuse.

PARKING COMMISSION: For contingent expenses, including laborers, trimmers, nurserymen, repairmen, teamsters, cart hire, trees, tree boxes, tree stakes, tree straps, tree labels, planting and care of trees on city and suburban streets, care of trees, tree spaces, purchase and maintenance of a motor truck, and miscellaneous items, \$60,000.

Parking commission.

BATHING BEACH: Superintendent, \$600; two watchmen, at \$480 each; temporary services, supplies, and maintenances, \$2,500; for repairs to buildings, pools, and upkeep of grounds, \$1,400, to be immediately available; in all, \$5,460.

Bathing beach.

PLAYGROUNDS: For maintenance, equipment, supplies, tools, construction of toilet facilities, wading pools, installation of telephones and telephone service, grading, and repairs, including labor and materials, and transportation of materials, maintenance and repair of storehouse, and necessary incidental and contingent expenses for all playgrounds, under the direction and supervision of the commissioners, \$18,500;

Playgrounds. Maintenance.

For salaries: Supervisor, \$2,500; inspector of playgrounds, \$1,200 (transferred from per diem roll); clerk (stenographer and typewriter), \$900; to be employed not exceeding ten months—seventeen directors of playgrounds or recreation centers at \$65 per month each, assistant director at \$60 per month, general utility man at \$60 per month; to be employed not exceeding seven months—two assistant directors at \$60 per month each, assistant director at \$50 per month; to be employed not exceeding three months—assistant director at \$60 per month, seventeen assistants at \$45 per month each; watchmen to be employed twelve months—seventeen at \$50 per month each; in all, \$30,715;

Salaries.

For supplies, repairs, maintenance, and necessary expenses of operating five swimming pools, and purchase of bathing suits, \$2,000; For five guards or swimming teachers for four months at \$60 per month each, \$1,200;

Swimming pools.

Hereafter the supervisor of playgrounds of the District of Columbia may, in his discretion and with the consent and approval of the commissioners, accept the services of such persons as may volunteer to

Volunteer service allowed.

<i>Proviso.</i> No pay.	aid in the conduct, management, and upkeep of the said playgrounds: <i>Provided</i> , That this shall not be construed to authorize the expenditure or the payment of any money on account of any such volunteer service.
New site.	For the purchase of lot sixty-one in square five hundred and fifty-five for a playground site, \$30,000. In all, for playgrounds, \$82,415.
Public convenience stations.	PUBLIC CONVENIENCE STATIONS: For maintenance of public convenience stations, including compensation of necessary employees, \$13,000.
New station, Eighth Street NW.	For a new public convenience station, numbered five, to be located under roadway or partly under roadway and partly under sidewalks, in Eighth Street northwest, south of F Street, \$20,000.
Condemning insanitary buildings. Vol. 34, p. 157.	BOARD FOR CONDEMNATION OF INSANITARY BUILDINGS: For all expenses necessary and incident to the enforcement of an Act entitled "An Act to create a board for the condemnation of insanitary buildings in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes," approved May first, nineteen hundred and six, including personal services, when authorized by the commissioners, \$2,500.

Electrical department.

ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT.

Salaries.	Electrical engineer, \$2,750; assistant electrical engineer, \$2,000; inspectors—one \$1,000, four at \$900 each; electrician, \$1,200; two draftsmen, at \$1,000 each; three telegraph operators, at \$1,000 each; repairmen—expert \$1,200, three at \$900 each; telephone operators—three at \$720 each, five at \$540 each, one \$450; electrical inspectors—one \$2,000, one \$1,800, one \$1,350, four at \$1,200 each; assistant electrician, \$1,200; clerks—one \$1,400, one \$1,200, two at \$1,125 each, one \$1,050, one \$750; assistant repairmen—two at \$620 each, two at \$540 each; laborers—one \$630, three at \$600 each, two at \$540 each; storekeeper, \$875; in all, \$49,265.
Supplies, contingent expenses, etc.	For general supplies, repairs, new batteries and battery supplies, telephone rental and purchase, wire for extension of telegraph and telephone service, repairs of lines and instruments, purchase of poles, tools, insulators, brackets, pins, hardware, cross arms, ice, record books, stationery, printing, livery, washing, blacksmithing, extra labor, new boxes, and other necessary items, \$11,050.
Placing wires underground.	For placing wires of fire alarm, telegraph, police patrol, and telephone service underground in existing conduits, including cost of cables, terminal boxes, and posts, connections to and between existing conduits, manholes, handholes, posts for fire alarm and police boxes, extra labor, and other necessary items, \$7,000.
Police-patrol system.	For extension and relocation of police-patrol system, including purchase of new boxes, purchase and erection of necessary poles, cross arms, insulators, pins, braces, wire, cable, conduit connections, extra labor, and other necessary items, \$2,500.
Third precinct telephone system.	For replacing police-patrol signaling system with telephone system in the third precinct, including the purchase and installation of the necessary boxes, instruments, wire, cable, conduit connections, extra labor, and other items, \$3,700.
Lighting.	LIGHTING: For purchase, installation, and maintenance of public lamps, lamp-posts, street designations, lanterns, and fixtures of all kinds on streets, avenues, roads, alleys, and public spaces, and for all necessary expenses in connection therewith, including rental of stables and storerooms, livery and extra labor, this sum to be expended in accordance with the provisions of sections seven and eight of the District of Columbia appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve and with the provisions of the District of Columbia appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen, and other laws applicable thereto, \$415,000.
Vol. 36, p. 1008.	
Vol. 37, p. 181.	

For purchase and installation of twenty fire-alarm boxes, relocation of fire-alarm boxes, and purchase and erection of necessary poles, cross arms, insulators, pins, braces, wire, cable, conduit connections, posts, extra labor, and other necessary items, \$4,700.

For the purchase and installing of additional lead-covered cables to increase the capacity of the underground cable system, \$5,200.

For the erection of a brick or concrete storehouse on land belonging to the District of Columbia, to be used for the storage of material and supplies of the electrical department, including the inclosing, grading, and improving of the ground, \$9,000.

The Potomac Electric Power Company is directed and required to remove all of the poles and overhead wires owned and used by it on Water Street, between Sixth and Fourteenth Streets southwest and on all reservations and public spaces adjacent thereto, and to install suitable and sufficient underground conduits, conductors, and appliances in lieu thereof. The removal of said poles and wires and the replacement thereof by underground construction shall be upon plans to be approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and shall be completed within one year after the date of approval of this Act: *Provided*, That if said company shall fail or neglect to remove such poles and wires, or shall fail or neglect to complete such underground construction within one year after the approval of this Act, said company shall forfeit and pay to the District of Columbia the sum of \$100 for each day of such failure or neglect.

Fire-alarm boxes, etc.

Additional cables.

Storehouse for electrical supplies, etc.

Removal of overhead wires, etc., from Water Street SW.

Approval of plans.

Penalty for failure.

ROCK CREEK PARK.

For care and improvement of Rock Creek Park and the Piney Branch Parkway, exclusive of building for superintendent's residence, to be expended under the direction of the board of control of said park in the manner now provided by law for other expenditures of the District of Columbia, \$22,000.

Rock Creek Park.

Care, etc.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

OFFICERS: Superintendent, \$6,000; assistant superintendents—one \$3,500, one \$3,000; director of intermediate instruction, thirteen supervising principals, supervisor of manual training, and director of primary instruction, sixteen in all, at a minimum salary of \$2,200 each; secretary, \$2,000; clerks—one \$1,600, one \$1,400, four at \$1,000 each, one (to carry out the provisions of the child-labor law), \$900; two stenographers, at \$840 each; messenger, \$720; in all, \$60,000.

ATTENDANCE OFFICERS: Attendance officers—one \$900, two at \$800 each, two at \$600 each; in all, \$3,700.

TEACHERS: For one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight teachers at minimum salaries as follows:

Principal of the Central High School, \$3,000;

Principals of normal, high, and manual-training high schools, eight at \$2,500 each;

Assistant principal, who shall be dean of girls of the Central High School, \$1,800: *Provided*, That said assistant principal shall be placed at a basic salary of \$1,800 per annum, and shall be entitled to an increase of \$100 per annum for five years;

Directors of music, drawing, physical culture, domestic science, domestic art, kindergartens, and penmanship, seven, at \$1,500 each: *Provided*, That the director of penmanship, who shall be an instructor in the normal school and a director in the grades, shall be placed at a basic salary of \$1,500 per annum, and shall be entitled to an increase of \$100 per annum for five years;

Public schools.

Salaries.
Officers, etc.

Attendance officers.

Teachers.

Principals.

Assistant, Central High.
Penalty for failure.
Salary.

Directors.

Penalty for failure.
Penmanship.

Assistant of primary instruction. <i>Proviso.</i> Salary.	Assistant director of primary instruction, \$1,400: <i>Provided</i> , That the assistant director of primary instruction now in the service of the public schools, or hereafter to be appointed, shall be placed at the basic salary of \$1,400 per annum, and shall be entitled to an increase of \$50 per annum for five years;
Other assistants.	Assistant directors of music, drawing, physical culture, domestic science, domestic art, kindergartens, and penmanship, seven at \$1,300 each: <i>Provided</i> , That the assistant director of penmanship, who shall be an instructor in the normal school and an assistant director in the grades, shall be placed at a basic salary of \$1,300 per annum and shall be entitled to an increase of \$50 per annum for five years;
<i>Proviso.</i> Penmanship.	Assistant supervisor of manual training, \$1,300;
Manual training.	Heads of departments in high and manual-training high schools in group B of class six, twelve at \$1,900 each;
Other teachers.	Normal, high, and manual-training high schools, promoted for superior work, group B of class six, fourteen at \$1,900 each;
	Group A of class six, including five principals of grade manual-training schools, three hundred and fourteen at \$1,000;
	Class five, one hundred and twenty-four, including vocational and trade instructors, at \$950 each;
	Class four, four hundred and sixty-one at \$800 each;
	Class three, four hundred and ninety-eight at \$650 each;
	Class two, three hundred and fifty-two at \$600 each;
	Class one, eighty-six at \$500 each;
	Special beginning teacher in the normal school, \$900.
	In all for teachers, \$1,475,900.
Vacation schools and playgrounds.	VACATION SCHOOLS AND PLAYGROUNDS: For the proper care, instruction, and supervision of children in the vacation schools and playgrounds, and directors, supervisors, teachers, and janitors of vacation schools and playgrounds may also be directors, supervisors, teachers, and janitors of day schools, \$7,000.
Librarians and clerks.	Librarians and clerks at minimum salaries as follows: Librarian in class four—one \$800; librarians and clerks—thirteen in class three at \$650 each, six in class two at \$600 each, nine in class one at \$500 each; in all, \$17,350.
Longevity pay.	LONGEVITY PAY: For longevity pay for director of intermediate instruction, supervising principals, supervisor and assistant supervisor of manual training, principals of normal high and manual training high schools, the assistant principal who shall be dean of girls of the Central High School, principals of grade manual training schools, heads of departments, director and assistant director of primary instruction, directors and assistant directors of drawing, physical culture, music, domestic science, domestic art, kindergartens, and penmanship, teachers, clerks, librarians and clerks, and librarians to be paid in strict conformity with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to fix and regulate the salaries of teachers, school officers, and other employees of the board of education of the District of Columbia," approved June twentieth, nineteen hundred and six, as amended by the Acts approved May twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and eight, May eighteenth, nineteen hundred and ten, and June twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and twelve, \$500,000.
Vol. 34, p. 320.	ALLOWANCE TO PRINCIPALS: For allowance to principals of grade school buildings for services rendered as such, in addition to their grade salary, to be paid in strict conformity with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to fix and regulate the salaries of teachers, school officers, and other employees of the board of education of the District of Columbia," approved June twentieth, nineteen hundred and six, \$36,000.
Vol. 35, p. 289; Vol. 36, p. 393; Vol. 37, p. 156.	
Principals. Additional pay for grade schools. Vol. 34, p. 320.	
Night schools.	NIGHT SCHOOLS: For teachers and janitors of night schools, including teachers of industrial, commercial, and trade instruction, and teachers and janitors of night schools may also be teachers and janitors of day schools, \$30,000.

For contingent and other necessary expenses, including equipment and purchases of all necessary articles and supplies for classes in industrial, commercial, and trade instruction, \$3,000.

Equipment, etc.

KINDERGARTEN SUPPLIES: For kindergarten supplies, \$3,500.

Kindergarten supplies.
Janitors and care of buildings.

JANITORS AND CARE OF BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS: Superintendent of janitors, \$1,500;

Central High School (New): Engineer, \$1,500; two assistant engineers, at \$900 each; electrician, \$1,000; three firemen, at \$600 each; coal passer, \$540; janitor, \$1,100; two assistant janitors, at \$900 each; gardener, \$840; night watchman, \$720; two charwomen, at \$480 each; fourteen laborers, at \$360 each; in all, \$17,100;

Dunbar High School: Engineer, \$1,200; assistant engineer, \$1,000; two firemen, at \$600 each; coal passer, \$540; janitor, \$1,000; assistant janitor, \$900; nine laborers, at \$360 each; two charwomen, at \$480 each; night watchman, \$720; in all, \$10,760;

Central High School (Old) and annex: Janitor, \$1,000; laborers—two at \$480 each, two at \$360 each; in all, \$2,680;

Business High School: Janitor, \$1,000; laborers—two at \$480 each, two at \$360 each; in all, \$2,680;

J. Ormond Wilson Normal School and Ross School: Engineer, \$1,000; janitor, \$800; laborers—two at \$420 each, two at \$360 each; in all, \$3,360;

Jefferson School: Janitor, \$1,000; two laborers, at \$420 each; in all, \$1,840;

Western High School: Janitor, \$1,100; laborers—two at \$480 each; two at \$360 each; in all, \$2,780;

Franklin School: Janitor, \$1,000; laborers—one \$420, two at \$360 each; in all, \$2,140;

Myrtilla Miner Normal School: Janitor, \$1,000; laborers—one \$480, two at \$360 each; charwoman, \$480; in all, \$2,680;

Eastern High School: Janitor, \$1,000; laborers—one \$420, one \$360; in all, \$1,780;

Stevens School: Janitor, \$1,000; two laborers, at \$420 each; in all, \$1,840;

McKinley Manual Training School: Janitor, \$1,000; engineer and instructor in steam engineering, \$1,500; assistant engineer, \$1,000; assistant janitor, \$720; night watchman, \$600; firemen—one \$600, one \$480; laborers—one at \$480, two at \$360 each; in all, \$7,100;

Armstrong Manual Training School: Janitor, \$1,000; assistant janitor, \$720; engineer and instructor in steam engineering, \$1,200; assistant engineer, \$720; night watchman, \$600; fireman, \$480; two laborers, at \$360 each; in all, \$5,440;

M Street High School (Old) and Douglass and Simmons Schools: Engineer, \$1,000; janitor, \$900; laborers—one \$420, three at \$360 each; in all, \$3,400;

Birney and annex, Elizabeth V. Brown, Emery, New Mott, Henry D. Cooke, Gage, Petworth, Powell, Van Buren, Wallach, and Park View Schools: Eleven janitors, at \$1,000 each; eleven laborers, at \$480 each; in all, \$16,280;

Brookland, Bryan, Congress Heights, Curtis, Dennison, Force, Gales, Garfield, Garnet, Grant, Grover Cleveland, Henry, Johnson and annex, Langdon, Lincoln, Lovejoy, Monroe and addition, Peabody, Seaton, Sumner, Webster, and Strong John Thomson Schools: Twenty-two janitors, at \$840 each; twenty-two laborers, at \$300 each; in all, \$25,080;

Abbot, Benning, Berret, Sayles J. Bowen, Brightwood, John F. Cook, Cranch, Dent, Randall, Syphax, and Tenley Schools: Eleven janitors, at \$840 each; in all, \$9,240;

Adams, Addison, Ambush, Amidon, Anthony Bowen, Arthur, Banneker, Bell, Blair, Blake, Blow, Bradley, Brent, Briggs, Burrville, Bruce, Buchanan, Carberry, Cardozo, Cardozo Manual Training,

Corcoran, Eaton, Edmonds, Eckington, Fillmore, French, Garrison, Giddings, Greenleaf, Harrison, Hayes, Hilton, Hubbard, Hyde, Isaac Fairbrother, Jackson, Jones, Ketcham, Langston, Lenox, Logan, Ludlow, Madison, Magruder, Maury, Montgomery, Morgan, Morse, O Street Manual Training, Patterson, Payne, Phelps, Phillips, Pierce, Polk, Randle Highlands, Slater, Smallwood, Takoma, Taylor, Toner, Towers, Twining, Tyler, Van Ness, Webb, Weightman, Wheatly, Wilson, Woodburn, Wormley, and West Schools: Seventy-two janitors, at \$720 each; in all, \$51,840;

Brightwood Park, Crummell, Kenilworth, and Wisconsin Avenue Manual Training Schools: Four janitors, at \$600 each; in all, \$2,400; Bunker Hill, Deanwood, Hamilton, McCormick, Orr, Reno, Reservoir, Smothers, Stanton, Threlkeld, and Military Road Schools: Eleven janitors, at \$480 each; in all, \$5,280;

Conduit Road, Chain Bridge Road, and Fort Slocum Schools: Three janitors, at \$150 each; in all, \$450;

In all, \$177,650.

Matrons in designated schools.

For matrons in the normal and high schools, including the following: Wilson Normal, Miner Normal, New Central High, Dunbar High, Business High, Western High, Eastern High, McKinley Manual Training, and Armstrong Manual Training, nine in all, at \$500 each, \$4,500.

Smaller building and rented rooms.

For care of smaller buildings and rented rooms, including cooking and manual-training schools, wherever located, at a rate not to exceed \$72 per annum for the care of each schoolroom, other than those occupied by atypical or ungraded classes for which service an amount not to exceed \$108 per annum may be allowed, \$10,000.

Medical inspectors.

MEDICAL INSPECTORS: Chief medical and sanitary inspector, who shall, under the direction of the health officer of the District of Columbia, give his whole time to, and exercise the direction and control of, the medical inspection and sanitary conditions of the public schools of the District of Columbia, \$2,500; thirteen medical inspectors of public schools, one of whom shall be a woman, two shall be dentists, and four shall be of the colored race, at \$500 each; in all, \$9,000.

Graduate nurses.

For seven graduate nurses, two of whom shall be colored, who shall act as public-school nurses, at \$1,000 each, \$7,000.

Miscellaneous. Rent, etc.

MISCELLANEOUS: For rent of school buildings, repair shop, storage and stock rooms, \$16,500.

Equipping temporary rooms.

For equipment of temporary rooms for classes above the second grade, now on half time, and to provide for estimated increased enrollment that may be caused by operation of the compulsory education law, and for purchase of all necessary articles and supplies to be used in the course of instruction which may be provided for atypical and ungraded classes, \$5,000.

Repairs and improvements.

For repairs and improvements to school buildings and grounds and for repairing and renewing heating, plumbing, and ventilating apparatus, and installation of sanitary drinking fountains in buildings not supplied with same, \$150,000.

Portable schools.

For removal and reerection of portable schools, \$3,000.

Manual training apparatus, etc.

For purchase and repair of furniture, tools, machinery, material, and books, and apparatus to be used in connection with instruction in manual training, and incidental expenses connected therewith, \$32,500.

Fuel and lights.

For fuel, gas, and electric light and power, \$90,000.

Furniture.

For furniture, including clocks, pianos, and window shades for additions to buildings; equipment for kindergartens; and tools and furnishings for manual-training, cooking, and sewing schools, as follows: Eight rooms and assembly hall E. V. Brown School, \$4,700; eight rooms and assembly hall Petworth School, \$4,700; eight-room building between Eighteenth and Twentieth, Monroe and Newton Streets northeast, \$4,700; four-room addition to the Burrville School,

\$1,275; three kindergartens, \$1,200; two sewing schools, \$300; two cooking schools, \$750; two manual-training shops, \$800; in all, \$18,425.

For contingent expenses, including furniture and repairs of same, stationery, printing, ice, purchase and repair of equipment for high-school cadets, and other necessary items not otherwise provided for, including an allowance of not exceeding \$240 per annum for livery of horse or not exceeding \$300 per annum for garage for each the superintendent of schools and the superintendent of janitors and the two assistant superintendents, and including not exceeding \$2,000 for books, books of reference, and periodicals, \$50,000.

For the purchase of sanitary paper towels and for fixtures for dispensing the same to the pupils, \$2,500.

For purchase of pianos for school buildings and kindergarten schools, at an average cost not to exceed \$300 each, \$1,500.

For textbooks and school supplies for use of pupils of the first eight grades, who at the time are not supplied with the same, to be distributed by the superintendent of public schools under regulations to be made by the board of education, and for the necessary expenses of purchase, distribution, and preservation of said textbooks and supplies, necessary labor not to exceed \$600, including one bookkeeper and custodian of textbooks and supplies at \$1,200, and one assistant at \$800, \$70,000: *Provided*, That the board of education, in its discretion, is authorized to make exchanges of such books and other educational publications now on hand as may not be desirable for use.

For purchase of United States flags, \$900.

For equipment, grading, and improving six additional school playgrounds, \$900.

For maintenance and repairing sixty-six playgrounds now established, \$3,300.

For utensils, material, and labor, for establishment and maintenance of school gardens, \$2,000.

For purchase of apparatus and technical books and extending the equipment and for maintenance of the physics departments in the Business, Central, Eastern, Western, and M Street High Schools, \$3,000.

For purchase of fixtures, apparatus, specimens, and materials and technical books, for laboratories of the departments of chemistry and biology in the Central, Eastern, Western, Business, and M Street High Schools, J. Ormond Wilson Normal School, and Myrtilla Miner Normal School, and installation of same, \$2,500.

For cabinetmaker for repairing school furniture, \$1,000.

For an instruction camp for the high-school cadets, including food and labor, and expenses involved in preparation of the same, and all incidental expenses, the appropriation for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen is reappropriated and made available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War is authorized to permit the conducting of said camp on a Government reservation in the vicinity of the city of Washington; to loan all tents and other equipment necessary, and to furnish competent supervision and instruction.

For extending the telephone system to the additions to the Powell, Elizabeth V. Brown, Petworth, and Burrville schools, and to the new school building between Eighteenth and Twentieth, Monroe and Newton Streets northeast, including the cost of the necessary wire, cable, poles, cross-arms, braces, conduits, extra labor, and other necessary items, to be expended under the electrical department, \$1,400.

For payment of necessary expenses connected with the organization and conducting of community forums and civic centers in school buildings, including fixtures and supplies for lighting and equipping

Contingent expenses

Paper towels, etc.

Pianos.

Supplies to pupils

Proviso
Exchanges.

Flags.

Playgrounds.

School gardens

Physics departments
supplies.Chemistry and Biol-
ogy laboratories.

Cabinetmaker

Instruction camp for
cadets.

Ante, p. 698.

Proviso.
Use of Government
reservation, etcTelephones to new
schools.Community forums,
etc., in school build-
ings.

	the buildings, payment of janitor service, secretaries, teachers, and organizers, and employees of the day schools may also be employees of the community forums and civic centers, \$5,000.
Schools for tubercular children.	For transportation for pupils attending schools for tubercular children, \$1,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary.
Army and Navy children admitted.	The children of officers and men of the United States Army and Navy stationed outside of the District of Columbia shall be admitted to the public schools without payment of tuition.
Buildings and grounds, Eastern High.	BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS: For continuing the construction of the new Eastern High School on the site purchased for that purpose, \$300,000.
Central High. Completing equipment.	For the completion of the equipment and for furniture and furnishings for the new Central High School Building and stadium, and for necessary modifications and repairs to building in accordance with the plans and specifications on file in the office of the engineer commissioner, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be immediately available, \$55,000.
Additions, etc.	For the erection of a four-room addition to the Deanwood School, including assembly hall, and for plumbing and toilet facilities for the existing building, \$50,000. For the purchase of additional ground adjoining the Gage School and for the erection of a four-room addition with assembly hall, \$67,000. For the erection of an addition to the Phelps School, to include an assembly hall and gymnasium, and for necessary remodeling for use as a grade manual training center, \$50,000. For the purchase of additional ground adjoining the H. D. Cooke School, \$25,000. For the purchase of additional ground adjoining the Wheatley School and for the erection of an eight-room addition, with assembly hall, \$96,000. For the erection of an eight-room addition, with assembly hall, to the Takoma School, \$90,000. For the construction of toilet rooms on the site of the Woodburn School Building in order to provide modern toilet facilities, including the cost of the necessary sewerage connections, \$5,500.
Costs limited to authorizations.	The total cost of the sites and of the several and respective buildings herein provided for, when completed upon plans and specifications to be previously made and approved, shall not exceed the several and respective sums of money herein respectively appropriated or authorized for such purposes.
Franklin Building, office room.	Hereafter the board of education is authorized to use the space on the top floor of the Franklin School Building for office purposes.
Soliciting subscriptions, etc., forbidden.	Appropriations in this Act shall not be paid to any person employed under or in connection with the public schools of the District of Columbia who shall solicit or receive, or permit to be solicited or received, on any public-school premises, any subscription or donation of money or other thing of value from pupils enrolled in such public schools for presentation of testimonials to school officials or for any purpose except such as may be authorized by the board of education at a stated meeting upon the written recommendation of the superintendent of schools.
Exceptions.	
Preparation of plans.	The plans and specifications for all buildings provided for in this Act shall be prepared under the supervision of the municipal architect and shall be approved by the commissioners, and shall be constructed in conformity thereto.
Doors to open outward, etc.	The school buildings authorized and appropriated for herein shall be constructed with all doors intended to be used as exits or entrances opening outward, and each of said buildings having in excess of eight rooms shall have at least four exits. Appropriations carried in this Act shall not be used for the maintenance of school in any

building unless all outside doors thereto used as exits or entrances shall open outward and be kept unlocked every school day from one-half hour before until one-half hour after school hours.

COLUMBIA INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF: For expenses attending the instruction of deaf and dumb persons admitted to the Columbia Institution for the Deaf from the District of Columbia, under section forty-eight hundred and sixty-four of the Revised Statutes, and as provided for in the Act approved March first, nineteen hundred and one, and under a contract to be entered into with the said institution by the commissioners, \$15,200, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Deaf and dumb pupils.
R. S., sec. 4864, p. 942.
Vol. 31, p. 844.

For maintenance and tuition of colored deaf-mutes of teachable age belonging to the District of Columbia, in Maryland, or some other State, under a contract to be entered into by the commissioners, \$2,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Colored deaf-mutes.

For instruction of blind children of the District of Columbia, in Maryland, or some other State, under a contract to be entered into by the commissioners, \$7,500, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Blind children.

METROPOLITAN POLICE.

Police.

Major and superintendent, \$4,000; assistant superintendent, with rank of inspector, \$2,500; three inspectors, at \$2,000 each; eleven captains, at \$2,000 each; chief clerk, who shall also be property clerk, \$2,000; clerk and stenographer, \$1,500; clerks—one (who shall be assistant property clerk) \$1,200, three at \$1,000 each, one \$700; four surgeons of the police and fire departments, at \$720 each; additional compensation for twenty-four privates detailed for special service in the detection and prevention of crime, \$11,520, or so much thereof as may be necessary; fifteen lieutenants, one of whom shall be harbor master, at \$1,600 each; fifty sergeants, one of whom may be detailed for duty in the harbor patrol, at \$1,400 each; five hundred and fourteen privates of class three, at \$1,200 each; eighty-five privates of class two, at \$1,080 each; fifty-one privates of class one, at \$900 each; ninety additional privates of class one, at \$900 each, to be employed on or after March first, nineteen hundred and seventeen, \$108,000, \$27,000 of which sum to be immediately available, and the provision in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen which provides "after June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twelve, there shall be no appointments, except by promotion, to fill vacancies occurring in classes one, two, and three of privates in the Metropolitan police until the whole number of privates in all of said classes shall have been reduced to six hundred and forty," is hereby repealed; amount required to pay salaries of privates of class two who will be promoted to class three and privates of class one who will be promoted to class two during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen, \$1,778.66; six telephone operators, at \$900 each; fourteen janitors, at \$600 each; messenger, \$600; inspector, mounted on horse or motor vehicle, \$240; fifty-five captains, lieutenants, sergeants, and privates, mounted on horses or for motor vehicle allowances, at \$240 each; sixty-four lieutenants, sergeants, and privates, mounted on bicycles, at \$50 each; twenty-four drivers, at \$900 each; five police matrons, at \$720 each, to possess police powers of arrest; two policewomen, at \$900 each; in all, \$1,073,618.66.

Salaries.

Additional privates.

Restriction on appointments repealed.
Vol. 37, p. 162.

To aid in support of the National Bureau of Criminal Identification, to be expended under the direction of the commissioners, provided the several departments of the General Government may be entitled to like information from time to time as is accorded police departments of various municipalities privileged to membership therein, \$500.

Criminal Identification Bureau.

Fuel.	MISCELLANEOUS: For fuel, \$4,000;
Repairs.	For repairs and improvements to police stations and grounds, \$7,000;
Miscellaneous expenses.	For miscellaneous and contingent expenses, including purchase of new wagons, rewards for fugitives, modern revolvers, maintenance of card system, stationery, city directories, books of reference, periodicals, telegraphing, telephoning, photographs, printing, binding, gas, ice, washing, meals for prisoners, furniture and repairs thereto, beds and bed clothing, insignia of office, purchase of horses, bicycles, motorcycles, police equipments and repairs to same, harness, forage, repairs to vehicles, van, patrol wagons, motor patrol, and saddles, mounted equipments, and expenses incurred in prevention and detection of crime, and other necessary expenses, \$35,000; of which amount a sum not exceeding \$500 may be expended by the major and superintendent of police for prevention and detection of crime, under his certificate, approved by the commissioners, and every such certificate shall be deemed a sufficient voucher for the sum therein expressed to have been expended: <i>Provided</i> , That the War Department may, in its discretion, furnish the commissioners, for use of the police, upon requisition, such worn mounted equipment as may be required;
Detection of crime.	
Proviso. Mounted equipment.	
Flags.	For flags and halyards, \$100;
Motor vehicles.	For maintenance of motor vehicles, \$8,500, or so much thereof as may be necessary;
	For additional motor vehicles, \$2,000;
Site for suburban station.	For the erection of a station house on the site to be purchased in the suburban section of the District between the ninth and tenth precincts, \$40,000;
Seventh precinct station.	For reconstruction of cell corridors and the making, erecting, and placing therein modern locking devices in the seventh precinct station house, \$5,000;
	In all, \$101,600.
House of Detention.	HOUSE OF DETENTION: To enable the commissioners to provide transportation, including purchase and maintenance of necessary horses, wagons, and harness, and a suitable place for the reception, transportation, and detention of children under seventeen years of age, and, in the discretion of the commissioners, of girls and women over seventeen years of age, arrested by the police on charge of offense against any law in force in the District of Columbia, or held as witnesses, or held pending final investigation or examination, or otherwise, including two clerks, at \$1,000 each; four drivers, at \$600 each; hostler, \$600; six guards, at \$600 each; three matrons, at \$600 each, to possess police powers of arrest; miscellaneous expenses, including rent, forage, fuel, gas, horseshoeing, ice, laundry, meals, horses, wagons and harness and repairs to same, and other necessary expenses, \$3,930; in all, \$14,330, or so much thereof as may be necessary.
Harbor patrol.	HARBOR PATROL: Two engineers, at \$1,000 each; two firemen, one watchman, and two deck hands, at \$600 each; in all, \$5,000;
	For fuel, construction, maintenance, repairs, and incidentals, \$2,000;
	In all, \$7,000.

Policemen's, etc., fund.

POLICEMEN AND FIREMEN'S RELIEF FUND.

Relief and allowances from.

To pay the relief and other allowances authorized by law, a sum not to exceed \$211,233 is appropriated from the policemen and firemen's relief fund.

Fire department

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Salaries.

Chief engineer, \$3,500; deputy chief engineer, \$2,500; four battalion chief engineers, at \$2,000 each; fire marshal, \$2,000; deputy fire mar-

shal, \$1,400; two inspectors, at \$1,080 each; chief clerk, \$2,000; clerk, \$1,400; thirty-eight captains, at \$1,500 each; forty lieutenants, at \$1,320 each; forty sergeants, at \$1,200 each; superintendent of machinery, \$2,000; assistant superintendent of machinery, \$1,200; twenty-seven engineers, at \$1,200 each; twenty-seven assistant engineers, at \$1,140 each; two pilots, at \$1,150 each; two marine engineers, at \$1,200 each; two assistant marine engineers, at \$1,140 each; two marine firemen, at \$720 each; forty drivers, at \$1,150 each; forty assistant drivers, at \$1,140 each; one hundred and eighty-three privates of class two, at \$1,140 each; forty-four privates of class one, at \$960 each; hostler, \$600; laborer, \$600; in all, \$599,220.

MISCELLANEOUS: For repairs and improvements to engine houses and grounds, \$14,000;

For repairs to apparatus and motor vehicles and other motor-driven apparatus, and for new apparatus, new motor vehicles, new appliances, employment of mechanics, helpers, and laborers in the fire-department repair shop, and for the purchase of necessary supplies, materials, equipment, and tools: *Provided*, That the commissioners are authorized, in their discretion, to build or construct, in whole or in part, fire-fighting apparatus in the fire-department repair shop, \$16,000;

For hose, \$12,000;

For fuel, \$16,000;

For purchase of horses, \$6,000;

For forage, \$20,100;

For repairs and improvements of fire boat, \$1,000;

For contingent expenses, horseshoeing, furniture, fixtures, oil, medical and stable supplies, harness, blacksmithing, gas and electric lighting, flags and halyards, and other necessary items, \$25,000;

In all, \$110,100.

PERMANENT IMPROVEMENTS: For one aerial hook-and-ladder truck, motor driven, \$12,500;

For one fire engine, motor driven, \$8,500;

For one combination chemical and hose wagon, motor driven, \$5,500;

For four tractors, motor driven, at \$4,500 each;

For three combination chemical and hose wagons, motor driven, at \$5,500 each;

For installing steam heat in engine and truck houses, \$6,000;

In all, \$67,000.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Health officer, \$4,000; assistant health officer, \$2,500; chief clerk and deputy health officer, \$2,500; chief, bureau of vital statistics, \$1,800; clerks—one \$1,600, five at \$1,200 each, four at \$1,000 each, two at \$900 each, one \$720; sanitary inspectors—chief \$1,800, assistant chief \$1,400, eight at \$1,200 each, two at \$1,000 each, three at \$900 each; food inspectors—chief \$1,800, assistant chief \$1,400, five at \$1,200 each, six at \$1,000 each, five at \$900 each; chemist, \$2,000; assistant chemist, \$1,200; assistant bacteriologist, \$1,200; serologist, \$2,500; skilled laborers—one \$720, one \$600, two messengers at \$600 each; driver \$600; poundmaster, \$1,400; watchman, \$600; laborers, at not exceeding \$50 per month each, \$2,400; in all, \$76,540.

For enforcement of the provisions of an Act to prevent the spread of contagious diseases in the District of Columbia, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, and an Act for the prevention of scarlet fever, diphtheria, measles, whooping cough, chicken pox, epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis, and typhoid fever in the District of Columbia, approved February ninth, nineteen hundred

Miscellaneous.

Repairs, etc.

Proviso.
Construction at repair shop.

Supplies, etc.

Contingent expenses.

New apparatus, etc.

Health department.

Salaries.

Preventing spread of diseases.
Vol. 29, p. 635.
Vol. 34, p. 389.

Tuberculosis regis-
tration, etc.
Vol. 35, p. 126

and seven, and an Act to provide for registration of all cases of tuberculosis in the District of Columbia, for free examination of sputum in suspected cases, and for preventing the spread of tuberculosis in said District, approved May thirteenth, nineteen hundred and eight, under the direction of the health officer of said District, manufacture of serums including their use in indigent cases, and for the prevention of infantile paralysis and other communicable diseases, including salaries or compensation for personal services, not exceeding \$17,000, when ordered in writing by the commissioners and necessary for the enforcement and execution of said Acts, and for the prevention of such other communicable diseases as hereinbefore provided, purchase and maintenance of necessary horses, wagons, and harness, purchase of reference books and medical journals, and maintenance of quarantine station and smallpox hospital, \$40,000: *Provided*, That any bacteriologist employed under this appropriation shall not be paid more than \$7 per day and may be assigned by the health officer to the bacteriological examination of milk and other dairy products and of the water supplies of dairy farms, and to such other sanitary work as in the judgment of the health officer will promote the public health, whether such examinations be or be not directly related to contagious diseases.

Infantile paralysis,
etc.

Horses, wagons, etc.

Proviso.
Bacteriologists for
dairy examinations,
etc.

Smallpox hospital.

For the extension of water mains to provide fire protection for the smallpox hospital, \$2,000.

Disinfecting service.

For maintenance of disinfecting service, including salaries or compensation for personal services when ordered in writing by the commissioners and necessary for maintenance of said service, and for purchase and maintenance of necessary horses, wagons, and harness, \$6,000.

Drainage of lots, etc.
Vol. 29, p. 125.

For enforcement of the provisions of an Act to provide for the drainage of lots in the District of Columbia, approved May nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, and an Act to provide for the abatement of nuisances in the District of Columbia by the commissioners, and for other purposes, approved April fourteenth, nineteen hundred and six, \$1,000.

Abating nuisances.
Vol. 34, p. 114.

Food, etc., adultera-
tions.

For special services in connection with the detection of the adulteration of drugs and of foods, including candy and milk, \$100;

Bacteriological labo-
ratory.

Bacteriological laboratory: For maintaining and keeping in good order, and for the purchase of reference books and scientific periodicals, \$1,000;

For new refrigerating machine, \$500.

Apparatus, equipment, cost of installation, supplies, and other expenses incidental to the biological and serological diagnosis of disease, \$1,200.

Chemical laboratory.

Chemical laboratory: For maintaining and keeping in good order, and for the purchase of reference books and scientific periodicals, \$750.

For stone table tops and water troughs, \$250.

Enforcing milk regu-
lations.
Vol. 28, p. 709

For contingent expenses incident to the enforcement of an Act to regulate the sale of milk in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes, approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five; an Act relating to the adulteration of foods and drugs in the District of Columbia, approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight; an Act to prevent the adulteration of candy in the District of Columbia, approved May fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight; an Act for preventing the manufacture, sale, or transportation of adulterated or misbranded or poisonous or deleterious foods, drugs, medicines, and liquors, and for regulating traffic therein, and for other purposes, approved June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, \$900.

Adulterations of food,
candy, etc.
Vol. 30, pp. 246, 398.
Pure food enforce-
ment.
Vol. 34, p. 768.

Inspecting dairy
farms, etc.

For necessary expenses of inspection of dairy farms, including amounts that may be allowed the health officer, assistant health officer, chief medical inspector in charge of contagious-disease service, and inspectors assigned to the inspection of dairy farms, for mainte-

nance by each of a horse and vehicle at not to exceed \$20 per month, or motor vehicle at not to exceed \$25 per month, for use in the discharge of his official duties, and allowances for such other inspectors in the service of the health department as the commissioners may determine, of not to exceed \$12 per month for maintenance of a motorcycle each, or of not exceeding \$25 per annum for the maintenance of a bicycle each, for use in the discharge of their official duties, and other necessary traveling expenses, \$7,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Garfield and Providence Hospitals: For isolating wards for minor contagious diseases at Garfield Memorial and Providence Hospitals, maintenance, \$10,000 and \$6,500, respectively, or so much thereof as in the opinion of the commissioners may be necessary; in all, \$16,500.

For maintenance, including personal services, of the public crematory, \$2,000.

For the maintenance of one motor vehicle for use in the pound service, \$300.

For the establishment and maintenance of a dispensary or dispensaries for the treatment of persons suffering from tuberculosis and of persons suffering from venereal diseases, including payment for personal service, rent, and supplies: *Provided*, That the commissioners may accept such volunteer services as they deem expedient in connection with the establishment and maintenance of the dispensaries herein authorized: *Provided further*, That this shall not be construed to authorize the expenditure or the payment of any money on account of any such volunteer service, \$12,500.

For repairs and alterations to the building located on lot ten, square two hundred and twenty-eight, formerly occupied as an emergency hospital, and now the property of the United States, in order to make it available for use as a laboratory for the Health Department of the District of Columbia, and for other uses of said District of Columbia: *Provided*, That authority to occupy said building is granted to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia by the Secretary of the Treasury; to be immediately available, \$4,000.

Isolating wards in hospitals.

Crematory.

Motor vehicle.

Dispensary for tuberculosis and venereal patients.

Provided. Acceptance of volunteer service.

No pay authorized.

Fitting up old Emergency Hospital as laboratory, etc.

Provided. Occupation authorized.

COURTS.

For eleven copies of volumes forty-eight and forty-nine of the reports of the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia, authorized to be furnished under section two hundred and twenty-nine of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia as amended July first, nineteen hundred and two, at \$5 each, \$110.

PROBATION SYSTEM: Probation officer, Supreme Court, \$2,000; assistant probation officer, \$1,200; stenographer and typewriter and assistant, \$800; police court—probation officer \$1,500, assistant probation officer \$1,200; contingent expenses, \$650; in all, \$7,350.

JUVENILE COURT: Judge, \$3,600; clerk, \$2,000; deputy clerk, who is authorized to act as clerk in the absence of that officer, \$1,350; financial clerk, who is authorized to act as a deputy clerk, \$1,200; stenographer and typewriter, who is authorized to act as a deputy clerk, \$900; stenographer and typewriter for judge's work, and to aid in keeping records in clerk's office, \$900; probation officers—chief \$1,800, assistant chief, who shall also be investigating officer for children's cases \$1,500, two at \$1,200 each, one for adult cases \$1,200, four at \$1,000 each; investigating officer for adult cases, \$1,200; clerk for probation office, \$900; two bailiffs, at \$900 each; telephone operator, \$600; messenger, \$600; janitor, \$600; charwoman, \$240; in all \$26,790.

Miscellaneous: For compensation of jurors, \$900;

Courts.

Court of Appeals reports. Vol. 32, p. 609.

Probation system.

Juvenile court. Salaries.

Miscellaneous.

For meals of jurors and of prisoners temporarily detained at court awaiting trial, \$50;

For rent, \$2,000;

For furniture, fixtures, equipment, and repairs to the courthouse and grounds, \$500;

For fuel, ice, gas, laundry work, stationery, printing, books of reference, periodicals, typewriters and repairs thereto, binding and rebinding, preservation of records, mops, brooms, and buckets, removal of ashes and refuse, telephone service, traveling expenses, and other incidental expenses not otherwise provided for, \$2,000;

In all, \$5,450.

Police court.
Salaries.

POLICE COURT: Two judges, at \$3,600 each; clerk, \$2,200; deputy clerks—one \$1,600, one \$1,500, two at \$1,200 each, one (who shall be a stenographer and typewriter) \$900; deputy financial clerk, \$1,500; seven bailiffs, at \$900 each; deputy marshal, \$1,000; janitor, \$600; engineer, \$900; assistant engineer, \$720; fireman, \$600; two assistant janitors, at \$300 each; matron, \$600; three charmen, at \$360 each; telephone operator, \$480; in all, \$30,180.

Miscellaneous.

Miscellaneous: For printing, law books, books of reference, directories, periodicals, stationery, binding and rebinding, preservation of records, typewriters and repairs thereto, fuel, ice, gas, electric lights and power, telephone service, laundry work, removal of ashes and rubbish, mops, brooms, buckets, dusters, sponges, painters' and plumbers' supplies, toilet articles, medicines, soap and disinfectants, United States flags and halyards, and all other necessary and incidental expenses of every kind not otherwise provided for, \$2,250;

For hardwood benches, \$650;

For witness fees, \$3,000;

For furniture and repairing and replacing same, \$200;

Jurors, etc.

For meals of jurors and of bailiffs in attendance upon them when ordered by the court, \$50;

For compensation of jurors, \$7,000;

For repairs to buildings, \$1,500;

In all, \$14,650.

Municipal court.
Salaries.

MUNICIPAL COURT: Five judges, at \$3,000 each; clerk, \$1,500; three assistant clerks, at \$1,000 each; messenger, \$600; janitor, \$600; in all, \$20,700;

Rent, etc.

For rent of building, \$3,600;

For contingent expenses, including books, law books, books of reference, fuel, light, telephone, blanks, dockets, and all other necessary miscellaneous items and supplies, \$750;

In all, municipal court, \$25,050.

Lunacy writs.
Vol. 33, p. 740.

WRITS OF LUNACY: For expenses attending the execution of writs de lunatico inquirendo and commitments thereunder in all cases of indigent insane persons committed or sought to be committed to the Saint Elizabeth's Hospital by order of the executive authority of the District of Columbia under the provisions of existing law, including the employment of an alienist at not exceeding \$1,500 per annum, and a clerk at \$900 who shall be a stenographer and typewriter, \$5,500.

Interest and sinking
fund.

INTEREST AND SINKING FUND.

Amount.

For interest and sinking fund on the funded debt, payable one-half out of the revenues of the District of Columbia and one-half out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, \$975,408.

Emergency fund.

EMERGENCY FUND.

Expenditures.

To be expended only in case of emergency, such as riot, pestilence, public insanitary conditions, calamity by flood or fire or storm, and of like character, and in all cases of emergency not otherwise sufficiently

provided for, in the discretion of the commissioners, \$8,000: *Provided*, That in the purchase of all articles provided for in this Act no more than the market price shall be paid for any such articles, and all bids for any such articles above the market price shall be rejected and new bids received or purchases made in open market, as may be most economical and advantageous to the District of Columbia.

Proviso.
Purchases.

COURTS AND PRISONS.

Courts and prisons.

SUPPORT OF CONVICTS: For support, maintenance, and transportation of convicts transferred from the District of Columbia; expenses of shipping remains of deceased convicts to their homes in the United States, and expenses of interment of unclaimed remains of deceased convicts; expenses incurred in identifying and pursuing escaped convicts and rewards for their recapture; to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, \$110,000.

Support of convicts.

COURTHOUSE, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: For care and protection, under the direction of the United States marshal of the District of Columbia: Engineer, \$1,200; three watchmen, at \$720 each; three firemen, at \$720 each; five laborers, at \$600 each; six messengers, at \$720 each; two elevator conductors, at \$720 each; clerk to jury commissioner, \$720; telephone operator, \$720; attendant in ladies' waiting room, \$300; in all, \$16,020, to be expended under the directions of the Attorney General.

Courthouse, care, etc.

COURT OF APPEALS BUILDING, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: Two watchmen, at \$720 each; elevator operator, \$720; three laborers, at \$480 each; mechanic (under the direction of the Superintendent of the Capitol Building and Grounds), \$1,200: *Provided*, That the clerk of the court of appeals shall be the custodian of said building, under the direction and supervision of the justices of said court; in all, \$4,800;

Court of Appeals
Building.
Care, etc.

Proviso.
Custodian.

For mops, brooms, buckets, disinfectants, removal of refuse, electrical supplies, books, and all other necessary and incidental expenses not otherwise provided for, \$800.

Expenses.

FEES OF WITNESSES, SUPREME COURT: For fees of witnesses and payment of the actual expenses of witnesses in said court, as provided by section eight hundred and fifty, Revised Statutes of the United States, \$15,000.

Supreme court.
Witness fees.
R. S., sec. 850, p. 160.

FEES OF JURORS, SUPREME COURT: For fees of jurors, \$65,000.

Jurors' fees.

PAY OF BAILIFFS: For not exceeding one crier in each court, of office deputy marshals who act as bailiffs or criers, and for expense of meals and lodging for jurors in United States cases and of bailiffs in attendance upon same when ordered by the court, \$27,200.

Pay of bailiffs, etc.

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES: For such miscellaneous expenses as may be authorized by the Attorney General for the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia and its officers, including the furnishing and collecting of evidence where the United States is or may be a party in interest, including also such expenses other than for personal services as may be authorized by the Attorney General for the court of appeals, District of Columbia, \$15,000.

Miscellaneous ex-
penses.

For such additional miscellaneous expenses as may be authorized by the Attorney General for the supreme court and its officers, made necessary by the occupancy of temporary quarters pending the reconstruction of the courthouse, Washington, District of Columbia, including an electrician at the rate of \$900 per annum and a laborer at the rate of \$600 per annum, \$3,750.

Additional expenses
for temporary quarters.
Ante, p. 817.

CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS.

Charities and corre-
tions.

BOARD OF CHARITIES: Secretary, \$3,500; stenographer, \$1,400; clerk, \$1,400; messenger, \$600; inspectors—two at \$1,200 each, three

Board of Charities.
Salaries, etc.

at \$1,000 each, two at \$900 each, two at \$840 each; drivers—one (who shall also act as foreman of stables) \$900, three at \$720 each; hostler, \$540; traveling expenses, including attendance on conventions, \$400; in all, \$19,780.

Motor ambulance.

For purchase and equipment of one motor ambulance, \$1,550, and for the maintenance thereof, \$600; in all, \$2,150.

Reformatories, etc.

REFORMATORIES AND CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

Washington Asylum
and Jail.
Salaries.

WASHINGTON ASYLUM AND JAIL: Superintendent, \$1,800; visiting physician, \$1,200; resident physician, \$480; two assistant resident physicians, at \$120 each; clerk, \$840; engineer, \$900; three assistant engineers at \$600 each; night watchman, \$480; blacksmith and woodworker, \$500; driver for dead wagon, \$365; hostler and driver, for supply and laundry wagon, at \$240 each; hospital cook, \$600; assistant cooks—two at \$300 each, one \$180; trained nurse, who shall act as superintendent of nursing, \$1,200; two graduate nurses at \$480 each; graduate nurse for receiving ward, \$480; two nurses for annex wards at \$540 each; nurse for operating room, \$540; eight orderlies, and two orderlies for annex wards, at \$300 each; pupil nurses, not less than twenty-one in number (nurses to be paid not to exceed \$120 per annum during first year of service, and not to exceed \$150 per annum during second year of service), \$3,000; registered pharmacist, who shall act as hospital clerk, \$720; gardener, \$540; seamstress, \$300; housekeeper, \$420; laundryman, \$600; assistant laundryman, \$365; three laundresses, at \$360 each; two chambermaids, three waiters, and seven ward maids, at \$180 each; temporary labor, not to exceed \$1,200; operator of X-ray machine, \$600; pathologist, \$600; anesthetist, \$300; in all, \$29,610.

Contingent expenses.

For provisions, fuel, forage, harness and vehicles and repairs to same, gas, ice, shoes, clothing, dry goods, tailoring, drugs and medical supplies, furniture and bedding, kitchen utensils, and other necessary items, \$47,500;

Kitchen building.

For repairs to buildings, plumbing, painting, lumber, hardware, cement, lime, oil, tools, cars, tracks, steam heating and cooking apparatus, \$2,750;

Payment to abandoned families.
Vol. 34, p. 87.

For building for hospital kitchen, \$7,500;
For kitchen equipment, \$1,500;

Payments to destitute women and children: For payment to beneficiaries named in section three of "An Act making it a misdemeanor in the District of Columbia to abandon or willfully neglect to provide for the support and maintenance by any person of his wife or his or her minor children in destitute or necessitous circumstances," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six, \$6,500, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be disbursed by the disbursing officer of the District of Columbia, on itemized vouchers duly audited and approved by the auditor of said District;

Support of jail prisoners.

Support of prisoners: For maintenance of jail prisoners of the District of Columbia at the Washington Asylum and Jail, including pay of guards and all other necessary personal services, and for support of prisoners therein, \$50,000;

Transporting prisoners to jail.

Transportation of prisoners: For conveying prisoners to Washington Asylum and Jail, including salary of driver, not to exceed \$840, and purchase and maintenance of necessary horses, wagons, and harness, \$2,000;

Home for Aged and Infirm.
Salaries.

In all, Washington Asylum and Jail, \$147,360.

HOME FOR AGED AND INFIRM: Superintendent, \$1,200; clerk, \$900; matron, \$600; chief cook, \$720; baker and laundryman, at \$540 each; chief engineer, \$1,000; assistant engineer, \$720; physician and pharmacist, \$480; second assistant engineer, \$480; two male attend-

ants and two nurses, at \$360 each; two female attendants, at \$300 each; three firemen, at \$300 each; assistant cooks—one \$300, one \$180; foreman of construction and repair, \$720; blacksmith and woodworker, \$540; farmer, \$540; four farm hands, dairyman, and tailor, at \$360 each; seamstress, \$240; laundress, hostler and driver, at \$240 each; three servants, at \$144 each; night watchman, \$240; temporary labor, \$1,000; in all, \$16,952;

For provisions, fuel, forage, harness and vehicles and repairs to same, ice, shoes, clothing, dry goods, tailoring, drugs and medical supplies, furniture and bedding, kitchen utensils, and other necessary items, including maintenance of motor truck, \$28,000;

For repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds, \$3,000;

For purchase of material for permanent roads, \$300;

For extension of fire protection to group of farm buildings, \$850;

For renewal of heating system, \$2,500;

For renewal of roofs, \$1,000;

For purchase and installation of two electric generators, \$5,000;

In all, Home for Aged and Infirm, \$57,602.

NATIONAL TRAINING SCHOOL FOR BOYS: For care and maintenance of boys committed to the National Training School for Boys by the courts of the District of Columbia under a contract to be made by the Board of Charities with the authorities of said National Training School for Boys, \$65,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

NATIONAL TRAINING SCHOOL FOR GIRLS: Superintendent, \$1,200; treasurer, matron, and four teachers, at \$600 each; overseer, \$720; two parole officers, at \$600 each; seven teachers of industries, at \$480 each; engineer, \$720; assistant engineer, \$600; night watchman, \$480; two laborers, at \$300 each; in all, \$12,480;

For groceries, provisions, light, fuel, soap, oil, lamps, candles, clothing, shoes, forage, horseshoeing, medicines, medical attendance, hack hire, transportation, labor, sewing machines, fixtures, books, stationery, horses, vehicles, harness, cows, pigs, fowls, sheds, fences, repairs, typewriting, stenography, and other necessary items, including compensation not exceeding \$350 for additional labor or services, for identifying and pursuing escaped inmates and for rewards for their capture, and for transportation and other necessary expenses incident to securing suitable homes for paroled or discharged girls, not exceeding \$150, \$15,000;

In all, National Training School for Girls, \$27,480.

Contingent expenses.

Repairs, etc.

National Training School for Boys. Care of boys committed to.

National Training School for Girls. Salaries.

Contingent expenses.

MEDICAL CHARITIES.

Medical charities.

For care and treatment of indigent patients, under a contract to be made with Freedmen's Hospital by the Board of Charities, \$35,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Freedmen's Hospital.

COLUMBIA HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN AND LYING-IN ASYLUM: For care and treatment of indigent patients, under a contract to be made with Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-in Asylum by the Board of Charities, not to exceed \$25,000.

Columbia Hospital for Women.

For care and treatment of indigent patients, under a contract to be made with Children's Hospital by the Board of Charities, not to exceed \$17,000.

Children's Hospital.

For care and treatment of indigent patients, under a contract to be made with National Homeopathic Hospital Association by the Board of Charities, not to exceed \$8,500.

Homeopathic Hospital.

For emergency care and treatment of, and free dispensary service to, indigent patients under a contract or agreement to be made with Central Dispensary and Emergency Hospital by the Board of Charities, \$26,000.

Emergency Hospital.

Casualty Hospital.	For emergency care and treatment of, and free dispensary service to, indigent patients under a contract or agreement to be made with Eastern Dispensary by the Board of Charities, \$13,000.
Home for Incurables.	For care and treatment of indigent patients under a contract to be made with Washington Home for Incurables by the Board of Charities, \$5,000.
Georgetown University Hospital.	For care and treatment of indigent patients under a contract to be made with Georgetown University Hospital by the Board of Charities, \$5,000.
George Washington University Hospital.	For care and treatment of indigent patients under a contract to be made with George Washington University Hospital by the Board of Charities, \$5,000.
Tuberculosis Hospital. Salaries.	TUBERCULOSIS HOSPITAL: Superintendent, \$1,800; resident physician, \$600; assistant resident physician, \$300; roentgenologist, \$600; pharmacist and clerk, superintendent of nurses, and engineer, at \$720 each; pathologist, \$300; matron, dietician, chief cook, assistant engineer, laundryman, and eight graduate nurses, at \$600 each; assistant cooks—one \$360, two at \$240 each; assistant engineer, \$480; elevator conductor, \$300; three laundresses, at \$240 each; farmer, laborer, night watchman, four orderlies, and assistant laundryman, at \$360 each; three ward maids, at \$240 each; four servants, at \$240 each; in all, \$20,460;
Contingent expenses.	For provisions, fuel, forage, harness, and vehicles and repairs to same, gas, ice, shoes, clothing, dry goods, tailoring, drugs and medical supplies, furniture and bedding, kitchen utensils, books and periodicals not to exceed \$50, temporary services not to exceed \$1,000, and other necessary items, \$37,000;
Repairs, etc.	For repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds, including roads and sidewalks, \$2,000;
Gallinger Municipal Hospital. Construction on Reservation No. 13.	In all, Tuberculosis Hospital, \$59,460. GALLINGER MUNICIPAL HOSPITAL: Toward the construction of the Gallinger Municipal Hospital, including grading of the site, to be located on Reservation Numbered Thirteen in the District of Columbia, in accordance with plans and specifications prepared under the authority contained in the District of Columbia appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fifteen, \$150,000, and the limit of cost of the construction of said hospital and accessory buildings is hereby fixed at \$500,000. Said hospital shall be constructed with a view to making such future additions as the exigencies may require, and the work herein authorized shall be so executed as not to interfere in any way with the future extension of Massachusetts Avenue: <i>Provided</i> , That the provision contained in the District of Columbia appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fifteen requiring that said hospital be located and erected at Fourteenth and Upshur Streets is hereby repealed.
Vol. 38, p. 545. Limit of cost.	
<i>Proviso.</i> Former location repealed.	

Care of children.

CHILD-CARING INSTITUTIONS.

Board of Children's Guardians. Expenses.	BOARD OF CHILDREN'S GUARDIANS: For administrative expenses, including placing and visiting children, city directory, purchase of books of reference and periodicals not exceeding \$25, and all office and sundry expenses, \$3,500;
Salaries.	For agent, \$1,800; clerks—one \$1,200, one \$900, one \$720; placing and investigating officers—two at \$1,200 each, one \$1,000, eight at \$900 each; record clerk, \$900; messenger, \$360; in all, \$16,480;
Feeble-minded children.	For maintenance of feeble-minded children (white and colored), \$27,000;
Board, etc., of children.	For board and care of all children committed to the guardianship of said board by the courts of the District, and for temporary care of children pending investigation or while being transferred from place

to place, with authority to pay not more than \$1,500 to institutions adjudged to be under sectarian control and not more than \$400 for burial of children dying while under charge of the board, \$80,000;

In all, Board of Children's Guardians, \$126,980.

The disbursing officer of the District of Columbia is authorized to advance to the agent of the Board of Children's Guardians, upon requisitions previously approved by the auditor of the District of Columbia and upon such security as may be required of said agent by the commissioners, sums of money not to exceed \$200 at any one time, to be used for expenses in placing and visiting children, traveling on official business of the board, and for office and sundry expenses, all such expenditures to be accounted for to the accounting officers of the District of Columbia within one month on itemized vouchers properly approved.

Advances to agent.

INDUSTRIAL HOME SCHOOL FOR COLORED CHILDREN: Superintendent, \$1,200; matron of school, \$480; three caretakers, two assistant caretakers, nurse, and sewing teacher, at \$360 each; three teachers, at \$480 each; manual training teacher, \$600; farmer and blacksmith and wheelwright, at \$480 each; farm laborer, \$360; stableman and watchman, at \$300 each; cook, \$240; laundress, \$240; temporary labor not to exceed \$300; in all, \$8,940;

Industrial School for Colored Children. Salaries.

For maintenance, including purchase and care of horses, wagons, and harness, \$11,000;

Expenses.

For repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds, \$1,500;

For manual training equipment, \$300;

For materials for construction of roads and sidewalks, \$500;

For fire protection, including purchase of fire extinguishers, \$200;

For the erection of a barn, \$1,500;

For the erection of one cottage to accommodate twenty-five or more boys, \$15,000;

New cottage

In all, Industrial Home School for Colored Children, \$38,940: *Provided*, That all moneys received at said school, as income from sale of products and from payment of board, of instruction, or otherwise, shall be paid over to the commissioners to be expended by them in the support of the school during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen.

Proviso. Use of proceeds from sales.

INDUSTRIAL HOME SCHOOL: Superintendent, \$1,500; supervisor of boys, \$720; matron, \$480; three matrons, at \$360 each; housekeeper and sewing teacher, at \$360 each; two assistant matrons, at \$300 each; nurse, \$360; manual-training teacher, \$660; florist, \$840; engineer, \$720; farmer, \$540; cook and laundress, at \$300 each; two housemaids, at \$180 each; clerk, \$900; temporary labor, not to exceed \$400; in all, \$10,480;

Industrial School. Salaries.

For maintenance, including purchase and care of horse, wagon, and harness, \$18,000;

Expenses.

For repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds, \$2,000;

For replacing fire plug, \$375;

In all, Industrial Home School, \$30,855.

For care and maintenance of children under a contract to be made with the National Association for the Relief of Destitute Colored Women and Children by the Board of Children's Guardians, not to exceed \$9,900.

Home for Destitute Colored Children.

For care and maintenance of children under a contract to be made with Washington Home for Foundlings by the Board of Children's Guardians, \$6,000.

Foundlings' Home

For care and maintenance of children under a contract to be made with Saint Ann's Infant Asylum by the Board of Children's Guardians, \$6,000.

Saint Ann's Asylum

Temporary homes.

TEMPORARY HOMES.

Municipal lodging house.

Municipal lodging house and wood yard: Superintendent, \$1,200; foreman, \$480; cook, \$360; night watchman for six months, at \$25 per month, \$150; maintenance, \$2,000; in all, \$4,190.

Grand Army Soldiers' Home.

Temporary Home for ex-Union Soldiers and Sailors, Grand Army of the Republic: Superintendent, \$1,200; janitor, \$360; cook, \$360; maintenance, \$4,000; in all \$5,920, to be expended under the direction of the commissioners; and ex-soldiers, sailors, or marines of the Spanish War, Philippine Insurrection, or China Relief Expedition, who served at any time between April twenty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and July fourth, nineteen hundred and two, shall be admitted to the home.

Hope and Help Mission.

For care and maintenance of women and children under a contract to be made with the Florence Crittenton Hope and Help Mission by the Board of Charities, maintenance, \$3,000.

Southern Relief Society, for Confederate veterans, etc.

SOUTHERN RELIEF SOCIETY: For care and maintenance of needy and infirm Confederate veterans, their widows and dependents, resident in the District of Columbia, under a contract to be made with the Southern Relief Society by the Board of Charities, \$10,000.

Library for the Blind.

NATIONAL LIBRARY FOR THE BLIND: For aid and support of the National Library for the Blind, located at Seventeen hundred and twenty-nine H Street northwest, to be expended under the direction of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, \$5,000.

Columbia Polytechnic Institute for the Blind.

COLUMBIA POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE: To aid the Columbia Polytechnic Institute for the Blind, located at Eighteen hundred and eight H Street northwest, to be expended under the direction of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, \$1,500.

Support of indigent insane.

HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE: For support of indigent insane of the District of Columbia in Saint Elizabeth's Hospital, as provided by law, \$400,000.

Deporting nonresident insane. Vol. 30, p. 811.

For deportation of nonresident insane persons, in accordance with the Act of Congress "to change the proceedings for admission to the Government Hospital for the Insane in certain cases, and for other purposes," approved January thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, \$3,000.

Advances to Board of Charities.

In expending the foregoing sum the disbursing officer of the District of Columbia is authorized to advance to the secretary of the Board of Charities, upon requisitions previously approved by the auditor of the District of Columbia, and upon such security as the commissioners may require of said secretary, sums of money not exceeding \$300 at one time, to be used only for deportation of nonresident insane persons, and to be accounted for monthly on itemized vouchers to the accounting officer of the District of Columbia.

Relief of the poor.

RELIEF OF THE POOR: For relief of the poor, including pay of physicians to the poor at not exceeding \$1 per day each, who shall be appointed by the commissioners on the recommendation of the health officer, \$12,000.

Transporting paupers.

TRANSPORTATION OF PAUPERS: For transportation of paupers, \$2,500.

Workhouse. Administration salaries.

WORKHOUSE.—Administration: Superintendent, \$2,500; chief clerk, \$1,200; assistant superintendent, \$900; stenographer, \$720; stenographer and officer, \$600;

Operation salaries.

Operation: Foremen—construction \$900, stone-crushing plant \$900, sawmill \$900; chief engineer and electrician, \$1,100; superintendent brickkiln, \$1,500; clay worker, \$480; superintendent tailor shop, \$480;

Maintenance salaries.

Maintenance: Physician, \$1,350; superintendent of clothing and laundry, \$720; storekeeper, \$660; steward, \$900; stewardess, \$480; veterinary and officer, \$780; captain of guards, \$1,200; captain of night watch, \$900; two receiving and discharging officers, at \$1,000

each; superintendent of laundry, \$600; day guards—two at \$720 each, thirty at \$660 each; fifteen night guards, at \$600 each; two day officers, at \$480 each; four night officers, at \$480 each; hospital nurse, \$480; captain of steamboat, \$900; engineer of steamboat, \$840; in all, \$57,110;

For maintenance, including superintendence, custody, clothing, guarding, care, and support of prisoners; rewards for fugitives; provisions, subsistence, medicine and hospital instruments, furniture, and quarters for guards and other employees and inmates; purchase of tools and equipment; purchase and maintenance of farm implements, live stock, tools, equipment, and miscellaneous items; transportation; maintenance and operation of means of transportation, and means of transportation; supplies and personal services, and all other necessary items, \$70,000;

For fuel for maintenance, \$15,000; fuel for manufacturing and construction, dynamite, oils, and repairs to plant, \$30,000; in all, \$45,000;

For material for repairs to buildings, roads, and walks, \$4,000;

For dairy and forage building, \$4,000;

In all, \$180,110, which sum shall be expended under the direction of the commissioners.

REFORMATORY: For beginning construction of permanent buildings, including sewers, water mains, roads, and necessary equipment of industrial railroad, \$45,000;

For maintenance, including superintendence, custody, clothing, guarding, care and support of inmates; rewards for fugitives; provisions, subsistence, medicine and hospital instruments, furniture, and quarters for guards and other employees and inmates; purchase of tools and equipment; purchase and maintenance of farm implements, live stock, tools, equipment; transportation and means of transportation; maintenance and operation of means of transportation; supplies and personal services, and all other necessary items, \$55,000;

For fuel for maintenance, \$5,000;

For completing work on the central power plant to furnish light, power, and water to the reformatory and workhouse; for completing the refrigerating plant; and for necessary alteration to existing plants so as to provide for connecting them with the central power plant, \$43,900;

In all, \$148,900, which sum shall be expended under the direction of the commissioners.

MILITIA.

For the following, to be expended under the authority and direction of the commanding general, who is hereby authorized and empowered to make necessary contracts and leases, namely:

For expenses of camps, including hire of horses for officers required to be mounted, and such hire not to be deducted from their mounted pay, and for the payment of commutation of subsistence for enlisted men who may be detailed to guard or move the United States property at home stations on days immediately preceding and immediately following the annual encampments, damages to private property incident to encampments, instruction, practice marches and practice cruises, drills and parades, fuel, light, heat, care and repair of armories, offices, and storehouses, practice ships, boats, machinery and dock, dredging alongside of dock, telephone service, horses and mules for mounted organizations, street car tickets, not to exceed \$200, necessarily used in the transaction of official business, and for general incidental expenses of the service, \$30,000.

For rent of armories, offices, storehouses, and stables, and quarters for noncommissioned officers of the Army detailed for duty with the

Expenses of operation.

Fuel, etc.

Materials for repairs, etc.

Reformatory. Construction.

Maintenance.

Fuel. Completing power plant, etc.

Militia.

Expenses authorized.

Camps, drills, etc.

Rent.

Proviso.
Five year lease authorized for armory, etc.

Renewal of present lease for another year.

Expenses.

Pay of troops, etc.

Refund of erroneous collections.

Payments.

Vol. 33, p. 967.

Proviso.
Prior years.

Anacostia River Flats.

Continuing reclamation.

Vol. 33, p. 549.

Purchase of lands authorized in connection with.

Territory included.

militia, \$21,200: *Provided*, That the commanding general of the Militia of the District of Columbia is authorized to enter into a contract or contracts for the lease of an armory, stable, drill shed, and warehouse for Cavalry, Field Artillery, Signal Corps, and Hospital Corps troops in one building, or separately, for a period not to exceed five years, renewable at the option of the said commanding general for an additional period of not exceeding five years, at an annual rental not to exceed \$10,000: *Provided further*, That the said commanding general may renew for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen, or any portion thereof, the building known as two hundred and thirty First Street northwest, now occupied as an armory for mounted and other troops, at an annual rental of \$3,900, and the buildings known as nineteen hundred and twelve E Street northwest, used as stables and warehouses, at an annual rental of \$1,800, paying therefor a rental not in excess of the current rentals.

For lockers, furniture, and gymnastic apparatus for armories, \$600.

For printing, stationery, and postage, \$1,800.

For cleaning and repairing uniforms, arms, and equipments, and contingent expenses, \$2,000.

For custodian in charge of United States property and storerooms, \$1,000.

For clerk, office of the adjutant general, \$1,000.

For expenses of target practice and matches, \$2,500.

For pay of troops, other than Government employees, to be disbursed under the authority and direction of the commanding general, \$24,000.

REFUND OF ERRONEOUS COLLECTIONS.

To enable the commissioners, in any case where special assessments, school tuition charges, rents, fees, or collections of any character have been erroneously covered into the Treasury to the credit of the United States and the District of Columbia in equal parts, to refund such erroneous payments, wholly or in part, including the refunding of fees paid for building permits authorized by the District of Columbia appropriation Act approved March second, nineteen hundred and eleven, \$1,500, or so much thereof as may be necessary: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall be available for such refunds of payments made within the past three years.

ANACOSTIA RIVER AND FLATS.

For continuing the reclamation and development of the Anacostia River and Flats from the Anacostia Bridge northeast to the District line, to be expended for the purposes and under the conditions specified in the item for this improvement contained in the "District of Columbia appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fifteen," \$300,000.

In connection with the said reclamation and development of the river and flats, the Secretary of War is authorized to acquire, for and on behalf of the United States, by purchase or by condemnation, for highway and park purposes, the fee simple and absolute title to all lands required for said objects and not now owned by the United States, in and along the Anacostia River from the Anacostia Bridge to the center line of East Capitol Street, embraced within the area lying between the lines, one on each side of the river, following approximately the contour of ten feet elevation above the plane of mean low water at the United States navy yard; and the Secretary of War is further authorized to acquire for the United States, by purchase or by condemnation, for highway and park purposes, in con-

nection with the said reclamation and development of the Anacostia River and Flats, the fee simple and absolute title to all lands required for said objects and not now owned by the United States, in and along the Anacostia River in the section thereof running from the center line of East Capitol Street to the northeast boundary line of the District of Columbia, embraced within the limits designated "taking line," one on each bank of the river in said section, as indicated on the map entitled "Reclamation Anacostia River Flats, District of Columbia, land map," approved by the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, and the Secretary of War, as attested and authenticated by their respective signatures and the seal of the War Department, bearing date the twenty-fourth day of May, nineteen hundred and sixteen, recorded and filed in the Office of the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, under Engineer Department file numbered 12968-525; and the appropriation herein made for the reclamation and development of the Anacostia River and Flats from the Anacostia Bridge northeast to the District line, and all appropriations heretofore made for said purpose are hereby made available for the purchase or condemnation of all of the said lands hereinbefore authorized to be acquired and for the payment of amounts awarded as damages for said lands and the costs and expenses of the condemnation proceedings in the event that it is necessary to institute such condemnation proceedings: *Provided*, That if said lands or any part thereof can not be acquired by purchase from the owners thereof at a price satisfactory to the Secretary of War, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, upon request of the Secretary of War, shall institute condemnation proceedings to acquire such lands under the provisions of chapter fifteen of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia.

The Secretary of War is authorized to effect an adjustment of boundaries and an exchange of lands in the District of Columbia with the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad, in accordance with the plat or drawing on file in the office of the Chief of Engineers and designated E. D. 12968-531, whereby on the left bank of the Anacostia River said railroad company shall release, quitclaim, and convey to the United States the certain lands along the Anacostia River riverward of the line shown on said plat and needed for the reclamation and development of the Anacostia River and Flats, and the United States shall release and quitclaim to said railroad company any right, title, interest, or claim in or to certain lands shoreward of said line, as shown on said plat, and will permit the extension of said company's right of way to include the triangle of land two hundred and sixty-two and ten one-hundredths feet on the hypotenuse lying at the junction of the railroad bridge and the original shore line of said river, as shown on said plat, and whereby, on the right bank of the Anacostia River, the United States shall permit the rights of way of the said railroad company for its entrance into the city of Washington to be consolidated, between the bulkhead of the railroad bridge at the Anacostia River and the south line of L Street south, into one right of way of equal top width, according to the lines of said plat, and the United States and the said railroad company shall reciprocally release, quitclaim, and convey to each other the portions of square south of ten hundred and eighty, so called, and the accretions to the same lying respectively northward and southward of the division line shown on said plat, and the said railroad company shall release, quitclaim, and confirm to the United States the title to all land along and adjacent to the Anacostia River from the bulkhead of the present railroad bridge to Fifteenth Street east, exterior to the portion of square south of ten hundred and eighty to be released to said railroad company as shown on said plat, together

Use of appropriations for condemnation damages, etc.

Proviso. Condemnation proceedings.

Vol. 34, p. 151.

Adjustment of lands, etc., with Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad.

Release by railroad.

By United States.

Consolidation of rights of way.

Other conveyances.

with all appurtenances and riparian rights, privileges, and advantages and subject only to the consolidated right of way as hereinbefore stated and delineated on said plat.

Transfers of title.

And the Secretary of War is further authorized and directed on behalf of the United States to make, execute, and deliver and to accept from said railroad company such deeds of conveyance or quitclaim or other assurances of title, as in the opinion of the Attorney General may be necessary or appropriate to effect such adjustment of boundaries and exchange of lands: *Provided*, That all expenses of recording such deeds and other expenses incidental to the execution of such exchanges shall be borne by the said railroad company: *Provided further*, That upon the effectuation of the adjustment of boundaries and exchange of lands herein provided for, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized to close that portion of L Street south lying between Water Street and the Commodore Barney Circle, and to permit the use and occupation of the same by the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad Company in connection with the consolidated right of way authorized by this Act.

Proviso.
Expenses by railroad company.

Closing of portion of L Street.

Small parks.

PARKS.

Condemnation ex-
penses.
Vol. 38, p. 625.

For the condemnation of small park areas to be acquired in accordance with the provisions relating to small parks in the District of Columbia contained in the sundry civil appropriation Act, approved August first, nineteen hundred and fourteen, \$25,000.

Water service.

WATER SERVICE.

Trunk mains to Con-
duit Road.

For laying sixteen-inch trunk mains in Reservoir Street and New Cut Road to Conduit Road northwest, \$26,600.

Payments wholly
from water revenues.

The following sums are appropriated wholly out of the revenues of the water department for expenses of the Washington Aqueduct and its appurtenances and for expenses of the water department, namely:

Washington Aque-
duct.

WASHINGTON AQUEDUCT.

Maintenance of res-
ervoir, tunnel, filtra-
tion plant, etc.

For operation, including salaries of all necessary employees, maintenance, and repair of Washington Aqueduct and its accessories, McMillan Park Reservoir, Washington Aqueduct tunnel, the Filtration Plant, the plant for the preliminary treatment of the water supply, authorized water meters on Federal services, vehicles, and for each and every purpose connected therewith, \$130,000.

Conduit Road.

For ordinary repairs, grading, opening ditches, and other maintenance of Conduit Road, \$5,000.

Lining tunnels.

For continuing the lining of such portions of unlined sections of the tunnels of the Washington Aqueduct as may be necessary to prevent disintegration and fall of rock, \$10,000.

Emergency fund.

For emergency fund, to be used only in case of a serious break requiring immediate repair in one of the more important aqueduct or filtration plant structures, such as a dam, conduit, tunnel, bridge, building, or important piece of machinery, the unexpended balance of the appropriation for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen is reappropriated and made available for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen; all expenditures from this appropriation shall be reported in detail to Congress.

Water meters in
Treasury, and State,
War, and Navy Build-
ings.

For completing purchase, installation, and maintenance of water meters, to be placed on the water services of the Treasury Building and the State, War, and Navy Department Building, and for each and every purpose connected therewith, said meters to be purchased, installed, and maintained by and remain under the observation of the officer in charge of the Washington Aqueduct, \$3,600.

For continuation of parking grounds around McMillan Park Reservoir, \$3,000.

McMillan Park grounds.

Nothing herein shall be construed as affecting the superintendence and control of the Secretary of War over the Washington Aqueduct, its rights, appurtenances, and fixtures connected with the same and over appropriations and expenditures therefor as now provided by law.

Control of War Department continued.

WATER DEPARTMENT.

Water department.

For revenue and inspection branch: Water registrar, who shall also perform the duties of chief clerk, \$2,400; clerks—one \$1,500, one \$1,200, three at \$1,000 each; index clerk, \$1,400; six meter computers, at \$1,000 each; meter clerk, \$1,200; tap clerk, \$1,000; inspectors—chief \$1,000, eight at \$900 each, eleven at \$800 each; messenger, \$600;

Revenue and inspection branch.

For distribution branch: Superintendent, \$3,300; engineer, \$2,400; assistant engineers—one \$1,800, one \$1,700; master mechanic, \$2,000; foreman, \$1,800; assistant foremen—one \$1,275, one \$1,200, one \$1,125, one \$900; steam engineers—chief \$1,750, two at \$1,100 each, three assistants at \$1,000 each; chief inspector of valves, \$1,600; leveler, \$1,200; inspector, \$1,200; draftsman, \$1,050; clerks—one \$1,800, one \$1,500, four at \$1,200 each, stores clerk \$1,500, one \$1,000, one \$900; timekeeper, \$900; two rodmen at \$900 each; two chainmen at \$675 each; four oilers at \$610 each; three firemen at \$875 each; janitor, \$900; watchmen—one \$875, one \$700, one \$610; drivers—one \$700, one \$630; two messengers, at \$600 each; in all, \$91,030.

Distribution branch.

For contingent expenses, including books, blanks, stationery, printing, postage, damages, purchase of technical reference books and periodicals not to exceed \$75, and other necessary items, \$4,800.

Contingent expenses.

For fuel, repairs to boilers, machinery, and pumping stations, pipe distribution to high and low service, material for high and low service, including public hydrants and fire plugs, and labor in repairing, replacing, raising, and lowering mains, laying new mains and connections, and erecting and repairing fire plugs, purchase and maintenance of motor trucks, horses, wagons, carts, and harness necessary for the proper execution of this work, and including a sum not exceeding \$800 for purchase and use of bicycles by inspectors of the water department, and to reimburse three employees for provision and maintenance by themselves of three motorcycles for use in their official work in the District of Columbia, \$12 per month each, \$37,000.

Operating expenses.

For continuing the extension of and maintaining the high-service system of water distribution, laying necessary service and trunk mains for low service, and purchasing, installing, and maintaining water meters on services to such private residences and to such business places as may not be required to install meters under existing regulations as may be directed by the commissioners, said meters at all times to remain the property of the District of Columbia, to include all necessary land, machinery, buildings, mains, and appurtenances, and labor, and purchase and maintenance of horses, wagons, carts, and harness necessary for the proper execution of this work, not to exceed \$340,000 of the amount available in the water fund during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen after providing for the expenditures hereinbefore authorized.

Service expenses.

Water meters, etc.

For the protection of the health of the residents of the District of Columbia and the employees of the United States Government residing in Maryland near the District of Columbia boundary the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, upon the request of the Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission, a body corporate, established by chapter three hundred and thirteen of the acts of nineteen hundred and sixteen of the State of Maryland, or upon the request of

Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission.
Delivery of water to, for distribution in Maryland.

Connections designated.	its legally appointed successor, are hereby authorized to deliver water from the water-supply system of the District of Columbia to said Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission or its successor for distribution to territory in Maryland within the Washington suburban sanitary district as designated in the aforesaid act, and to connect District of Columbia water mains with water mains in the State of Maryland at the following points, namely, in the vicinity of Chevy Chase Circle, in the vicinity of the intersection of Georgia and Eastern Avenues, in the vicinity of the intersection of Rhode Island and Eastern Avenues, and in the vicinity of the intersection of the Anacostia Road and Eastern Avenue, under the conditions herein-after named, namely:
Legislative authority for agreement required.	That before such connections shall be made the said Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission or its legally appointed successor shall secure authority from the Legislature of the State of Maryland to enter into an agreement with the said Commissioners of the District of Columbia outlining the conditions under which the service is to be rendered.
Conditions of agreement.	The agreement between the Commissioners of the District of Columbia and the said Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission or its legally appointed successor shall provide, among other things:
Location of meters.	First. That the meters on each of said connections shall be located within the District of Columbia and shall remain under the jurisdiction of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.
Water rates.	Second. The rates at which water will be furnished, said rates to be based on the actual cost to the United States and the District of Columbia of delivering water to the points designated above, including an interest charge at four per centum per annum and a suitable allowance for depreciation.
Payments through collector of taxes.	Third. That payments for water so furnished shall be made through the collector of taxes of the District of Columbia at such times as the Commissioners of the District of Columbia may direct, said payments to be deposited in the Treasury of the United States as other water rents now collected in the District of Columbia are deposited.
Amount of water limited.	Fourth. That at no time shall the amount of water furnished the said Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission or its successors exceed the amount that can be spared without jeopardizing the interests of the United States or of the District of Columbia, and in no event shall it exceed in amount three million gallons per day, measurement thereof to be made under the direction of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.
Maximum.	
Right to investigate distribution, etc.	Fifth. That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall have at all times the right to investigate the distribution system in Maryland, and if, in their opinion, there is a wastage of water they shall have the right to curtail the supply to said sanitary district to the amount of such wastage.
Construction work under Commissioners. Draftsmen, inspectors, etc., temporarily employed.	SEC. 2. That the services of draftsmen, assistant engineers, levellers, transitmen, rodmen, chainmen, computers, copyists, overseers, and inspectors temporarily required in connection with sewer, street, street cleaning or road work, or construction and repair of buildings and bridges, or any general or special engineering or construction work authorized by appropriations may be employed exclusively to carry into effect said appropriations when specifically and in writing ordered by the commissioners, and all such necessary expenditures for the proper execution of said work shall be paid from and equitably charged against the sums appropriated for said work; and the commissioners in their annual estimates shall report the number of such employees performing such services, and their work, and the sums paid to each, and out of what appropriation: <i>Provided</i> , That the expenditures hereunder shall not exceed \$80,000 during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen.
Proviso. Limit.	

All per diem employees and day laborers of the District of Columbia who have been regularly employed for fifteen working days next preceding such days as are legal holidays in the District of Columbia, and whose employment continues through and beyond said legal holidays, shall be granted leave of absence with pay for said legal holidays.

Legal holidays allowed to per diem employees, etc.

The commissioners are further authorized to employ temporarily such laborers, skilled laborers, drivers, hostlers, and mechanics as may be required exclusively in connection with sewer, street, and road work, and street cleaning, or the construction and repair of buildings and bridges, furniture and equipments, or any general or special engineering or construction or repair work, and to incur all necessary engineering and other expenses, exclusive of personal services, incidental to carrying on such work and necessary for the proper execution thereof, said laborers, skilled laborers, drivers, hostlers, and mechanics to be employed to perform such work as may not be required by law to be done under contract, and to pay for such services and expenses from the appropriations under which such services are rendered and expenses incurred.

Temporary laborers, etc.

SEC. 3. That all horses, harness, horse-drawn vehicles necessary for use in connection with construction and supervision of sewer, street, street lighting, road work, and street-cleaning work, including maintenance of said horses and harness, and maintenance and repair of said vehicles, and purchase of all necessary articles and supplies in connection therewith, or on construction and repair of buildings and bridges, or any general or special engineering or construction work authorized by appropriations, may be purchased, hired, and maintained exclusively to carry into effect said appropriations, when specifically and in writing ordered by the commissioners; and all such expenditures necessary for the proper execution of said work, exclusive of personal services, shall be paid from and equitably charged against the sums appropriated for said work; and the commissioners in the annual estimates shall report the number of horses, vehicles, and harness purchased, and horses and vehicles hired, and the sums paid for same, and out of what appropriation; and all horses owned or maintained by the District shall, so far as may be practicable, be provided for in stables owned or operated by said District: *Provided*, That such horses, horse-drawn vehicles, and carts as may be temporarily needed for hauling and excavating material in connection with works authorized by appropriations may be temporarily employed for such purposes under the conditions named in section two of this Act in relation to the employment of laborers, skilled laborers, and mechanics.

Horses, vehicles, etc. Special authority from Commissioners for using.

Report, etc.

Provido. Temporary work on excavations.

SEC. 4. That the services of assistant engineers, draftsmen, levelers, rodmen, chainmen, computers, copyists, and inspectors temporarily required in connection with water-department work authorized by appropriations may be employed exclusively to carry into effect said appropriations, and be paid therefrom, when specifically and in writing ordered by the commissioners, and the commissioners in their annual estimates shall report the number of such employees performing such services and their work and the sums paid to each: *Provided*, That the expenditures hereunder shall not exceed \$13,200 during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen.

Water department. Engineers, draftsmen, etc., temporarily employed.

Provido. Limit.

The commissioners are further authorized to employ temporarily such laborers, skilled laborers, and mechanics as may be required in connection with water-department work, and to incur all necessary engineering and other expenses, exclusive of personal services, incidental to carrying on such work and necessary for the proper execution thereof, said laborers, skilled laborers, and mechanics to be employed to perform such work as may not be required by existing law to be done under contract, and to pay for such services and

Temporary laborers, etc.

expenses from the appropriation under which such services are rendered and expenses incurred.

Miscellaneous trust funds.
Expenses payable from.
Vol. 33, p. 348.

SEC. 5. That the commissioners are authorized to employ in the execution of work the cost of which is payable from the appropriation account created in the District of Columbia appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, and known as the "Miscellaneous trust-fund deposits, District of Columbia," all necessary inspectors, overseers, foremen, sewer tappers, skilled laborers, mechanics, laborers, special policemen stationed at street-railway crossings, one inspector of gas fitting, two janitors for laboratories of the Washington and Georgetown Gas Light Companies, market master, assistant market master, watchman, horses, carts, and wagons, and to incur all necessary expenses incidental to carrying on such work and necessary for the proper execution thereof, such services and expenses to be paid from said appropriation account.

All estimates to be furnished Commissioners by October 1st of each year.

SEC. 6. That hereafter copies of all estimates of appropriations in any way affecting the revenues of the District of Columbia shall be furnished to the commissioners of said District on or before October first of each year.

Women's Titanic Memorial Association.
Permitted to erect memorial on public grounds.

SEC. 7. That the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to grant permission to the Women's Titanic Memorial Association for the erection on public grounds of the United States in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, other than those of the Capitol, the Library of Congress, Potomac Park, and the White House, of a memorial appropriate as a lasting tribute to the heroes who sacrificed their lives, that women and children might be saved, in the tragic catastrophe of the sinking of the steamship Titanic: *Provided*, That the site chosen and the design of the memorial shall be approved by the Joint Library Committee of Congress and the Commission of Fine Arts, and that the United States shall be put to no expense in or by the erection of said memorial.

Proviso.
Approval of site and design.

Stolen piping, etc.
Licenses of dealers revoked for purchasing, etc.

SEC. 8. Hereafter when any piping or other household fixtures or second-hand goods of any description whatever have been stolen and sold to a dealer in junk, or second-hand dealer, in the District of Columbia, under such circumstances that the commissioners, after hearing granted, are satisfied that said dealer should have had reasonable ground to believe, or could have ascertained by reasonable inquiry or investigation, that the goods were stolen, and that the dealer did not make reasonable inquiry or investigation as to the title of the seller before making the purchase, the commissioners are authorized and directed to revoke the license of said dealer; and this action shall not be a bar to criminal prosecution for receiving stolen goods.

Intangible property tax.
Ante, p. 717, amended.

SEC. 9. That section eleven of the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations to provide for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and for other purposes," approved September first, nineteen hundred and sixteen, be amended so that the same shall read as follows:

Tax on personal property.
Vol. 32, p. 618, amended.

"SEC. 11. Section six of the Act of July first, nineteen hundred and two, entitled 'An Act making appropriations to provide for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and three, and for other purposes,' is hereby amended by adding, after paragraph two of said section:

Appraisal of intangible property.

" 'That the moneys and credits, including moneys loaned and invested, bonds and shares of stock (except the stock of banks and other corporations within the District of Columbia the taxation of which banks and corporations is herein provided for) of any person, firm, association, or corporation resident or engaged in business

within said District shall be scheduled and appraised in the manner provided by paragraph one of said section six for listing and appraisal of tangible personal property and assessed at their fair cash value, and as taxes on said moneys and credits there shall be paid to the tax collector of said District three-tenths of one per centum of the value thereof: *Provided*, That savings deposits of individuals in a sum not in excess of \$500 deposited in banks, trust companies, or building associations, subject to notice of withdrawal and not subject to check, shall be exempt from this tax: *Provided, further*, That such tax on moneys and credits shall not apply to bank notes or notes discounted or negotiated by any bank or banking institution, savings institution, or trust company, nor to savings institutions having no capital stock, building associations, firemen's relief associations, secret and beneficial societies, labor unions, and labor-union relief associations, nor to beneficial organizations paying sick or death benefits, or either or both, from funds received from voluntary contributions or assessments upon members of such associations, societies, or unions; nor shall the provisions of this Act apply to life or fire insurance companies having no capital stock, nor to the shares of stock of business companies which by reason of or in addition to incorporation receive no special franchise or privilege, but all such corporations shall be rated, assessed, and taxed as individuals conducting business in similar lines are rated, assessed, and taxed: *And provided further*, That corporations, limited partnerships, and joint-stock associations within said District liable to tax under the laws of said District on earnings or capital stock shall not be required to make any report or pay any further tax under this section on the mortgages, bonds, and other securities owned by them in their own right, but such corporations, partnerships, and associations holding such securities as trustees, executors, administrators, guardians, or in any other manner shall return and pay the tax imposed by this section upon all securities so held by them as in the case of individuals.

SEC. 10. That to provide, during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen, for increased compensation at the rate of ten per centum per annum to employees who receive salaries at a rate per annum less than \$1,200, and for increased compensation at the rate of five per centum per annum to employees who receive salaries at a rate not more than \$1,800 per annum and not less than \$1,200 per annum, so much as may be necessary is hereby appropriated: *Provided*, That this section shall only apply to the employees who are appropriated for in this Act specifically and under lump sums or whose employment is authorized herein, and that the increased compensation of teachers of the public schools be computed on their basic salaries, and on the salaries of the employees of the police department below the grade of sergeants: *Provided further*, That detailed reports shall be submitted to Congress on the first day of the next session showing the number of persons, the grades or character of positions, the original rates of compensation, and the increased rates of compensation provided for herein.

Approved, March 3, 1917.

Vol. 32, p. 618.

Tax diminished.

Proviso.
Savings deposits up to \$500, exempt.

Further exemptions.
Bank notes, discounts, etc., of banks.

Savings and relief associations.

Mutual insurance companies, etc.

If taxed on stock or earnings no further tax required.

Payment if held as trustees.

Appropriation for increased pay to employees receiving less than \$1,800 a year.

Proviso.
Only applicable under this Act.

Detailed report to be submitted.

CHAP. 161.—An Act Making appropriations for the Diplomatic and Consular Service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen.

March 3, 1917.
[H. R. 19360.]

[Public, No. 379.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, severally appropriated, in full compensation for the Diplomatic and Consular Service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, out of any money in the

Diplomatic and consular appropriations.

Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the objects hereinafter expressed, namely:

Salaries.

SALARIES OF AMBASSADORS AND MINISTERS.

Ambassadors.

Ambassadors extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Austria-Hungary, Argentina, Brazil, Chile, France, Germany, Great Britain, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Russia, Spain, and Turkey, at \$17,500 each, \$227,500;

Envoys extraordinary and plenipotentiary.

Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to Belgium, China, Cuba, and the Netherlands and Luxemburg, at \$12,000 each, \$48,000;

Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to Bolivia, Colombia, Costa Rica, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Greece and Montenegro, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Nicaragua, Norway, Panama, Paraguay, Uruguay, Persia, Peru, Portugal, Salvador, Siam, Sweden, Switzerland, and Venezuela, at \$10,000 each, \$230,000;

Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Roumania, Serbia, and Bulgaria, \$10,000;

Minister resident and consul general. Agents, etc.

Minister resident and consul general to Liberia, \$5,000;

Agent and consul general at Tangier, \$7,500;

Agent and consul general at Cairo, \$6,500;

Proviso. Salary restrictions

Provided, That no salary herein appropriated shall be paid to any official receiving any other salary from the United States Government; Total, \$534,500.

SALARIES, CHARGÉS D'AFFAIRES AD INTERIM.

Chargés d'affaires.

For salaries, chargés d'affaires ad interim, \$50,000.

SALARIES OF SECRETARIES IN THE DIPLOMATIC SERVICE.

Secretaries, Diplomatic Service. Vol. 38, p. 805.

For secretaries in the Diplomatic Service as provided in the Act of February fifth, nineteen hundred and fifteen, entitled "An Act for the improvement of the foreign service," approved February fifth, nineteen hundred and fifteen, \$186,000;

Japanese secretary of embassy to Japan, \$3,600;

Turkish secretary of embassy to Turkey, \$3,600;

Chinese secretary of legation to China, \$3,600;

Assistant Chinese secretary to the legation to China, to be appointed from the corps of student interpreters, \$2,000;

Assistant Japanese secretary to the embassy to Japan, to be appointed from the corps of student interpreters, \$2,000;

Assistant Turkish secretary to the embassy to Turkey, to be appointed from the corps of student interpreters, \$2,000;

Total, \$202,800.

SALARIES OF DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR OFFICERS WHILE RECEIVING INSTRUCTIONS AND MAKING TRANSITS.

Instruction and transit pay.

To pay the salaries of ambassadors, ministers, consuls, vice consuls, and other officers of the United States for the periods actually and necessarily occupied in receiving instructions and in making transits to and from their posts, and while awaiting recognition and authority to act, in pursuance of the provisions of section seventeen hundred and forty of the Revised Statutes, \$65,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

R. S. sec. 1740, p. 309.

CLERKS AT EMBASSIES AND LEGATIONS.

Clerks at embassies and legations.

For the employment of necessary clerks at the embassies and legations, who, whenever hereafter appointed, shall be citizens of the United States, \$100,000.

SALARIES OF INTERPRETERS TO EMBASSIES AND LEGATIONS.

Interpreter to legation and consulate general to Persia, \$1,000;
 Interpreter to legation and consulate general to Bangkok, Siam,
 \$1,500;

For ten student interpreters at the legation to China, who shall be citizens of the United States, and whose duty it shall be to study the Chinese language with a view to supplying interpreters to the legation and consulates in China, at \$1,000 each, \$10,000: *Provided*, That said students interpreters shall be chosen in such manner as will make the selections nonpartisan: *And provided further*, That upon receiving such appointment each student interpreter shall sign an agreement to continue in the service as interpreter to the legation and consulates in China so long as his said services may be required within a period of five years;

For the payment of the cost of tuition of student interpreters at the legation to China, at the rate of \$180 per annum each, \$1,800;

For six student interpreters at the embassy to Japan, who shall be citizens of the United States, and whose duty it shall be to study the Japanese language with a view to supplying interpreters to the embassy and consulates in Japan, at \$1,000 each, \$6,000: *Provided*, That said student interpreters shall be chosen in such manner as will make the selections nonpartisan: *And provided further*, That upon receiving such appointment each student interpreter shall sign an agreement to continue in the service as interpreter to the embassy and consulates in Japan so long as his said services may be required within a period of five years;

For the payment of the cost of tuition of student interpreters at the embassy to Japan, at the rate of \$125 per annum each, \$750;

For ten student interpreters at the embassy to Turkey, who shall be citizens of the United States, and whose duty it shall be to study the language of Turkey and any other language that may be necessary to qualify them for service as interpreters to the embassy and consulates in Turkey, at \$1,000 each, \$10,000: *Provided*, That said student interpreters shall be chosen in such manner as will make the selections nonpartisan: *And provided further*, That upon receiving such appointment each student interpreter shall sign an agreement to continue in the service as interpreter to the embassy and consulates in Turkey so long as his said services may be required within a period of five years;

For the payment of the cost of tuition of student interpreters at the embassy to Turkey, at the rate of \$125 per annum each, \$1,250;

No person drawing the salary of interpreter or student as above provided shall be allowed any part of the salary appropriated for any secretary of legation or other officer;

Total, \$32,300.

QUARTERS FOR THE STUDENT INTERPRETERS AT EMBASSIES.

For rent of quarters for the student interpreters attached to the embassy to Japan, \$600;

For rent of quarters for the student interpreters attached to the embassy to Turkey, \$600;

Total, \$1,200.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, FOREIGN MISSIONS.

To enable the President to provide, at the public expense, all such stationery, blanks, records, and other books, seals, presses, flags, and signs, as he shall think necessary for the several embassies and legations in the transaction of their business, and also for rent, repairs,

Interpreters, etc.

Student interpreters.
In China.

Provisos.
Nonpartisan selection.
Term of service.

Tuition.

In Japan.

Provisos.
Nonpartisan selection.
Term of service.

Tuition.

In Turkey.

Provisos.
Nonpartisan selection.
Term of service.

Tuition.

Restriction on salaries.

Quarters for student interpreters.

In Japan.

In Turkey.

Contingent expenses, foreign missions.

postage, telegrams, furniture, typewriters, including exchange of same, messenger service, compensation of kavasses, guards, dragomans, and porters, including compensation of interpreters, and the compensation of dispatch agents at London, New York, San Francisco, and New Orleans, and for traveling and miscellaneous expenses of embassies and legations, and for printing in the Department of State, and for loss on bills of exchange to and from embassies and legations, and payment in advance of subscriptions for newspapers (foreign and domestic) under this appropriation is hereby authorized, \$398,585.

Dispatch agents.

Printing in Department of State.

TRANSPORTATION OF DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR OFFICERS IN GOING TO AND RETURNING FROM THEIR POSTS.

Traveling expenses. To pay the actual and necessary expenses of transportation of diplomatic and consular officers in going to and returning from their posts, or when traveling under orders of the Secretary of State, at the rate of 5 cents per mile, but not including any expense incurred in connection with leaves of absence, \$50,000.

STEAM LAUNCH FOR EMBASSY AT CONSTANTINOPLE.

Steam launch, Turkey. Hiring of steam launch for use of embassy at Constantinople, \$1,800.

GROUND RENT OF EMBASSY AT TOKYO, JAPAN.

Ground rent, Japan. Annual ground rent of the embassy at Tokyo, Japan, for the year ending March fifteenth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, \$250.

ANNUAL EXPENSES OF CAPE SPARTEL LIGHT, COAST OF MOROCCO.

Cape Spartel Light. Annual proportion of the expenses of Cape Spartel and Tangier Light on the coast of Morocco, including loss by exchange, \$250.

BRINGING HOME CRIMINALS.

Bringing home criminals. Actual expenses incurred in bringing home from foreign countries persons charged with crime, \$5,000.

RESCUING SHIPWRECKED AMERICAN SEAMEN.

Life saving testimonials. Expenses which may be incurred in the acknowledgment of the services of masters and crews of foreign vessels in rescuing American seamen or citizens from shipwreck, \$4,500.

EMERGENCIES ARISING IN THE DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR SERVICE.

Emergencies. To enable the President to meet unforeseen emergencies arising in the Diplomatic and Consular Service and to extend the commercial and other interests of the United States and to meet the necessary expenses attendant upon the execution of the neutrality Act, to be expended pursuant to the requirement of section two hundred and ninety-one of the Revised Statutes, \$150,000, together with the unexpended balance of the appropriation made for this object for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, which is hereby reappropriated and made available for this purpose.

Neutrality Act expenses.
R. S., sec. 291, p. 49.

Balance available.
Ante, p. 255.

ALLOWANCE TO WIDOWS OR HEIRS OF DIPLOMATIC OFFICERS WHO DIE ABROAD.

Allowance for officers dying abroad. Payment under the provisions of section seventeen hundred and forty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States to the widows or heirs at law of diplomatic or consular officers of the United States dying in foreign countries in the discharge of their duties, \$5,000.

R. S., sec. 1749, p. 311.

TRANSPORTING REMAINS OF DIPLOMATIC OFFICERS, CONSULS, AND
CONSULAR ASSISTANTS TO THEIR HOMES FOR INTERMENT.

For defraying the expenses of transporting the remains of diplomatic and consular officers of the United States, including consular assistants, who have died or may die abroad or in transit, while in the discharge of their official duties, to their former homes in this country for interment, and for the ordinary and necessary expenses of such interment, at their post or at home, \$5,000.

Bringing home remains of officers.

INTERNATIONAL BUREAU OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Contribution to the maintenance of the International Bureau of Weights and Measures, in conformity with the terms of the convention of May twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, the same to be paid, under the direction of the Secretary of State, to said bureau on its certificate of apportionment, \$2,895.

International Bureau of Weights and Measures.
Vol. 20, p. 714.

INTERNATIONAL BUREAU FOR PUBLICATION OF CUSTOMS TARIFFS.

To meet the share of the United States in the annual expense for the year ending March thirty-first, nineteen hundred and eighteen, of sustaining the international bureau at Brussels for the translation and publication of customs tariffs, pursuant to convention proclaimed December seventeenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, \$1,500.

International Customs Tariffs Bureau.
Vol. 28, p. 1518.

INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY COMMISSION, UNITED STATES AND MEXICO.

To enable the commission to continue its work under the treaties of eighteen hundred and eighty-four, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, nineteen hundred and five, and the protocol of May sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, between the United States and Mexico, \$22,500.

International Boundary Commission, Mexican.
Vol. 24, p. 1011; Vol. 26, p. 1512; Vol. 34, p. 2953.

BOUNDARY LINE, ALASKA AND CANADA, AND THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

To enable the Secretary of State to mark the boundary and make the surveys incidental thereto between the Territory of Alaska and the Dominion of Canada, in conformity with the award of the Alaskan Boundary Tribunal and existing treaties, including employment at the seat of government of such surveyors, computers, draftsmen, and clerks as are necessary; and for the more effective demarcation and mapping, pursuant to the treaty of April eleventh, nineteen hundred and eight, between the United States and Great Britain of the land and water boundary line between the United States and the Dominion of Canada, as established under existing treaties, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State, including the salaries of the commissioner and the necessary engineers, surveyors, draftsmen, computers, and clerks in the field and at the seat of government, rental of offices at Washington, District of Columbia, expense of printing and necessary traveling, for payment for timber necessarily cut in determining the boundary line not to exceed \$1,000, and commutation to members of the field force while on field duty or actual expenses not exceeding \$2.50 per day each, to be expended in accordance with regulations from time to time prescribed by the Secretary of State, \$105,000, together with the unexpended balances of previous appropriations for these objects: *Provided*, That hereafter advances of money under the appropriation "Boundary line, Alaska and Canada, and the United States and Canada," may be made to the commissioner on the part of the United

Boundary, Alaska and Canada.
Vol. 32, p. 1961.

Boundary, United States and Canada.
Vol. 35, p. 2003.

Proviso.
Advances to commissioner.

States and by his authority to chiefs of parties, who shall give bond under such rules and regulations and in such sum as the Secretary of State may direct, and accounts arising under advances shall be rendered through and by the commissioner on the part of the United States to the Treasury Department as under advances heretofore made to chiefs of parties.

INTERNATIONAL BUREAU AT BRUSSELS FOR REPRESSION OF THE AFRICAN SLAVE TRADE.

Bureau for Repressing African Slave Trade.
Vol. 27, p. 917

To meet the share of the United States in the expenses of the special bureau created by article eighty-two of the general act concluded at Brussels, July second, eighteen hundred and ninety, for the repression of the African slave trade and the restriction of the importation into and sale in a certain defined zone of the African Continent, of firearms, ammunition, and spirituous liquors, for the year nineteen hundred and eighteen, \$125.

INTERNATIONAL PRISON COMMISSION.

International Prison Commission.

For subscription of the United States as an adhering member of the International Prison Commission, and the expenses of a commission, including preparation of reports, \$2,550.

PAN AMERICAN UNION.

Pan American Union.
Provisos.
Use of moneys received.

Monthly bulletins.

Pan American Union, \$85,000: *Provided*, That any moneys received from the other American Republics for the support of the union shall be paid into the Treasury as a credit, in addition to the appropriation, and may be drawn therefrom upon requisitions of the chairman of the governing board of the union for the purpose of meeting the expenses of the union and of carrying out the orders of said governing board: *And provided further*, That the Public Printer be, and he is hereby, authorized to print an edition of the monthly bulletin not to exceed six thousand copies per month, for distribution by the union during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen.

SECOND PAN AMERICAN FINANCIAL CONFERENCE.

Second Pan American Financial Conference.
Invitation to be extended.
Vol. 38, p. 1127.

Participation of United States citizens.

The President is authorized to extend to the Governments of Central and South America an invitation to be represented by their ministers of finance and leading bankers, not exceeding three in number in each case, to attend the Second Pan American Financial Conference in the city of Washington, at such date as shall be determined by the President, with a view to carrying on the work initiated at the First Pan American Financial Conference and establishing closer and more satisfactory financial relations between their countries and the United States of America, and authority is given to the Secretary of the Treasury to invite, in his discretion, representative citizens of the United States to participate in the said conference, and for the purpose of meeting such actual and necessary expenses as may be incidental to the meeting of said conference and for the entertainment of the foreign delegates during the conference, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, to be immediately available and to remain available until expended, \$50,000.

INTERNATIONAL BUREAU OF THE PERMANENT COURT OF ARBITRATION.

International Bureau, Permanent Court of Arbitration.

To meet the share of the United States in the expenses for the calendar year nineteen hundred and sixteen of the International Bureau

of the Permanent Court of Arbitration, created under article twenty-two of the convention concluded at The Hague, July twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, for the pacific settlement of international disputes, \$2,000.

Vol. 32, p. 1793.

INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ANNUAL TABLES OF CONSTANTS,
AND SO FORTH.

To the International Commission on Annual Tables of Constants and Numerical Data, Chemical, Physical, and Technological, as established by the Seventh International Congress of Applied Chemistry in London and as continued by the eighth congress in New York, as a contribution by the United States toward the publication of annual tables of constants, chemical, physical, and technological, \$500.

International Commission on Tables of Constants, etc.

BUREAU OF INTERPARLIAMENTARY UNION FOR PROMOTION OF INTERNATIONAL ARBITRATION.

For the contribution of the United States toward the maintenance of the Interparliamentary Union for the Promotion of International Arbitration at Brussels, Belgium, \$2,000.

Interparliamentary Union to Promote Arbitration.

INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF AGRICULTURE.

For the payment of the quota of the United States for the support of the International Institute of Agriculture for the calendar year nineteen hundred and eighteen, \$8,000.

International Institute of Agriculture. Quota.

For salary of one member of the permanent committee of the International Institute of Agriculture for the calendar year nineteen hundred and eighteen, \$3,600.

Member of committee.

For the payment of the quota of the United States for the cost of translating into and printing in the English language the publications of the International Institute of Agriculture at Rome, \$5,000.

Translating publications.

Total, \$16,600.

INTERNATIONAL SANITARY BUREAU.

For the annual share of the United States for the maintenance of the International Sanitary Bureau for the year nineteen hundred and eighteen, \$2,830.79.

International Sanitary Bureau.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, UNITED STATES COURT FOR CHINA.

United States Court for China.

Judge, \$8,000; district attorney, \$4,000; marshal, \$3,000; clerk, \$3,000; stenographer, \$1,800; court expenses, including reference law books, \$9,000;

Salaries.

The judge of the said court and the district attorney shall, when the sessions of the court are held at other cities than Shanghai, receive in addition to their salaries their necessary actual expenses during such sessions, not to exceed \$10 per day for the judge and \$5 per day for the district attorney, and so much as may be necessary for said purposes during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, is hereby appropriated;

Judge and district attorney. Sessions other than at Shanghai.

Total, \$28,800.

INTERNATIONAL OFFICE OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

For the payment of the quota of the United States for the year nineteen hundred and seventeen toward the support of the International Office of Public Health, created by the international arrangement

International Office of Public Health.

Vol. 35, p. 2061.
Vol. 35, p. 1834.

signed at Rome, December ninth, nineteen hundred and seven, in pursuance of article one hundred and eighty-one of the International Sanitary Convention signed at Paris on December third, nineteen hundred and three, \$3,015.62.

INTERNATIONAL SEISMOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION.

International Seismological Association.

For defraying the necessary expenses in fulfilling the obligations of the United States as a member of the International Seismological Association, including the annual contribution to the expenses of the association, \$800.

ARBITRATION OF OUTSTANDING PECUNIARY CLAIMS BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND GREAT BRITAIN.

British-American Pecuniary Claims Arbitration.
Expenses.
Vol. 37, p. 1625.

For the expenses of the arbitration of outstanding pecuniary claims between the United States and Great Britain, in accordance with the special agreement concluded for that purpose August eighteenth, nineteen hundred and ten, and the schedules of claims thereunder, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State, as follows:

Agency salaries and expenses.

Salaries, United States agency: One counsel and joint secretary, at \$2,750; stenographer, at \$1,200;

Expenses, United States agency: Necessary and contingent expenses, \$300; rent of rooms, not more than \$1,000;

In all, \$5,250.

PEACE PALACE AT THE HAGUE.

Peace Palace at The Hague.

For the payment of the contribution on the part of the United States toward the expenses of the Palace of Peace at The Hague, \$1,045.25, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

INTERNATIONAL RADIOTELEGRAPHIC CONVENTION.

International Radiotelegraphic Convention.
Vol. 37, p. 1569.

For the share of the United States for the calendar year nineteen hundred and eighteen, as a party to the international radiotelegraphic conventions heretofore signed, of the expenses of the radiotelegraphic service of the International Bureau of the Telegraphic Union at Berne, Switzerland, \$2,250.

FISHERIES CONVENTION, UNITED STATES AND GREAT BRITAIN.

Canadian Fisheries Commission.
Vol. 35, p. 2000.

For the payment of the actual and necessary expenses of a commissioner on the part of the United States under the convention between the United States and Great Britain concerning the fisheries in waters contiguous to the United States and the Dominion of Canada, signed at Washington on April eleventh, nineteen hundred and eight, while engaged in work under the convention, including clerical expenses that may be incurred in carrying out the convention during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, \$1,500, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

WATERWAYS TREATY, UNITED STATES AND GREAT BRITAIN: INTERNATIONAL JOINT COMMISSION, UNITED STATES AND GREAT BRITAIN.

Canadian Boundary Waters Commission.

For salaries and expenses, including salaries of commissioners and salaries of clerks and other employees appointed by the commissioners on the part of the United States, with the approval solely of the Secretary of State, including rental of offices at Washington, District of Columbia, expense of printing, and necessary traveling expenses,

and for one-half of all reasonable and necessary joint expenses of the International Joint Commission incurred under the terms of the treaty between the United States and Great Britain concerning the use of boundary waters between the United States and Canada, and for other purposes, signed January eleventh, nineteen hundred and nine, \$75,000, to be disbursed under the direction of the Secretary of State: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended for subsistence of the commission or secretary, except \$8 per day each, when absent from Washington on official business.

Vol. 33, p. 2448.

Proviso.
Subsistence when
absent from Wash-
ington.

Preparation of cases.

For payment of services rendered and expenses incurred under the direction of the Secretary of State in the examination and preparation of cases involving the obstruction, diversion, and use of boundary waters and all other questions or matters of difference covered by the treaty of January eleventh, nineteen hundred and nine, between the United States and Great Britain, and in appearing before and representing the interests of the United States involved in all matters or investigations before the International Joint Commission created by said treaty, \$6,000.

FIFTH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE OF AMERICAN STATES.

The appropriation of \$75,000 "to meet the actual and necessary expenses of the delegates of the United States, to the Fifth International Conference of American States to be held at the city of Santiago, Chile, beginning in September, nineteen hundred and fourteen, and of their clerical assistants, to be expended in the discretion of the Secretary of State," made in the Act making appropriations for the Diplomatic and Consular Service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and fifteen, and extended and made available for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, by the Diplomatic and Consular Act approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and fifteen, and for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, by the Diplomatic and Consular Act approved July first, nineteen hundred and sixteen, is hereby extended and made available for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen.

Fifth Pan American
Conference.
Reappropriation for
expenses of.

Akte, p. 269.

PAYMENT TO THE GOVERNMENT OF PANAMA.

Panama.

To enable the Secretary of State to pay to the Government of Panama the sixth annual payment due on February twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, from the Government of the United States to the Government of Panama under article fourteen of the treaty of November eighteenth, nineteen hundred and three, \$250,000.

Annual payment to.

Vol. 33, p. 2238.

INTERNATIONAL GEODETIC ASSOCIATION FOR THE MEASUREMENT OF THE EARTH.

To enable the Government of the United States to pay, through the American Embassy at Berlin, its quota as an adhering member of the International Geodetic Association for the Measurement of the Earth, \$1,500: *Provided, however*, That the sums expended by the United States for the maintenance of the International Latitude Observatory at Ukiah, California, and for the continuance of the international latitude work there until the International Geodetic Association shall find it possible to resume its support of the observatory, shall be deducted from the quota due from the United States as such adhering member.

International Geo-
detic Association.
Quota.

Proviso.
Maintenance of
Ukiah latitude obser-
vatory.

Representative au-
thorized to vote.

The duly appointed representative of the United States on the permanent commission of the International Geodetic Association is hereby granted authority to vote with the representatives on the

permanent commission from other nations on all matters coming before the association, including the extension of its existence subject to the approval of Congress.

NINETEENTH CONFERENCE INTERPARLIAMENTARY UNION.

Interparliamentary
Union Conference.
Appropriation for ex-
penses extended.
Ante, p. 260.

Provisos.
Discretionary expen-
ditures.
Report to Congress.

The appropriation of \$40,000 "For the purpose of defraying the expenses in Washington City incident to the Nineteenth Conference of the Interparliamentary Union to be held in Washington in nineteen hundred and fifteen, to be expended under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of State may prescribe," made in the Act making appropriations for the Diplomatic and Consular Service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and fifteen, and extended and made available for the calendar years nineteen hundred and sixteen and nineteen hundred and seventeen by the Diplomatic and Consular Act approved July first, nineteen hundred and sixteen, is hereby extended and made available for the calendar year nineteen hundred and eighteen: *Provided*, That said sum may, in the discretion of the Secretary of State, be expended within the United States, but not elsewhere: *Provided further*, That an itemized account of all expenditures shall be reported to Congress.

FIFTEENTH INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS AGAINST ALCOHOLISM.

International Con-
gress Against Alcohol-
ism.
Expenses.
Ante, p. 260.

Proviso.
Report to Congress.

To complete the arrangements and provide for the entertainment of the Fifteenth International Congress Against Alcoholism to be held in the United States, to be expended under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of State may prescribe, \$10,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, together with the unexpended balance of previous appropriations for the holding of said congress in the United States: *Provided*, That an itemized account of all expenditures shall be reported to Congress.

INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON PUBLIC AND PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW.

International Com-
mission on Interna-
tional Law.
Reappropriation.
Vol. 37, p. 1554.

Vol. 37, p. 1557.
Vol. 38, p. 451.

Ante, p. 260.

The appropriation of \$15,000 for the payment of compensation to and the necessary expenses of the representative or representatives of the United States on the International Commission of Jurists, organized under the convention signed at the Third International American Conference August twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six, approved by the Senate February third, nineteen hundred and eight, and ratified by the President February eighth, nineteen hundred and eight, for the purpose of preparing drafts of codes of public and private international law; and for the payment of the quota of the United States of the expenses incident to the preparation of such drafts, including the compensation of experts under article four of the convention, made in the Act making appropriations for the Diplomatic and Consular Service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and fifteen, and extended and made available for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, by the Diplomatic and Consular Act approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and fifteen, and for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, by the Diplomatic and Consular Act approved July first, nineteen hundred and sixteen, is hereby extended and made available for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen.

Consular Service.

SALARIES OF THE CONSULAR SERVICE.

Salaries.
Vol. 38, p. 805.

For salaries of consuls general, consuls, and vice consuls, as provided in the Act approved February fifth, nineteen hundred and

fifteen, entitled "An Act for the improvement of the foreign service," \$1,208,500. No portion of this sum shall be paid as compensation to vice consuls who are not American citizens: *Provided*, That if in any case the Secretary of State deems it impracticable immediately to secure a competent vice consul who is an American citizen, he may appoint or retain as vice consul and compensate from this fund a person not an American citizen until such time as he is able to designate a competent American citizen for such post. Every consul general, consul, and, wherever practicable, every consular agent shall be an American citizen;

Restriction on vice consuls.
Proviso.
Temporary service.

Citizenship requirements.

For salaries of five consular inspectors, at \$5,000 each, \$25,000;
Total, \$1,233,500.

Consular inspectors.

EXPENSES OF CONSULAR INSPECTORS.

For the actual and necessary traveling and subsistence expenses of consular inspectors while traveling and inspecting under instructions from the Secretary of State, \$15,000: *Provided*, That inspectors shall be allowed actual and necessary expenses for subsistence, itemized, not exceeding an average of \$5 per day.

Traveling, etc., expenses.

Proviso.
Subsistence.

SALARIES OF CONSULAR ASSISTANTS.

For forty consular assistants, as provided for by law, \$46,600.

Consular assistants.

POST ALLOWANCES TO CONSULAR AND DIPLOMATIC OFFICERS.

Post allowances

To enable the President, in his discretion and in accordance with such regulations as he may prescribe, to make special allowances by way of additional compensation to consular and diplomatic officers in belligerent countries and countries contiguous thereto in order to adjust their official income to the ascertained cost of living at the posts to which they may be assigned, \$200,000.

Special provisions for officers in belligerent, etc., countries.

ALLOWANCE FOR CLERK HIRE AT UNITED STATES CONSULATES.

Allowance for clerk hire at consulates; to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State, \$493,000.

Clerks at consulates.

SALARIES OF INTERPRETERS TO CONSULATES IN CHINA, CHOSEN, JAPAN, AND SIBERIA.

Interpreters to be employed at consulates in China, Chosen, Japan, and Siberia, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State, \$53,700.

Interpreters at consulates.

EXPENSES OF INTERPRETERS, GUARDS, AND SO FORTH, IN TURKISH DOMINIONS, AND SO FORTH.

Interpreters and guards at the consulates in the Turkish dominions, Persia, Morocco, northern Africa, and at Zanzibar, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State, \$35,000.

Interpreters, guards, etc.

EXPENSES OF PRISONS FOR AMERICAN CONVICTS.

Consular prisons

Actual expense of renting a prison at Shanghai for American convicts in China, \$1,200; for contingent expenses, \$1,800; for the wages of a keeper of such prison, \$1,200; and for the wages of an assistant keeper of such prison, \$800; \$5,000;

Shanghai

Paying for the keeping and feeding of prisoners in China, Chosen, Siam, and Turkey, and of those convicted by the United States Court

Keeping prisoners.

Proviso.
Limit of cost.

for China, \$9,000: *Provided*, That no more than 50 cents per day for the keeping and feeding of each prisoner while actually confined shall be allowed or paid for any such keeping and feeding. This is not to be understood as covering cost of medical attendance and medicines when required by such prisoners;

Rent, etc., Turkey.

Rent of prison for American convicts in Smyrna, Turkey, and for wages of keepers of the same, \$1,000;

Rent of prison for American convicts in Constantinople, Turkey, and for wages of keepers of the same, \$1,000;
Total, \$16,000.

RELIEF AND PROTECTION OF AMERICAN SEAMEN.

Relief of American
seamen.

Relief and protection of American seamen in foreign countries, and in the Panama Canal Zone, and shipwrecked American seamen in the Territory of Alaska, in the Hawaiian Islands, Porto Rico, and the Philippine Islands, \$40,000.

FOREIGN HOSPITAL AT CAPE TOWN.

Foreign hospital,
Cape Town.

Annual contribution toward the support of the Somerset Hospital (a foreign hospital), at Cape Town, \$50, to be paid by the Secretary of State upon the assurance that suffering seamen and citizens of the United States will be admitted to the privileges of said hospital.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, UNITED STATES CONSULATES.

Contingent expenses,
consulates.

Expenses of providing all such stationery, blanks, record and other books, seals, presses, flags, signs, rent (so much as may be necessary), repairs to consular buildings owned by the United States, postage, furniture, including typewriters and exchange of same, statistics, newspapers, freight (foreign and domestic) telegrams, advertising, messenger service, traveling expenses of consular officers and consular assistants, compensation of Chinese writers, loss by exchange, and such other miscellaneous expenses as the President may think necessary for the several consulates and consular agencies in the transaction of their business, and payment in advance of subscriptions for newspapers (foreign and domestic) under this appropriation is hereby authorized, \$625,000.

ACQUISITION OF LEGATION PREMISES AT SAN JOSE, COSTA RICA.

San Jose, Costa Rica,
Legation building.

For the purchase of grounds and buildings at San Jose, Costa Rica, and for such alteration, repair, and additional furnishing of the same as may be necessary for the use of the legation to Costa Rica, both as a residence of the minister and for the office of the legation, \$40,000.

SEAMEN'S MISSION AT RIO DE JANEIRO, BRAZIL.

Seamen's mission,
Rio de Janeiro.

Annual contribution toward the support of the seamen's mission at Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, \$50.

Approved, March 3, 1917.

March 3, 1917.
[H. R. 19410.]

[Public, No. 390.]

CHAP. 162.—An Act Making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, and for other purposes.

Postal Service appro-
priations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated for the service of the Post Office

Department, in conformity with the Act of July second, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, as follows:

Vol. 5, p. 80.

OFFICE OF THE POSTMASTER GENERAL.

Postmaster General.

For rent of suitable buildings for the use of the Post Office Department, including the mail-bag-repair shop and lock-repair shop, \$8,000: *Provided*, That in the event the new Post Office Department equipment shops building now being constructed is not ready for occupancy by August first, nineteen hundred and seventeen, the Postmaster General is authorized to continue the rental of the building at First and K Streets, northeast, Washington, District of Columbia, known as the Post Office Department Annex, until such time as the new building may be completed but such rental shall not extend beyond September thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen.

Repair shops.
Rent.

Proviso.
Rental continued until completion of equipment shops.
Ante, p. 412.

For gas, electric power and light, and the repair of machinery, United States Post Office Department equipment shops building, \$4,500.

Power, etc.

FOR SALARIES OF POST-OFFICE INSPECTORS: For salaries of fifteen inspectors in charge of divisions, at \$3,000 each; thirty inspectors, at \$2,400 each; twenty inspectors, at \$2,250 each; thirty-two inspectors, at \$2,100 each; twenty inspectors, at \$2,000 each; thirty inspectors, at \$1,900 each; ninety inspectors, at \$1,800 each; sixty inspectors, at \$1,700 each; sixty inspectors, at \$1,600 each; and sixty-five inspectors, at \$1,500 each; in all, \$783,700.

Post office inspectors.

For per diem allowance of inspectors in the field while actually traveling on official business away from their homes, their official domiciles, and their headquarters, at a rate to be fixed by the Postmaster General, not to exceed \$3 per day: *Provided*, That the Postmaster General may, in his discretion, allow inspectors per diem while temporarily located at any place on business away from their homes or their designated domiciles for a period not exceeding twenty consecutive days at any one place, and make rules and regulations governing the foregoing provisions relating to per diem: *And provided further*, That no per diem shall be paid to inspectors receiving annual salaries of \$2,000 or more, except the thirty-two inspectors receiving \$2,100 each, \$262,860.

Per diem.

Proviso.
Temporary allow-
ances.

Limit.

For compensation to clerks at division headquarters, fifteen, at \$1,800 each; fifteen, at \$1,600 each; twenty, at \$1,400 each; thirty, at \$1,200 each; ten, at \$1,000 each; and ten, at \$900 each; in all, \$134,000.

Clerks at division
headquarters.

For traveling expenses of inspectors without per diem allowance, inspectors in charge, and the chief post-office inspector, and expenses incurred by inspectors not covered by per diem allowance, unusual and extraordinary expenses necessarily incurred for maintenance by inspectors over and above per diem allowance while traveling on official business in connection with the postal service of Alaska, and for the traveling expenses of four clerks performing stenographic and clerical assistance to post-office inspectors in the investigation of important fraud cases, \$43,850.

Traveling, etc., ex-
penses.

For livery hire incurred by inspectors not covered by their per diem allowance, including livery hire in connection with the installation and inspection of rural routes, \$45,000.

Livery hire.

For necessary miscellaneous expenses at division headquarters, \$7,500.

Miscellaneous.

For payment of rewards for the detection, arrest, and conviction of post-office burglars, robbers, and highway mail robbers: *Provided*, That rewards may be paid, in the discretion of the Postmaster General, when an offender of the class mentioned was killed in the act of committing the crime or in resisting lawful arrest: *And provided further*, That of the amount herein appropriated not to exceed

Rewards, etc.

Proviso.
Death of offender.

Securing informa-
tion.

\$5,000 may be expended, in the discretion of the Postmaster General, for the purpose of securing information concerning violations of the postal laws and for services and information looking toward the apprehension of criminals, \$25,000.

Special attorney in postal cases.

For compensation of a special assistant to the Attorney General to assist in the defense of cases against the United States arising out of the transportation of the mails and in other cases and matters affecting the postal revenues, \$6,000.

Travel, etc.

For travel and miscellaneous expenses in the Postal Service, office of the Postmaster General, \$1,000.

First Assistant Postmaster General.

OFFICE OF THE FIRST ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL.

Postmasters.

For compensation to postmasters, \$32,000,000.

Assistant postmasters.

For compensation to assistant postmasters at first and second class post offices, five, at not exceeding \$4,000 each; forty-two, at not exceeding \$3,000 each; ten, at not exceeding \$2,500 each; ten, at not exceeding \$2,000 each; fifteen, at not exceeding \$1,900 each; fifty, at not exceeding \$1,800 each; one hundred, at not exceeding \$1,700 each; one hundred and sixty, at not exceeding \$1,600 each; two hundred, at not exceeding \$1,500 each; one hundred and sixty-five, at not exceeding \$1,400 each; three hundred and fifty, at not exceeding \$1,300 each; six hundred and sixty, at not exceeding \$1,200 each; five hundred and twenty-five, at not exceeding \$1,100 each; three hundred and thirty-eight, at not exceeding \$1,000 each; one hundred and thirty, at not exceeding \$900 each; one hundred, at not exceeding \$800 each; in all, \$3,500,000.

Appointments restricted.

And the appointment and assignment of assistant postmasters hereunder shall be so made during the fiscal year as not to involve a greater aggregate expenditure than this sum.

Employees first and second class offices.

For compensation to clerks and employees at first and second class post offices:

At \$3,200.

Superintendents of delivery, superintendents of mails, superintendents of money order, and superintendents of registry, ten, at not exceeding \$3,200 each.

At \$3,000.

Auditors, and superintendents of mail, ten, at not exceeding \$3,000 each.

At \$2,700.

Assistant superintendents of mails, superintendents of delivery, and superintendents of mails, twenty, at not exceeding \$2,700 each.

At \$2,600.

Assistant superintendents of mails, cashiers, superintendents of delivery, and superintendents of mails, thirty, at not exceeding \$2,600 each.

At \$2,500.

Assistant superintendents of mails, cashiers, superintendents of delivery, superintendents of mails, and superintendents of stations, thirty, at not exceeding \$2,500 each.

At \$2,400.

Assistant superintendents of delivery, assistant superintendents of mails, assistant superintendents of money order, assistant superintendents of registry, bookkeepers, cashiers, finance clerks, stenographers, superintendents of delivery, superintendents of mails, superintendents of money order, and superintendents of registry, fifty, at not exceeding \$2,400 each.

At \$2,200.

Assistant superintendents of mails, bookkeepers, cashiers, chief mailing clerks, chief stamp clerks, finance clerks, superintendents of delivery, superintendents of mails, superintendents of money order, superintendents of registry, and superintendents of stations, fifty-five, at not exceeding \$2,200 each.

At \$2,000.

Assistant cashiers, assistant superintendents of delivery, assistant superintendents of mails, assistant superintendents of money order, assistant superintendents of registry, bookkeepers, cashiers, examiners of stations, finance clerks, superintendents of carriers, super-

intendents of delivery, superintendents of mails, superintendents of money order, superintendents of registry, superintendents of second-class matter, superintendents of inquiry, and superintendents of stations, one hundred and seventy-five, at not exceeding \$2,000 each.

Assistant cashiers, assistant superintendents of delivery, assistant superintendents of mails, assistant superintendents of money order, assistant superintendents of registry, assistant superintendents of stations, bookkeepers, cashiers, chief mailing clerks, chief stamp clerks, examiners of stations, finance clerks, stenographers, superintendents of carriers, superintendents of delivery, superintendents of mails, superintendents of money order, superintendents of registry, superintendents of second-class matter, and superintendents of stations, one hundred and sixty-five, at not exceeding \$1,800 each.

At \$1,800.

Assistant cashiers, assistant superintendents of delivery, assistant superintendents of mails, assistant superintendents of money order, assistant superintendents of registry, assistant superintendents of stations, bookkeepers, cashiers, chief mailing clerks, chief stamp clerks, examiners of stations, finance clerks, stenographers, superintendents of carriers, superintendents of delivery, superintendents of mails, superintendents of money order, superintendents of registry, superintendents of second-class matter, and superintendents of stations, one hundred and seventy, at not exceeding \$1,700 each.

At \$1,700.

Assistant cashiers, assistant superintendents of delivery, assistant superintendents of mails, assistant superintendents of money order, assistant superintendents of registry, assistant superintendents of stations, bookkeepers, cashiers, chief mailing clerks, chief stamp clerks, examiners of stations, finance clerks, foremen of crews, stenographers, superintendents of carriers, superintendents of delivery, superintendents of mails, superintendents of money order, superintendents of registry, superintendents of second-class matter, and superintendents of stations, two hundred and ninety, at not exceeding \$1,600 each.

At \$1,600.

Assistant cashiers, assistant superintendents of delivery, assistant superintendents of mails, assistant superintendents of money order, assistant superintendents of registry, assistant superintendents of stations, bookkeepers, cashiers, chief mailing clerks, chief stamp clerks, examiners of stations, finance clerks, foremen of crews, stenographers, superintendents of carriers, superintendents of delivery, superintendents of mails, superintendents of money order, superintendents of registry, superintendents of second-class matter, and superintendents of stations, nine hundred and fifty, at not exceeding \$1,500 each.

At \$1,500.

Assistant cashiers, assistant superintendents of delivery, assistant superintendents of mails, assistant superintendents of money order, assistant superintendents of registry, assistant superintendents of stations, bookkeepers, cashiers, chief mailing clerks, chief stamp clerks, special clerks, examiners of stations, finance clerks, foremen of crews, stenographers, superintendents of carriers, superintendents of delivery, superintendents of mails, superintendents of money order, superintendents of registry, superintendents of second-class matter, and superintendents of stations, one thousand seven hundred and ten, at not exceeding \$1,400 each.

At \$1,400.

Assistant cashiers, assistant superintendents of delivery, assistant superintendents of money order, assistant superintendent of mails, assistant superintendents of registry, assistant superintendents of stations, bookkeepers, cashiers, chief mailing clerks, chief stamp clerks, examiners of stations, finance clerks, foremen of crews, special clerks, stenographers, superintendents of carriers, superintendents of delivery, superintendents of mails, superintendents of money order,

At \$1,300.

	superintendents of registry, superintendents of second-class matter, and superintendents of stations, three thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at not exceeding \$1,300 each.
At \$1,200.	Assistant cashiers, assistant superintendents of delivery, assistant superintendents of mails, assistant superintendents of money order, assistant superintendents of registry, assistant superintendents of stations, bookkeepers, chief stamp clerks, clerks, finance clerks, foremen of crews, stenographers, superintendents of carriers, superintendents of second-class matter, and superintendents of stations, nineteen thousand five hundred, at not exceeding \$1,200 each.
At \$1,100.	Assistant superintendents of stations, clerks, stenographers, superintendent of carriers, superintendents of second-class matter, and superintendents of stations, nine thousand, at not exceeding \$1,100 each.
At \$1,000.	Assistant superintendents of stations, clerks, clerks in charge of stations, stenographers, superintendents of carriers, and superintendents of second-class matter, three thousand three hundred, at not exceeding \$1,000 each.
At \$900.	Clerks, clerks in charge of stations, and stenographers, two thousand, at not exceeding \$900 each.
At \$800.	Clerks and clerks in charge of stations, one thousand nine hundred and seventy-seven, at not exceeding \$800 each.
Substitutes.	Substitutes for clerks and employees absent without pay;
Promotions provided for.	And to provide for the promotion of eighty-five per centum of the clerks in first-class post offices from the fifth to the sixth grade, and for the promotion of fifteen per centum of the clerks in the sixth grade to the designation of "special clerk" in the \$1,300 grade, and for the promotion of fifteen per centum of the designated "special clerks" in the \$1,300 grade to the designation of "special clerk" in the \$1,400 grade, and to provide for the promotion of eighty-five per centum of the clerks in second-class post offices from the fourth to the fifth grade, and for the promotion of fifteen per centum of the clerks in second-class post offices from the fifth to the sixth grade:
Second class offices.	<i>And provided further</i> , That there may also be employed at first-class post offices foremen and stenographers at a salary of \$1,300 or more per annum; in all, \$50,200,000.
Provisions Foremen and stenographers.	<i>Provided</i> , That hereafter the appointment and assignment of clerks hereunder shall be so made during each fiscal year as not to involve a greater aggregate expenditure than the sum appropriated; and to enable the Postmaster General to carry out the provisions of this Act and also the Act of March second, nineteen hundred and seven, classifying clerks and city letter carriers in first and second class post offices, he may hereafter exceed the number of clerks appropriated for particular grades: <i>Provided</i> , That the number of clerks in the aggregate as herein authorized be not exceeded.
Appointments restricted.	<i>And provided further</i> , That hereafter when the needs of the service require the employment on holidays of "special clerks" in first and second class post offices, they shall be allowed compensatory time on one of the thirty days next following the holiday on which they perform such service.
Increase in clerks Vol. 34, p. 1206.	For compensation to printers, mechanics, and skilled laborers, twenty-two, at \$1,200 each; four, at \$1,100 each; and thirty-one, at \$1,000 each; in all, \$61,800.
Aggregate number.	For compensation to watchmen, messengers, and laborers, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, at \$900 each; in all, \$1,639,500.
Compensatory time for holidays allowed "special clerks."	<i>Provided</i> , That hereafter when the needs of the Postal Service require the employment on Sundays or holidays of foremen, watchmen, messengers, and laborers they shall be granted compensatory time in the same manner as provided by law for clerks and carriers in first and second class post offices.
Printers, mechanics, etc.	
Watchmen, messengers, etc.	
Proviso. Compensatory time for holiday, etc., work.	

For compensation to clerks in charge of contract stations, \$1,170,000.

For temporary and auxiliary clerk hire and for substitute clerk hire for clerks and employees absent with pay at first and second class post offices and temporary and auxiliary clerk hire at summer and winter resort post offices, \$2,300,000.

For separating mails at third and fourth class post offices, \$715,000.

For unusual conditions at post offices, \$130,000.

For allowances to third-class post offices to cover the cost of clerical services, \$1,900,000.

Provided, That no allowance in excess of \$300 shall be made where the salary of the postmaster is \$1,000, \$1,100, or \$1,200; nor in excess of \$400 where the salary of the postmaster is \$1,300, \$1,400, or \$1,500; and that no allowance in excess of \$500 shall be made where the salary of the postmaster is \$1,600 or \$1,700; nor in excess of \$800 where the salary of the postmaster is \$1,800 or \$1,900.

And provided further, That the Postmaster General may, in the disbursement of this appropriation, expend not exceeding \$400,000 for the employment, at a maximum salary of \$600 per annum, of assistant postmasters at post offices of the third class where the salary of the postmaster is \$1,800 or \$1,900 per annum.

For rent, light, and fuel for first, second, and third class post offices, \$5,900,000: *Provided*, That the Postmaster General may, in the disbursement of the appropriation for such purposes, apply a part thereof to the purpose of leasing premises for the use of post offices of the first, second, and third classes at a reasonable annual rental, to be paid quarterly for a term not exceeding ten years; and that there shall not be allowed for the use of any third-class post office for rent a sum in excess of \$500, nor more than \$100 for fuel and light, in any one year.

For miscellaneous items necessary and incidental to post offices of the first and second classes, \$350,000.

For pay of letter carriers at offices already established, including substitutes for letter carriers absent without pay, and for the promotion of eighty-five per centum of the letter carriers in first-class post offices from the fifth to the sixth grade and for the promotion of eighty-five per centum of the letter carriers in second-class post offices from the fourth to the fifth grade and for the promotion of fifteen per centum of the letter carriers in second-class post offices from the fifth to the sixth grade, City Delivery Service, \$40,590,000.

For pay of substitutes for letter carriers absent with pay, and of auxiliary and temporary letter carriers at offices where city delivery is already established, \$4,100,000.

For pay of letter carriers, substitute and auxiliary letter carriers at offices where city delivery service is established during the year, \$75,000.

For vehicle allowance, the hiring of drivers, the rental of vehicles, and the purchase and exchange and maintenance, including stable and garage facilities, of wagons or automobiles for, and the operation of, screen-wagon and city delivery and collection services, \$5,965,000: *Provided*, That the Postmaster General may, in his disbursement of this appropriation, apply a part thereof to the leasing of quarters for the housing of Government-owned automobiles at a reasonable annual rental for a term not exceeding ten years.

For mail-messenger service, \$2,243,000.

For the transmission of mail by pneumatic tubes or other similar devices, \$1,001,000: *Provided*, That the Postmaster General is hereby authorized and directed to extend existing contracts for pneumatic-tube service until June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, and the Postmaster General is directed to expend this appropriation for the sole purpose of continuing the existing pneumatic mail-tube service, and no part thereof shall be expended for the transportation

Contract station clerks.
Temporary, auxiliary, and substitute clerks.

Separating mails.
Unusual conditions.
Third class offices.

Proviso.
Allowance for clerks.

Assistant postmasters.

Rent, light, and fuel.
Proviso.
Ten-year leases.

Limit, first class offices.

Miscellaneous items.

City delivery.
Carriers.

Promotions.

Substitutes.

Carriers, new offices.

Vehicle allowance.

Proviso.
Garage leases.

Messenger service.
Pneumatic tubes.
Proviso.
Existing contracts extended.

of mails in any other manner than herein authorized: *Provided further*, That a commission consisting of three members of the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads of the United States Senate, to be designated by the Vice President, and three members of the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads of the House of Representatives, to be designated by the Speaker of the House, is hereby authorized and directed to investigate the value of the pneumatic-tube service, their properties, franchises, and other equipment, with a view to the purchase and operation of the same or any portion thereof by the Government and to ascertain the cost and the terms upon which such purchase may be made. The employment of expert and other assistance is authorized, and the expense of such assistance and of the inquiry shall be paid from the appropriation for service by pneumatic tubes, not to exceed \$25,000, and said commission shall make a report, with recommendations to Congress, on or by the first day of January, nineteen hundred and eighteen.

Expert assistance, etc. For car fare and bicycle allowance, \$625,000.

Car fare, etc. For street car collection service, \$9,000.

Street car collections. For Detroit River postal service, \$7,250.

Detroit River. For car fare for special-delivery messengers in emergency cases, \$13,000.

Special delivery. For fees to special-delivery messengers, \$2,500,000.

Fees. For travel and miscellaneous expenses in the Postal Service, office of the First Assistant Postmaster General, \$1,000.

Travel, etc.

Second Assistant Postmaster General.

OFFICE OF THE SECOND ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL.

Star routes, Alaska.
Proviso.
Emergency service.

For inland transportation by star routes in Alaska, \$312,000:

Provided, That out of this appropriation the Postmaster General is authorized to provide difficult or emergency mail service in Alaska, including the establishment and equipment of relay stations, in such manner as he may think advisable, without advertising therefor.

Steamboat, etc., routes.
Proviso.
Experimental aeroplane service.

For inland transportation by steamboat or other power-boat routes, or by aeroplanes, \$1,224,000: *Provided*, That out of this appropriation the Postmaster General is authorized to expend not exceeding \$100,000 for the purchase, operation, and maintenance of aeroplanes for an experimental aeroplane mail service between such points as he may determine.

Railroad routes.
Proviso.
Freight trains, etc.

For inland transportation by railroad routes, \$66,350,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$1,000,000 of this appropriation may be expended for pay of freight and incidental charges for the transportation of mails conveyed under special arrangement in freight trains or otherwise.

Freight on postal cards, etc.

For pay of freight or expressage on postal cards, stamped envelopes, newspaper wrappers, and empty mail bags, \$200,000.

Railway Mail Service.
Division, and assistant superintendents, clerks, etc.

RAILWAY MAIL SERVICE: For fifteen division superintendents, at \$3,250 each; two assistant superintendents, at \$2,350 each; fifteen assistant division superintendents, at \$2,250 each; one hundred and eighteen chief clerks, at not exceeding \$2,100 each; four hundred and seventy-four clerks, grade ten, at not exceeding \$1,800 each; two thousand and fifty-three clerks, grade nine, at not exceeding \$1,700 each; four hundred and twenty-nine clerks, grade eight, at not exceeding \$1,600 each; eight thousand two hundred and four clerks, grade seven, at not exceeding \$1,500 each; seven hundred and ninety-six clerks, grade six, at not exceeding \$1,400 each; two thousand four hundred and three clerks, grade five, at not exceeding \$1,300 each; four thousand one hundred and twenty-two clerks, grade four, at not exceeding \$1,200 each; seventy-eight clerks, grade three, at not exceeding \$1,100 each; seventy-nine clerks, grade two, at not exceeding \$1,000 each; four thousand one hundred and twenty clerks, grade one, at not exceeding \$900 each; in all,

\$28,385,500: *Provided*, That hereafter any substitute railway postal clerk shall, after having performed service equivalent to three hundred and thirteen days, be appointed railway postal clerk of grade one, and in computing such service credit shall be allowed for service performed prior to the approval of this Act: *Provided further*, That hereafter when railway postal clerks are transferred from one assignment to another because of changes in the service their salaries shall not be reduced by reason of such change: *Provided further*, That hereafter clerks assigned as clerks in charge of crews consisting of more than one clerk shall be clerks of grades five to ten, inclusive, and may be promoted one grade only after three years' satisfactory and faithful service in such capacity: *Provided further*, That railway postal clerks shall be credited with full time when deadheading under orders of the department, and the appointment and assignment of clerks hereunder shall be so made during the fiscal year as not to involve a greater aggregate expenditure than this sum; and, to enable the Postmaster General to reclassify the salaries of railway postal clerks and make necessary appointments and promotions, he may exceed the number of clerks in such of the grades as may be necessary: *Provided*, That the number of clerks in the aggregate as herein authorized be not exceeded.

For travel allowances to railway postal clerks, acting railway postal clerks, and substitute railway postal clerks, including substitute railway postal clerks for railway postal clerks granted leave with pay on account of sickness, \$1,638,959: *Provided*, That the Act of August twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and twelve (Thirty-seventh Statutes, page five hundred and forty-eight), be amended to read as follows: "That hereafter, in addition to the salaries by law provided, the Postmaster General is hereby authorized to make travel allowances in lieu of actual expenses, at fixed rates per annum, not exceeding in the aggregate the sum annually appropriated, to railway postal clerks, acting railway postal clerks, and substitute railway postal clerks, including substitute railway postal clerks for railway postal clerks granted leave with pay on account of sickness, assigned to duty in railway post-office cars, while on duty, after ten hours from the time of beginning their initial run, under such regulations as he may prescribe, and in no case shall such an allowance exceed \$1.20 per day."

For temporary clerk hire for emergency service, \$60,000.

For substitutes for clerks on vacation, \$864,585: *Provided*, That the appropriation for the payment of substitutes for clerks on vacation may be utilized for the payment of salaries of regular clerks.

For actual and necessary expenses, general superintendent and assistant general superintendent, division superintendents, assistant division superintendents, and chief clerks, Railway Mail Service, and railway postal clerks, while actually traveling on business of the Post Office Department and away from their several designated headquarters, \$50,000.

For rent, light, heat, fuel, telegraph, miscellaneous and office expenses, schedules of mail trains, telephone service, and badges for railway postal clerks, including rental of offices for division headquarters, and chief clerk, Railway Mail Service, in Washington, District of Columbia, and rental of space for terminal railway post offices for the distribution of mails when the furnishing of space for such distribution can not under the Postal Laws and Regulations properly be required of railroad companies without additional compensation, and for equipment and miscellaneous items necessary and incidental to terminal railway post offices, \$557,156.

For per diem allowance of two assistant superintendents while actually traveling on official business away from their home, their official domicile, and their headquarters, at a rate to be fixed by the

Proviso.
Appointment to grade one of substitute clerks.

No reduction in pay by transfer to other service.

Promotion of clerks in charge of crews.

Full time allowed when deadheading.

Appointments, etc., restricted.

Aggregate limited.

Travel allowances.

Proviso.
Rates established. Vol. 37, p. 548, amended.

Temporary clerks.

Substitutes.
Proviso.
Use for regular clerks.

Traveling expenses.

Miscellaneous.

Rent for terminal offices.

Per diem assistant superintendents.

Electric and cable car service. <i>Provisos.</i> Rate of pay.	Postmaster General, not to exceed \$3 per day, and for their necessary official expenses not covered by their per diem allowance, not exceeding \$500; in all, \$2,660.
Outside of cities. Unusual conditions.	For inland transportation of mail by electric and cable cars, \$581,000: <i>Provided</i> , That the rate of compensation to be paid per mile shall not exceed the rate now paid to companies performing such service, except that the Postmaster General, in cases where the quantity of mail is large and the number of exchange points numerous, may, in his discretion, authorize payment for closed-pouch service at a rate per mile not to exceed one-third above the rate per mile now paid for closed-pouch service; and for mail cars and apartments carrying the mails, not to exceed the rate of 1 cent per linear foot per car-mile of travel: <i>Provided further</i> , That the rates for electric car service on routes over twenty miles in length outside of cities shall not exceed the rates paid for service on steam railroads: <i>Provided, however</i> , That not to exceed \$15,000 of the sum hereby appropriated may be expended, in the discretion of the Postmaster General, where unusual conditions exist or where such service will be more expeditious and efficient and at no greater cost than otherwise, and not to exceed \$100,000 of this appropriation may be expended for regulation screen or motor screen wagon service which may be authorized in lieu of electric or cable car service.
Substitution of wagon service.	For transportation of foreign mails, \$3,720,900: <i>Provided</i> , That the Postmaster General shall be authorized to expend such sums as may be necessary, not exceeding \$103,000, to cover the cost to the United States of maintaining sea post service on steamships conveying the mails.
Foreign mails. <i>Proviso.</i> Clerks on steamships.	For assistant superintendent, Division of Foreign Mails, with headquarters in New York, New York, \$2,500: <i>Provided</i> , That hereafter the Postmaster General is hereby authorized and empowered to enter into contracts with American citizens for the carrying of the mail between the United States and Great Britain on steamships built in the United States capable of maintaining a speed of thirty knots an hour at sea in ordinary weather and of a gross registered tonnage of not less than thirty-five thousand tons, the said service to commence not more than four years after the contract shall be let. The rate of compensation to be paid for the said ocean mail service shall not exceed the sum of \$8 per mile by the shortest practicable route for each outward voyage. The Postmaster General shall have the right to reject all bids not in his opinion reasonable for the attaining of the purposes named: <i>Provided further</i> , That all of the provisions of the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled "An Act to provide for ocean mail service between the United States and foreign ports, and to promote commerce," so far as they are not inconsistent herewith shall control and apply to the methods to be used and contracts to be made hereunder.
Assistant superintendent. <i>Proviso.</i> Contracts authorized for mail on large, swift, steamships built in United States.	For balances due foreign countries, \$681,700. For travel and miscellaneous expenses in the Postal Service, office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General, \$1,000.
Rates.	
Right to reject bids.	
Provisions of former Act applicable. Vol. 25, p. 830.	
Balances due foreign countries. Travel, etc.	
Third Assistant Postmaster General.	OFFICE OF THE THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL.
Stamps.	For manufacture of adhesive postage stamps, special-delivery stamps, books of stamps, and for coiling of stamps, \$962,000.
Stamped envelopes and wrappers.	For manufacture of stamped envelopes and newspaper wrappers, \$1,825,000.
Distribution.	For pay of agent and assistants to examine and distribute stamped envelopes and newspaper wrappers, and expenses of agency, \$15,500.
Postal cards.	For manufacture of postal cards, \$500,000.
Ship, etc., letters.	For ship, steamboat, and way letters, \$150.

For payment of limited indemnity for the injury or loss of pieces of domestic registered matter, insured, and collect-on-delivery mail, \$320,000. Indemnity, lost registered mail.

For payment of limited indemnity for the loss of registered articles in the international mails, in accordance with convention stipulations, \$10,000.

For travel and miscellaneous expenses in the Postal Service, office of the Third Assistant Postmaster General, \$1,000. Travel, etc.

For travel and miscellaneous expenses in the service of the Postal Savings System, office of the director, \$500. Postal Savings System

OFFICE OF THE FOURTH ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL.

Fourth Assistant Postmaster General.

For stationery for the Postal Service, including blanks, books, printed and engraved matter, binding and carbon paper, and other miscellaneous items for the money-order and registry systems; also the preparation, publication, and free distribution by postmasters to the public of pamphlet containing general postal information; and also pay of one envelope inspector at \$1,800 per annum, and one assistant at \$900 per annum, \$522,000. Stationery, etc.

Envelope inspector, etc.

POSTAL SAVINGS SYSTEM.

For the purchase of supplies for the Postal Savings System, including blank books, forms, pamphlets, rubber stamps, canceling devices, certificates and cards and stamps for use in evidencing deposits, and free penalty envelopes; and for the reimbursement of the Secretary of the Treasury for expenses incident to the preparation, issue, and registration of the bonds authorized by the Act of June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten, \$75,000. Supplies, Postal Savings System.

Bond expenses.
Vol. 36, p. 817.

For postmarking, rating, money-order stamps, and electrotype plates, and repairs to same, metal, rubber, and combination type, dates and figures, type holders, ink, and pads for canceling and stamping purposes, \$50,000. Postmarking, etc., stamps.

For wrapping twine and tying devices, \$275,000. Twine, etc.

For the purchase, exchange, and repair of typewriting machines, envelope-opening machines, and computing machines, copying presses, numbering machines, time recorders, letter balances, scales, test weights, and miscellaneous articles purchased and furnished directly to the Postal Service, \$180,000. Purchase, exchange, etc., of miscellaneous articles.

For equipment for the Rural Delivery Service, including the purchase and repair of furniture, satchels and straps, and collection boxes and the erection and painting of such boxes, \$20,000. Rural delivery equipment.

For defraying expenses incident to the shipment of supplies, including hardware, boxing, packing, cartage, freight, and the pay of one carpenter at \$1,200 per annum and nine requisition fillers, at \$900 each per annum, for assignment in connection therewith, \$140,000. Shipping supplies.

For miscellaneous expenses in the preparation and publication of post-route maps and rural-delivery maps or blue prints, including tracing for photolithographic reproduction, \$25,000; and the Postmaster General may authorize the sale to the public of post-route maps and rural-delivery maps or blue prints at the cost of printing and ten per centum thereof added, the proceeds of such sale to be used as a further appropriation for the preparation and publication of post-route maps and rural-delivery maps or blue prints; of this amount \$500 may be expended in the purchase of atlases and geographical and technical works. Post route, etc., maps.

Sale, etc

For rental and purchase of canceling machines, including cost of power in rented buildings, motors, repairs to motors, and miscellaneous expenses of installation and operation, \$320,000. Canceling machines.

Mechanical labor-saving devices.	labor-	For the purchase, rental, repair, exchange, and maintenance of mechanical mail-handling apparatus and other labor-saving devices, \$75,000.
City delivery equipment.		For equipment for City Delivery Service, including letter boxes, letter-box fasteners, package boxes, posts, furniture, and the erecting and painting of same, also trucks, baskets, satchels, straps, time cards, and time-card frames, and the repairing of such equipment, and for the purchase and repair of presses and dies and manufacture of letter boxes, \$350,000.
Mail bags, locks, etc.		For the purchase, manufacture, and repair of mail bags and other mail containers, and attachments, mail locks, keys, chains, tools, machinery, and material necessary for same, and for incidental expenses pertaining thereto; also material, machinery, and tools necessary for the manufacture and repair in the equipment shops at Washington, District of Columbia, of such other equipment for the Postal Service as may be deemed expedient, \$367,000: <i>Provided</i> , That out of this appropriation the Postmaster General is authorized to use as much of the sum, not exceeding \$5,000, as may be deemed necessary for the purchase of material and the manufacture in the equipment shops of such small quantities of distinctive equipments as may be required by other executive departments; and for service in Alaska, Porto Rico, Philippine Islands, Hawaii, or other island possessions.
Equipment supplies.	shops	For compensation to labor employed in the equipment shops at Washington, District of Columbia, \$155,000.
<i>Proviso.</i> Distinctive equipment for departments, Alaska, and insular possessions.		For inland transportation by star routes (excepting service in Alaska), including temporary service to newly established offices, \$8,675,000: <i>Provided</i> , That no part of this appropriation shall be expended for continuance of any star-route service the patronage of which shall be served entirely by the extension of rural delivery service, nor shall any of said sum be expended for the establishment of new star-route service for a patronage which is already entirely served by rural delivery service.
Labor, equipment shops.		For pay of rural carriers, substitutes for rural carriers on annual leave, clerks in charge of rural stations, and tolls and ferriage, Rural Delivery Service, and for the incidental expenses thereof, \$53,000,000: <i>Provided</i> , That the maximum yearly salary of \$1,800 shall hereafter be paid to the rural carrier on Lake Winnepesaukee, who furnishes his own equipment: <i>Provided</i> , That not to exceed \$20,000 of the amount hereby appropriated may be used for the compensation of clerks in charge of rural stations.
Star route transportation.		For village delivery service in towns and villages having post offices of the second or third class, \$500,000.
<i>Proviso.</i> Discontinued if served by rural delivery.		For travel and miscellaneous expenses in the Postal Service, office of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster General, \$1,000.
New routes restricted.		That if the revenues of the Post Office Department shall be insufficient to meet the appropriations made by this Act, a sum equal to such deficiency of the revenue of said department is hereby appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply said deficiencies in the revenues for the Post Office Department for the year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, and the sum needed may be advanced to the Post Office Department upon requisition of the Postmaster General.
Rural delivery, carriers, etc.		SEC. 2. Contracts made in the Post Office Department for the various classes of mail transportation may, upon order of the Postmaster General, be signed in the place and stead of the Postmaster General by the Assistant Postmaster General who is charged with the supervision of the mail transportation involved, and such officer shall attest his signature to such contracts by the seal of the Post Office Department.
<i>Provisos.</i> Lake Winnepesaukee. Station clerks.		
Village delivery.		
Travel, etc.		
Appropriation from the Treasury to meet deficiencies.		
Transportation contracts.		
Signing by an Assistant Postmaster General authorized.		

SEC. 3. That to provide, during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen, for increased compensation at the rate of fifteen per centum per annum to employees who receive salaries at a rate per annum of \$480 or less, and for increased compensation at the rate of ten per centum per annum to employees who receive salaries at a rate of more than \$480 per annum and not exceeding \$1,000 per annum, so much as may be necessary is appropriated: *Provided*, That this section shall only apply to employees who are appropriated for in the Act specifically and under lump sums or whose employment is authorized herein: *Provided further*, That detailed reports shall be submitted to Congress on the first day of the next session showing the number of persons, the grades or character of positions, the original rates of compensation, and the increased rates of compensation provided for herein: *Provided further*, That the increases shall not apply to employees in the classified service now receiving salaries at the rate of \$800 or more per annum.

Increased pay to employees receiving not over \$1,000 a year.

Proviso.
Applicable only to employees under this Act.
Reports, etc.

Classified service restriction.

SEC. 4. In order to promote economy in the distribution of supplies, and in auditing and accounting, the Postmaster General may hereafter designate district and central offices in such districts through which supplies shall be distributed and accounts rendered.

Distribution districts for supplies.
Post, p. 1110.

SEC. 5. That no letter, postal card, circular, newspaper, pamphlet, or publication of any kind containing any advertisement of spirituous, vinous, malted, fermented, or other intoxicating liquors of any kind, or containing a solicitation of an order or orders for said liquors, or any of them, shall be deposited in or carried by the mails of the United States, or be delivered by any postmaster or letter carrier, when addressed or directed to any person, firm, corporation, or association, or other addressee, at any place or point in any State or Territory of the United States at which it is by the law in force in the State or Territory at that time unlawful to advertise or solicit orders for such liquors, or any of them, respectively.

Intoxicating liquors. Advertisements of, not mailable to State or Territory in which unlawful.
Post, p. 1202.

If the publisher of any newspaper or other publication or the agent of such publisher, or if any dealer in such liquors or his agent, shall knowingly deposit or cause to be deposited, or shall knowingly send or cause to be sent, anything to be conveyed or delivered by mail in violation of the provisions of this section, or shall knowingly deliver or cause to be delivered by mail anything herein forbidden to be carried by mail, shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned not more than six months, or both; and for any subsequent offense shall be imprisoned not more than one year. Any person violating any provision of this section may be tried and punished, either in the district in which the unlawful matter or publication was mailed or to which it was carried by mail for delivery, according to direction thereon, or in which it was caused to be delivered by mail to the person to whom it was addressed. Whoever shall order, purchase, or cause intoxicating liquors to be transported in interstate commerce, except for scientific, sacramental, medicinal, and mechanical purposes, into any State or Territory the laws of which State or Territory prohibit the manufacture or sale therein of intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes shall be punished as aforesaid: *Provided*, That nothing herein shall authorize the shipment of liquor into any State contrary to the laws of such State: *Provided further*, That the Postmaster General is hereby authorized and directed to make public from time to time in suitable bulletins or public notices the names of States in which it is unlawful to advertise or solicit orders for such liquors.

Punishment for violation.

Venue of action.

Punishment for ordering, etc., shipment into State prohibiting sale.

Proviso.
No shipment contrary to State laws. Bulletins naming prohibited States.

Approved, March 3, 1917.

March 3, 1917.
[H. R. 18542.]

[Public, No. 381.]

Legislative, executive, and judicial expenses appropriations.

CHAP. 163.—An Act Making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, in full compensation for the service of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, namely:

Legislative.

LEGISLATIVE.

Senate.

SENATE.

Pay of Senators.
Mileage.

For compensation of Senators, \$720,000.

For mileage of Senators, \$51,000.

For compensation of officers, clerks, messengers, and others:

Vice President's office.

OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT: Secretary to the Vice President, \$4,000; messenger, \$1,440; telegraph operator, \$1,500; telegraph page, \$600; in all, \$7,540.

Chaplain.

CHAPLAIN: For chaplain, \$1,200.

Secretary of the Senate, assistant, clerks, etc.

OFFICE OF SECRETARY: Secretary of the Senate, including compensation as disbursing officer of salaries of Senators and of the contingent fund of the Senate, \$6,500; Assistant Secretary, Henry M. Rose, \$5,000; Chief Clerk, \$3,250; financial clerk, minute and Journal clerk, principal clerk, and enrolling clerk, at \$3,000 each; reading clerk, \$3,600; executive clerk, and assistant financial clerk, at \$2,750 each; librarian, file clerk, chief bookkeeper, assistant Journal clerk, and printing clerk, at \$2,500 each; first assistant librarian, and keeper of stationery, at \$2,400 each; assistant librarian, \$1,800; skilled laborer, \$1,200; clerks—three at \$2,500 each, four at \$2,220 each, two at \$2,100 each, one \$1,800, two at \$1,600 each, one \$1,440; assistant keeper of stationery, \$2,000; assistant in stationery room, \$1,200; messenger, \$1,440; assistant messenger, \$1,200; laborers—three at \$840 each, three at \$720 each, one in stationery room \$720; in all, \$94,410.

Document room.
Superintendent, etc.

DOCUMENT ROOM: Superintendent, George H. Boyd, \$3,000; assistants—two at \$2,250 each, one \$1,440; clerk, \$1,440; skilled laborer, \$1,200; in all, \$11,580.

Clerks and messengers to committees.

CLERKS AND MESSENGERS TO THE FOLLOWING COMMITTEES: Additional Accommodations for the Library of Congress—clerk \$2,220, assistant clerk \$1,440, messenger \$1,200; Agriculture and Forestry—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,800, messenger \$1,440; Appropriations—clerk \$4,000, two assistant clerks at \$2,500 each, two assistant clerks at \$1,440 each, messenger \$1,440, laborer \$720; To Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,440, messenger \$1,200; Banking and Currency—clerk \$3,000, assistant clerk \$1,800, assistant clerk \$1,440, messenger \$1,200; Canadian Relations—clerk \$2,220, assistant clerk \$1,440, messenger \$1,200; Census—clerk \$2,220, assistant clerk \$1,440, messenger \$1,200; Civil Service and Retrenchment—clerk \$2,220, assistant clerk \$1,440, messenger \$1,200; Claims—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$2,000, assistant clerk \$1,440, messenger \$1,440; Coast and Insular Survey—clerk \$2,220, assistant clerk \$1,440, messenger \$1,200; Coast Defenses—clerk \$2,220, assistant clerk \$1,440, messenger \$1,200; Commerce—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$2,220, assistant clerk \$1,800, messenger \$1,440; Conference Minority of the Senate—clerk \$2,220, assistant clerk \$1,800, two messengers at \$1,200 each; Conservation of National Resources—clerk \$2,220, assistant clerk \$1,440, messenger \$1,200; Corporations Organized in the District of Columbia—clerk \$2,220, assistant clerk \$1,440, mes-

senger \$1,200; Cuban Relations—clerk \$2,220, assistant clerk \$1,440, messenger \$1,200; Disposition of Useless Papers in the Executive Departments—clerk \$2,220, assistant clerk \$1,440, messenger \$1,200; District of Columbia—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,800, messenger \$1,440; Education and Labor—clerk \$2,220, assistant clerk \$1,800, messenger \$1,440; Engrossed Bills—clerk \$2,220, assistant clerk \$1,800, messenger \$1,200; Enrolled Bills—clerk \$2,220, assistant clerk \$1,440, messenger \$1,200; To Examine the Several Branches of the Civil Service—clerk \$2,220, assistant clerk \$1,440, messenger \$1,200; Expenditures in the Department of Agriculture—clerk \$2,220, assistant clerk \$1,440, messenger \$1,200; Expenditures in the Department of Commerce—clerk \$2,220, assistant clerk \$1,440, messenger \$1,200; Expenditures in the Interior Department—clerk \$2,220, assistant clerk \$1,800, messenger \$1,200; Expenditures in the Department of Justice—clerk \$2,220, assistant clerk \$1,440, messenger \$1,440; Expenditures in the Department of Labor—clerk \$2,220, assistant clerk \$1,440, messenger \$1,200; Expenditures in the Navy Department—clerk \$2,220, assistant clerk \$1,440, messenger \$1,200; Expenditures in the Post Office Department—clerk \$2,220, assistant clerk \$1,440, messenger \$1,200; Expenditures in the Department of State—clerk \$2,220, assistant clerk \$1,440, messenger \$1,200; Expenditures in the Treasury Department—clerk \$2,220, assistant clerk \$1,440, messenger \$1,200; Expenditures in the War Department—clerk \$2,220, assistant clerk \$1,440, messenger \$1,200; Finance—clerk \$3,000, assistant clerk \$2,220, assistant clerk \$1,600, assistant clerk \$1,440, messenger \$1,440, two experts (one for the majority and one for the minority) at \$2,000 each; Fisheries—clerk \$2,220, assistant clerk \$1,440, messenger \$1,440; Five Civilized Tribes of Indians—clerk \$2,220, assistant clerk \$1,440, messenger \$1,200; Foreign Relations—clerk \$3,000, assistant clerk \$2,220, messenger \$1,440; Forest Reservations and the Protection of Game—clerk \$2,220, assistant clerk \$1,440, messenger \$1,200; Geological Survey—clerk \$2,220, assistant clerk \$1,440, messenger \$1,200; Immigration—clerk \$2,220, assistant clerk \$1,800, messenger \$1,440; Indian Affairs—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,440, messenger \$1,440; Indian Depredations—clerk \$2,220, assistant clerk \$1,440, messenger \$1,200; Industrial Expositions—clerk \$2,220, assistant clerk \$1,440, messenger \$1,200; Inter-oceanic Canals—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,800, messenger \$1,200; Interstate Commerce—clerk \$2,500, two assistant clerks at \$1,800 each, messenger \$1,440; To Investigate Trespassers upon Indian Lands—clerk \$2,220, assistant clerk \$1,440, messenger \$1,200; Irrigation and Reclamation of Arid Lands—clerk \$2,220, assistant clerk \$1,440, messenger \$1,200; Judiciary—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$2,220, two assistant clerks at \$1,800 each, messenger \$1,440; Joint Committee on the Library—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,440, messenger \$1,200; Manufactures—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,440, messenger \$1,440; Military Affairs—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$2,220, assistant clerk \$1,440, messenger \$1,200; Mines and Mining—clerk \$2,220, assistant clerk \$1,440, messenger \$1,200; Mississippi River and Its Tributaries—clerk \$2,220, assistant clerk \$1,440, messenger \$1,200; National Banks—clerk \$2,220, assistant clerk \$1,440, messenger \$1,200; Naval Affairs—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,800, assistant clerk \$1,440, messenger \$1,440; Pacific Islands and Porto Rico—clerk \$2,220, assistant clerk \$1,800, messenger \$1,440; Pacific Railroads—clerk \$2,220, assistant clerk \$1,440, messenger \$1,200; Patents—clerk \$2,220, assistant clerk \$1,440, messenger \$1,200; Pensions—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,800, three assistant clerks at \$1,440 each, messenger \$1,440; Philippines—clerk \$2,220, assistant clerk \$1,800, messenger \$1,440; Post Offices and Post Roads—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$2,000, two assistant clerks at \$1,440 each, messenger \$1,440; Printing—clerk \$2,220, assistant clerk \$1,800, messenger \$1,440;

	Private Land Claims—clerk \$2,220, assistant clerk \$1,800, messenger \$1,200; Privileges and Elections—clerk \$2,220, assistant clerk \$1,440, messenger \$1,440; Public Buildings and Grounds—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,440, messenger \$1,440; Public Health and National Quarantine—clerk \$2,220, assistant clerk \$1,440, messenger \$1,200; Public Lands—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,800, assistant clerk \$1,440, messenger \$1,200; Railroads—clerk \$2,220, assistant clerk \$1,440, messenger \$1,200; Revolutionary Claims—clerk \$2,220, assistant clerk \$1,440, messenger \$1,200; Rules—clerk \$2,720, to include full compensation for the preparation biennially of the Senate Manual under the direction of the Committee on Rules, assistant clerk \$1,800, messenger \$1,440; Standards, Weights, and Measures—clerk \$2,220, assistant clerk \$1,440, messenger \$1,200; Territories—clerk \$2,220, assistant clerk \$1,440, messenger \$1,440; Transportation and Sale of Meat Products—clerk \$2,220, assistant clerk \$1,440, messenger \$1,200; Transportation Routes to the Seaboard—clerk \$2,220, assistant clerk \$1,440, messenger \$1,200; University of the United States—clerk \$2,220, assistant clerk \$1,440, messenger \$1,200; Woman Suffrage—clerk \$2,220, assistant clerk \$1,440, messenger \$1,200; in all, \$428,380.
Preparing Senate Manual.	For compiling the Navy Yearbook for the calendar year nineteen hundred and sixteen, under the direction of the chairman of the Committee on Naval Affairs, \$500.
Navy Yearbook, 1916.	
Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper, assistants, etc.	OFFICE OF SERGEANT AT ARMS AND DOORKEEPER: Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper, \$6,500; Assistant Sergeant at Arms, \$2,500; Assistant Doorkeeper, \$3,000; Acting Assistant Doorkeeper, \$3,000; two floor assistants at \$2,000 each; messengers—four (acting as assistant doorkeepers) at \$1,800 each, thirty-four at \$1,440 each, one \$1,050, one \$1,000, one at card door \$1,600; clerk on Journal work for Congressional Record, to be selected by the Official Reporters, \$2,400; storekeeper, \$2,220; stenographer in charge of furniture accounts and records, \$1,200; upholsterer and locksmith, \$1,440; cabinetmaker, \$1,200; three carpenters, at \$1,080 each; janitor, \$1,200; skilled laborers—four at \$1,000 each; laborer in charge of private passage, \$840; three female attendants in charge of ladies' retiring room, at \$720 each; three attendants to women's toilet rooms, Senate Office Building, at \$720 each; telephone operators—chief \$1,200, two at \$900 each, night operator \$720; telephone page, \$720; press gallery—superintendent \$1,800, assistant superintendent \$1,400, messenger for service to press correspondents \$900; laborers—three at \$800 each, thirty-two at \$720 each; sixteen pages for the Senate Chamber, at the rate of \$2.50 per day each during the session, \$8,400; in all, \$143,250.
Messengers, etc.	
Laborers, etc.	For police force for Senate Office Building under the Sergeant at Arms: Sixteen privates, at \$1,050 each; special officer, \$1,200; in all, \$18,000.
Pages.	POST OFFICE: Postmaster, \$2,250; chief clerk, \$1,800; eight mail carriers and one wagon master, at \$1,200 each; three riding pages, at \$912.50 each; in all, \$17,587.50.
Police, Senate Office Building.	FOLDING ROOM: Foreman, \$1,600; assistant, \$1,400; clerk, \$1,200; folders—six at \$1,000 each, eight at \$840 each; in all, \$16,920.
Postmaster, etc.	UNDER SUPERINTENDENT OF THE CAPITOL BUILDING AND GROUNDS: Chief engineer, \$2,160; assistant engineer and electrician, \$1,800; three assistant engineers, at \$1,440 each; ten elevator conductors, at \$1,200 each; two machinists and electricians, at \$1,400 each; laborers—four at \$720 each, one in charge of Senate toilet rooms in old library space, \$660; attendant for service in old library portion of the Capitol, \$1,500; in all, \$28,120.
Folding Room. Foreman, etc.	For the Senate Office Building, under the Superintendent of the Capitol Building and Grounds, subject to the control and supervision of the Senate Committee on Rules: Fourteen elevator conductors, at \$1,200 each; in all, \$16,800.
Chief engineer, etc.	
Elevator conductors, Senate Office Building.	

For assistance to Senators who are not chairmen of committees, as follows: Twenty-four clerks, at \$2,000 each; twenty-four assistant clerks, at \$1,200 each; twenty-four messengers, at \$1,200 each, in all, \$105,600.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES: For stationery for Senators and the President of the Senate, including \$6,000 for stationery for committees and officers of the Senate, \$18,125.

Postage stamps: For office of Secretary, \$200; office of Sergeant at Arms, \$100; in all, \$300.

For maintaining, exchanging, and equipping motor vehicles for carrying the mails, and for official use of the offices of the Secretary and Sergeant at Arms, \$6,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For driving, maintenance, and care of automobile for the Vice President, \$2,000.

For materials for folding, \$1,500.

For folding speeches and pamphlets, at a rate not exceeding \$1 per thousand, \$5,000.

For fuel, oil, cotton waste, and advertising, exclusive of labor, \$1,500.

For purchase of furniture, \$5,000.

For materials for furniture and repairs of same, exclusive of labor, \$3,000.

For services in cleaning, repairing, and varnishing furniture, \$2,000.

For packing boxes, \$970.

For rent of warehouse for storage of public documents, \$1,800.

For miscellaneous items, exclusive of labor, \$50,000.

For expenses of inquiries and investigations ordered by the Senate, including compensation to stenographers to committees, at such rate as may be fixed by the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate, but not exceeding \$1 per printed page, \$25,000.

For reporting the debates and proceedings of the Senate, payable in equal monthly installments, \$30,000.

Senate Resolutions Numbered Five hundred and sixty-one, Sixty-third Congress, third session, and one hundred and one, Sixty-fourth Congress, first session, are hereby repealed.

CAPITOL POLICE.

For captain, \$1,800; three lieutenants, at \$1,200 each; two special officers, at \$1,200 each; forty-seven privates, at \$1,050 each; ten additional privates, at \$840 each; one-half of said privates to be selected by the Sergeant at Arms of the Senate and one-half by the Sergeant at Arms of the House; in all, \$65,550.

For contingent expenses, \$200.

One-half of the foregoing amounts under "Capitol police" shall be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate and one-half by the Clerk of the House.

JOINT COMMITTEE ON PRINTING.

For clerk, \$3,000; inspector, under section twenty of the Act approved January twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, \$2,000; stenographer, \$1,000; for expenses of compiling, preparing, and indexing the Congressional Directory, \$1,600; in all, \$7,600, one half to be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate and the other half to be disbursed by the Clerk of the House.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

For compensation of Members of the House of Representatives, Delegates from Territories, the Resident Commissioner from Porto

Assistance to Senators.

Contingent expenses. Stationery.

Postage stamps.

Motor vehicles, etc.

Automobile, Vice President.

Folding.

Fuel, etc.

Furniture.

Packing boxes.

Storage warehouse.

Miscellaneous items.

Investigations.

Reporting debates.

Authority for additional clerks repealed.

Capitol police.

Pay.

Contingent expenses.

Division of disbursements.

Joint Committee on Printing.

Clerk, etc. Vol. 28, p. 603.

Congressional Directory.

House of Representatives.

Pay of Members, Delegates, and Resident Commissioners.

	Rico, and the Resident Commissioners from the Philippine Islands, \$3,304,500.
Mileage.	For mileage of Representatives and Delegates and expenses of Resident Commissioners, \$175,000.
Officers, clerks, etc.	For compensation of officers, clerks, messengers, and others:
Speaker's office.	OFFICE OF THE SPEAKER: Secretary to Speaker, \$4,000; clerk to Speaker's table, \$3,600, and for preparing Digest of the Rules, \$1,000 per annum; clerk to Speaker, \$1,600; messenger to Speaker, \$1,440; messenger to Speaker's table, \$1,200; in all, \$12,840.
Digest of Rules.	CHAPLAIN: For Chaplain, \$1,200 and \$600 additional so long as the position is held by the present incumbent.
Chaplain.	OFFICE OF THE CLERK: Clerk of the House of Representatives, including compensation as disbursing officer of the contingent fund, \$6,500; hire of horse and wagon for use of the Clerk's office, \$900, or so much thereof as may be necessary; Chief Clerk, \$4,500; Journal clerk, and two reading clerks, at \$4,000 each; disbursing clerk, \$3,400; tally clerk, \$3,300; file clerk, \$3,250; enrolling clerk, \$3,000; chief bill clerk, \$3,000; assistant to Chief Clerk, and assistant enrolling clerk, at \$2,500 each; assistant to disbursing clerk, \$2,400; stationery clerk, \$2,200; librarian, \$2,100; assistant file clerk, \$1,900; two assistant librarians, messenger and assistant Journal clerk, at \$1,800 each; clerks—one \$1,800, three at \$1,680 each; bookkeeper, and assistant in disbursing office, at \$1,600 each; four assistants to chief bill clerk, at \$1,500 each; stenographer to Clerk, \$1,400; locksmith, who shall be skilled in his trade, \$1,300; messenger in Chief Clerk's office, and assistant in stationery room, at \$1,200 each; messenger in file room, messenger in disbursing office, and assistant in House library, at \$1,100 each; stenographer to chief bill clerk, \$1,000; five telephone operators, at \$900 each; three session telephone operators, at \$75 per month each from December first, nineteen hundred and seventeen, to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen; substitute telephone operator when required, at \$2.50 per day, \$500; two laborers in bath-room, at \$900 each; six laborers, at \$720 each; page in enrolling room, \$720; two janitors, at \$720 each; allowance to Chief Clerk for stenographic and typewriter services, \$1,000; in all, \$100,145.
Clerk of the House, clerks, etc.	UNDER SUPERINTENDENT OF THE CAPITOL BUILDING AND GROUNDS: Chief engineer, \$1,900; assistant engineers—three at \$1,300 each, one \$1,200; twenty-four elevator conductors, including fourteen for service in the House Office Building, at \$1,200 each, who shall be under the supervision and direction of the Superintendent of the Capitol Building and Grounds; machinist, \$1,300; electrician, \$1,200; three laborers, at \$800 each; in all \$40,700.
Chief engineer, etc.	CLERKS, MESSENGERS, AND JANITORS TO THE FOLLOWING COMMITTEES: Accounts—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,800, janitor \$1,000; Agriculture—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,800, janitor \$1,000; Appropriations—clerk \$4,000, assistant clerk and stenographer \$2,500, assistant clerks—one \$1,900, one \$1,800, janitor \$1,000; Banking and Currency—clerk \$2,000, assistant clerk \$1,200, janitor \$720; Census—clerk \$2,000, janitor \$720; Claims—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,200, janitor \$720; Coinage, Weights, and Measures—clerk \$2,000, janitor \$720; District of Columbia—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,800, janitor \$720; Election of President, Vice President, and Representatives in Congress—clerk \$2,000; Elections Number One—clerk \$2,000, janitor \$1,000; Elections Number Two—clerk \$2,000, janitor \$720; Elections Number Three—clerk \$2,000, janitor \$720; Enrolled Bills—clerk \$2,000, janitor \$720; Flood Control—clerk \$2,000, janitor \$720; Foreign Affairs—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,800, janitor \$720; Immigration and Naturalization—clerk \$2,000, janitor \$720; Indian Affairs—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,800, janitor \$720; Industrial Arts and Expositions—clerk \$2,000, janitor \$720; Insular Affairs—clerk \$2,000, janitor \$720; Interstate
Clerks, messengers, and janitors to committees.	

and Foreign Commerce—clerk \$2,500, additional clerk \$2,000, assistant clerk \$1,500, janitor \$1,000; Irrigation of Arid Lands—clerk \$2,000, janitor \$720; Invalid Pensions—clerk \$2,500, stenographer \$2,190, assistant clerk \$2,000, janitor \$1,000; Judiciary—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,600, janitor \$720; Labor—clerk \$2,000, janitor \$720; Library—clerk \$2,000, janitor \$720; Merchant Marine and Fisheries—clerk \$2,000, janitor \$720; Military Affairs—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,500, janitor \$1,000; Mines and Mining—clerk \$2,000, janitor \$720; Naval Affairs—clerk \$2,400, assistant clerk \$1,500, janitor \$1,000; Patents—clerk \$2,000, janitor \$720; Pensions—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,600, janitor \$720; Post Offices and Post Roads—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,400, janitor \$1,000; Printing—clerk \$2,000, janitor \$1,000; Public Buildings and Grounds—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,200, janitor \$720; Public Lands—clerk \$2,000, assistant clerk \$1,200, janitor \$720; Revision of the Laws—clerk \$2,000, janitor \$720; Rivers and Harbors—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,800, janitor \$1,000; Roads—clerk \$2,000, janitor \$720; Rules—clerk \$2,000, janitor \$720; Territories—clerk \$2,000, janitor \$720; War Claims—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,200, janitor \$720; Ways and Means—clerk \$3,000, assistant clerk and stenographer \$2,000, assistant clerk \$1,900, janitors—one \$1,000, one \$720; in all, \$170,690.

Janitors under the foregoing shall be appointed by the chairmen, respectively, of said committees, and shall perform under the direction of the Doorkeeper all of the duties heretofore required of messengers detailed to said committees by the Doorkeeper, and shall be subject to removal by the Doorkeeper at any time after the termination of the Congress during which they were appointed.

For eight clerks to committees, at \$6 each per day during the session, \$10,080.

OFFICE OF SERGEANT AT ARMS: Sergeant at Arms, \$6,500; Deputy Sergeant at Arms, \$2,500; cashier, \$3,400; financial clerk, \$2,700; bookkeeper, \$2,200; deputy sergeant at arms in charge of pairs, \$1,800; messenger, \$1,400; stenographer and typewriter, \$900; skilled laborer, \$840; hire of horse and wagon, \$600; in all, \$22,840.

For police force, House Office Building, under the Sergeant at Arms: Lieutenant, \$1,200; thirteen privates, at \$1,050 each; in all, \$14,850.

OFFICE OF DOORKEEPER: Doorkeeper, \$5,000; hire of horses and wagons and repairs of same, \$1,200, or so much thereof as may be necessary; special employee, \$1,500; superintendent of reporters' gallery, \$1,600; janitor, \$1,500; messengers—sixteen at \$1,180 each, fourteen on soldiers' roll at \$1,200 each; laborers—fifteen at \$720 each, one in the water-closet \$720, one \$680, two known as cloakroom men at \$840 each, eight known as cloakroom men, two at \$720 each and six at \$600 each; two female attendants in ladies' retiring rooms at \$800 each; superintendent of folding room, \$2,500; foreman, \$1,800; three clerks, at \$1,600 each; messenger, \$1,200; janitor, \$720; laborer, \$720; thirty-two folders, at \$900 each; two drivers, at \$840 each; two chief pages, at \$1,200 each; two messengers in charge of telephones (one for the minority), at \$1,500 each; forty-six pages, during the session, including two riding pages, four telephone pages, press-gallery page, and ten pages for duty at the entrances to the Hall of the House, at \$2.50 per day each, \$24,150; superintendent of document room, \$2,900; assistant superintendent, \$2,100; clerk, \$1,700; assistant clerk, \$1,600; assistants—seven at \$1,280 each, one \$1,100; janitor, \$920; messenger to press room, \$1,000; in all, \$159,050.

For the employment of Joel Grayson in document room, \$2,150.

For minority employees authorized and named in the resolution of December sixth, nineteen hundred and fifteen: Special employee,

Janitors.
Appointment, etc.

Clerks to committees,
session.

Sergeant at Arms,
deputy, etc.

Police, House Office
Building.

Doorkeeper, special
employees, etc.

Messengers, etc.

Folding room.
Superintendent, etc.

Pages, etc.

Document room.
Superintendent, etc.

Joel Grayson.

Minority employees

\$1,800; special messenger and assistant pair clerk, \$1,800; two special messengers, at \$1,500 each; special chief page and pair clerk, \$1,800; in all, \$8,400.

For assistant department messenger authorized and named in the resolution of December seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, \$2,000.

Special designated
employees.

For special messenger authorized and named in the resolution of January fifteenth, nineteen hundred, \$1,500.

To continue employment of the assistant foreman of the folding room, authorized in the resolution of September thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, at \$3.85 per day, \$1,405.25.

To continue employment of the person named in the resolution of April twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and fourteen, as a laborer, \$840.

To continue employment of the laborer authorized and named in the resolution of December nineteenth, nineteen hundred and one, \$840.

Appointment, etc.

Successors to any of the employees provided for in the six preceding paragraphs may be named by the House of Representatives at any time.

Conference minority.
Clerks, etc.

Conference minority: Clerk, \$2,500; assistant clerk, \$1,200; janitor, \$1,000; in all, \$4,700; the same to be appointed by the chairman of the conference minority.

Caucus messengers.

To continue the employment of messengers in the majority and minority caucus rooms, to be appointed by the majority and minority whips, respectively, at \$1,200 each; in all, \$2,400.

Postmaster, assist-
ant, etc.

OFFICE OF POSTMASTER: Postmaster, \$4,000; assistant postmaster, \$2,200; registry and money-order clerk, \$1,500; messengers—twelve (including one to superintend transportation of mails) at \$1,200 each, eighteen at \$100 per month each from December first, nineteen hundred and seventeen, to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, \$12,600; laborer, \$720; in all, \$35,420.

Horses and wagons.

For hire of horses and mail wagons for carrying the mails, \$3,500, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Official reporters.

OFFICIAL REPORTERS: Six official reporters of the proceedings and debates of the House, at \$5,000 each; assistant, \$2,500; janitor, \$720; in all, \$33,220.

Stenographers to
committees.

STENOGRAPHERS TO COMMITTEES: Four stenographers to committees, at \$5,000 each; janitor, \$720; in all, \$20,720.

"During the session"
to mean 210 days.

Wherever the words "during the session" occur in the foregoing paragraphs they shall be construed to mean the two hundred and ten days from December third, nineteen hundred and seventeen, to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, both inclusive.

Clerk hire, Members
and Delegates.

CLERK HIRE, MEMBERS AND DELEGATES: To pay each Member, Delegate, and Resident Commissioner, for clerk hire, necessarily employed by him in the discharge of his official and representative duties, \$2,000 per annum, in monthly installments, \$880,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary; and Representatives and Delegates elect to Congress whose credentials in due form of law have been duly filed with the Clerk of the House of Representatives, in accordance with the provisions of section thirty-one of the Revised Statutes of the United States, shall be entitled to payment under this appropriation: *Provided*, That all clerks to Members, Delegates, and Resident Commissioners shall be placed on the roll of employees of the House and be subject to be removed at the will of the Member, Delegate, or Resident Commissioner by whom they are appointed; and any Member, Delegate, or Resident Commissioner may appoint one or more clerks, who shall be placed on the roll as the clerk of such Member, Delegate, or Resident Commissioner making such appointments.

R. S., sec. 81, p. 6.

Proviso.
To be placed on roll
of employees.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES: For wrapping paper, pasteboard, paste, twine, newspaper wrappers, and other necessary materials for folding, for use of Members, the Clerk's office, and folding room, not including envelopes, writing paper, and other paper and materials to be printed and furnished by the Public Printer, upon requisitions from the Clerk of the House, under provisions of the Act approved January twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, \$10,000.

For furniture, and materials for repairs of same, \$20,000.

For packing boxes, \$4,500, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For miscellaneous items and expenses of special and select committees, exclusive of salaries and labor, unless specifically ordered by the House of Representatives, \$75,000.

For stationery for Representatives, Delegates, and Resident Commissioners, including \$5,000 for stationery for the use of the committees and officers of the House, \$60,000.

For postage stamps: Postmaster, \$250; Clerk, \$450; Sergeant at Arms, \$300; Doorkeeper, \$150; in all, \$1,150.

For driving, maintenance, and operation of automobile for the Speaker, \$2,000.

Contingent expenses.
Folding materials.

Vol. 23, p. 624.

Furniture.

Packing boxes.

Miscellaneous items.

Stationery.

Postage stamps.

Automobile, Speaker.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS.

Library of Congress.

General administration: Librarian, \$6,500; chief assistant librarian, \$4,000; chief clerk, \$2,500; librarian's secretary, \$1,800; clerks—one \$1,200, two at \$1,000 each; stenographers and typewriters—one \$1,200, one \$840; messenger, \$840; messenger to chief assistant librarian, \$540; junior messenger, \$420; operator of photographic copying machine, \$600; in all, \$22,440.

Mail and delivery: Assistants—one in charge, \$1,600, chief \$1,200, one \$960, one \$780, one \$600; junior messenger, \$420; in all, \$5,560.

Order and accession: Chief of division, \$2,500; assistants—one \$1,500, one \$1,200, three at \$960 each, two at \$840 each, two at \$600 each, one \$580; two junior messengers, at \$420 each; in all, \$12,380.

Catalogue, classification, and shelf: Chief of division, \$3,000; chief classifier, \$2,000; assistants—four at \$1,800 each, seven at \$1,500 each, six at \$1,400 each, twelve at \$1,200 each, six at \$1,000 each, fourteen at \$960 each, four at \$920 each, thirteen at \$840 each, thirteen at \$600 each, four at \$540 each; six junior messengers, at \$420 each; in all, \$92,020.

Binding: Assistants—one in charge \$1,500, one \$960; junior messenger, \$420; in all, \$2,880.

Bibliography: Chief of division, \$3,000; assistants—one \$1,500, two at \$960 each, one \$840; stenographer and typewriter, \$960; junior messenger, \$420; in all, \$8,640.

Reading rooms (including evening service) and special collections: Superintendent, \$3,000; assistants—two at \$1,800 each, five at \$1,200 each (including one in room for the blind), two at charging desk at \$1,080 each, five at \$960 each (including one for Toner library and one for Washington library), one in room for the blind, \$900, ten at \$840 each, four at \$600 each; stenographer and typewriter, \$960; attendants—Senate reading room, \$960, Representatives' reading room—one \$960, one \$840, two in cloakroom at \$780 each, two for gallery and alcoves at \$540 each; telephone operator, \$660; four junior messengers, at \$420 each; two watchmen, at \$780 each; evening service, assistants—five at \$960 each, fifteen at \$840 each, two at \$600 each; in all, \$60,120.

Periodical (including evening service): Chief of division, \$2,000; assistants—chief \$1,500, two at \$960 each, five at \$840 each; stenographer and typewriter, \$960; two junior messengers, at \$420 each; in all, \$11,420.

Librarian, etc.

Mail and delivery.

Order and accession.

Catalogue, classification, and shelf.

Binding.

Bibliography.

Reading rooms.

Periodicals.

Documents.	Documents: Chief of division, \$3,000; assistants—one \$1,500, one \$840; stenographer and typewriter, \$960; junior messenger, \$420; in all, \$6,720.
Manuscript.	Manuscript: Chief of division, \$3,000; assistants—chief \$1,500, one \$960; junior messenger, \$420; in all, \$5,880.
Maps and charts.	Maps and charts: Chief of division, \$3,000; assistants—one \$1,500, two at \$960 each, one \$840; junior messenger, \$420; in all, \$7,680.
Music.	Music: Chief of division, \$3,000; assistants—one \$1,500, one \$1,000, two at \$840 each; junior messenger, \$420; in all, \$7,600.
Prints.	Prints: Chief of division, \$2,000; assistants—one \$1,500, two at \$960 each; junior messenger, \$420; in all, \$5,840.
Smithsonian deposit.	Smithsonian deposit: Custodian, \$1,500; assistant, \$1,500; messenger, \$780; junior messenger, \$420; in all, \$4,200.
Congressional Reference Library.	Congressional Reference Library: Custodian, \$1,500; assistants—one \$1,200, one \$960, one \$840; two junior messengers, at \$420 each; in all, \$5,340.
Law Library.	Law Library: Librarian, \$3,000; assistants—two at \$1,400 each, one \$960, one \$540, one (evening service) \$1,500; junior messenger, \$420; in all, \$9,220.
Semitic and Oriental Literature.	Semitic and Oriental Literature: Chief of division, \$3,000; assistant, \$1,500; junior messenger, \$420; in all, \$4,920.
Copyright Office	COPYRIGHT OFFICE: Register, \$4,000; assistant register, \$3,000; clerks—four at \$2,000 each, four at \$1,800 each, seven at \$1,600 each, one \$1,500, eight at \$1,400 each, ten at \$1,200 each, ten at \$1,000 each, eighteen at \$960 each, two at \$860 each, ten at \$780 each, four at \$600 each, two at \$480 each; four junior messengers, at \$420 each. Arrears, special service: Three clerks, at \$1,200 each; porter, \$780; junior messenger, \$420; in all, \$104,740.
Legislative Reference. Service designated.	Legislative Reference: To enable the Librarian of Congress to employ competent persons to gather, classify, and make available, in translations, indexes, digests, compilations, and bulletins, and otherwise, data for or bearing upon legislation, and to render such data serviceable to Congress and committees and Members thereof, \$25,000.
Card indexes.	DISTRIBUTION OF CARD INDEXES: For service in connection with distribution of card indexes and other publications of the Library: Chief of division, \$3,000; chief assistant, \$1,800; assistants—two at \$1,600 each, three at \$1,500 each, three at \$1,400 each, four at \$1,200 each, four at \$1,100 each, four at \$1,000 each; for services of assistants at salaries less than \$1,000 per annum and for piecework and work by the hour, \$17,000, including not exceeding \$500 for freight charges, expressage, traveling expenses connected with such distribution, and expenses of attendance at meetings when incurred on the written authority and direction of the Librarian, \$46,900.
Temporary services.	TEMPORARY SERVICES: For special and temporary service, including extra special services of regular employees at the discretion of the Librarian, \$2,000.
Carrier service.	CARRIER SERVICE: For service in connection with the Senate and House Office Buildings, \$960, or so much thereof as may be necessary.
Sunday opening.	SUNDAY OPENING: To enable the Library of Congress to be kept open for reference use from two until ten o'clock postmeridian on Sundays and legal holidays, within the discretion of the Librarian, including the extra services of employees and the services of additional employees under the Librarian, \$10,000 or so much thereof as may be necessary.
Increase of Library. Purchase of books, etc.	INCREASE OF LIBRARY OF CONGRESS: For purchase of books for the Library, including payment in advance for subscription books, and society publications, and for freight, commissions, and traveling expenses, and all other expenses incidental to the acquisition of books by purchase, gift, bequest, or exchange, to continue available during

the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nineteen, \$90,000, together with the unexpended balance of the sum appropriated for this object for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen;

For purchase of books and for periodicals for the law library, under the direction of the Chief Justice, \$3,000;

For purchase of new books of reference for the Supreme Court, to be a part of the Library of Congress, and purchased by the marshal of the Supreme Court, under the direction of the Chief Justice, \$2,000;

For purchase of miscellaneous periodicals and newspapers, \$5,000; In all, \$100,000.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES: For miscellaneous and contingent expenses, stationery, supplies, stock, and materials directly purchased, miscellaneous traveling expenses, postage, transportation, incidental expenses connected with the administration of the Library and the Copyright Office, including not exceeding \$500 for expenses of attendance at meetings when incurred on the written authority and direction of the Librarian, \$7,300.

LIBRARY BUILDING AND GROUNDS: Superintendent, \$3,600; clerks—one \$2,000, one \$1,600, one \$1,400, one \$1,000; property clerk, \$900; messenger; assistant messenger; two telephone switchboard operators; captain of watch, \$1,400; lieutenant of watch, \$1,000; eighteen watchmen, at \$900 each; two carpenters, at \$900 each; painter, \$900; foreman of laborers, \$900; sixteen laborers, at \$600 each; two attendants in ladies' room, at \$480 each; four check boys, at \$360 each; mistress of charwomen, \$425; assistant mistress of charwomen, \$300; fifty-eight charwomen; chief engineer, \$1,500; assistant engineers—one \$1,200, three at \$900 each; electrician, \$1,500; machinists—one \$1,000, one \$900; two wiremen, at \$900 each; plumber, \$900; three elevator conductors, and ten skilled laborers, at \$720 each; in all, \$83,205.

For extra services of employees and additional employees under the superintendent to provide for the opening of the Library Building from two until ten o'clock post meridian on Sundays and legal holidays, \$2,800.

For fuel, lights, repairs, miscellaneous supplies, electric and steam apparatus, city directory, stationery, mail and delivery service, and all incidental expenses in connection with the custody, care, and maintenance of said building and grounds, including \$1,400, to be immediately available, additional for waterproofing parts of east driveway and over machinery; \$1,075 for fire hose and fittings; \$8,500, to be immediately available, for repairing tunnel and mechanical book carrier connecting the Library Building and the Capitol; \$2,300 for repairing passenger elevators; \$500 for painting portions of roof of building; and \$2,000 for pointing exterior stonework of building, \$28,000.

For providing and installing cooling and circulating drinking-water system in Library Building, \$5,000, to be immediately available.

For furniture, including partitions, screens, shelving, and electrical work pertaining thereto, \$10,000.

BOTANIC GARDEN.

For superintendent, \$2,000.

For assistants, and skilled laborers, and laborers at not exceeding \$2 per diem, under the direction of the Joint Committee on the Library, \$21,640.

For procuring manure, soil, tools, fuel, purchasing trees, shrubs, plants, and seeds; services, including skilled laborers, and laborers at not exceeding \$2 per diem, materials, and miscellaneous supplies, traveling expenses and per diem in lieu of subsistence of the superin-

Law books.

Books for Supreme Court.

Periodicals.

Contingent expenses

Care of buildings and grounds.
Superintendent, etc.

Sunday opening.

General expenses.

Drinking-water system.

Furniture.

Botanic garden.

Superintendent, assistants, etc.

Repairs and improvements.

tendent and his assistants not to exceed \$200, street car tickets not exceeding \$25, office equipment, and contingent expenses in connection with repairs and improvements to Botanic Gardens, care, and maintenance of motor-propelled delivery vehicle, under direction of the Joint Library Committee of Congress, \$12,000.

Executive.

EXECUTIVE.

President.

For compensation of the President of the United States, \$75,000.

Vice President.

For compensation of the Vice President of the United States, \$12,000.

Executive Office.
Secretary, executive clerk, etc.

Office of the President: Secretary, \$7,500; executive clerk, \$5,000; chief clerk, \$4,000; appointment clerk, \$3,500; record clerk, \$2,500; two expert stenographers, at \$2,500 each; accountant and disbursing clerk, \$2,500; two correspondents, at \$2,500 each; clerks—two at \$2,500 each, four at \$2,000 each, five of class four, two of class three, four of class two, three of class one; messengers—three at \$900 each, three at \$840 each; three laborers at \$720 each; in all, \$76,780: *Provided*, That employees of the executive departments and other establishments of the executive branch of the Government may be detailed from time to time to the office of the President of the United States for such temporary assistance as may be necessary.

Proviso.
Details of employees.

Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses of the Executive Office, including stationery, record books, telegrams, telephones, books for library, furniture and carpets for offices, automobiles, expenses of garage, including labor, and miscellaneous items to be expended in the discretion of the President, \$30,000.

Bureau of Efficiency.

BUREAU OF EFFICIENCY.

Investigating administrative needs of executive departments, ratings, etc.
Note, p. 15.

Vol. 37, pp. 413, 750.

Vol. 38, p. 1008.

Expenses.

Proviso.
Pay restriction.Claims against United States, etc.
Investigation of auditing, etc.Subtreasuries.
Investigating transfer of work, etc.Civil Service Commission.
Business methods to be investigated.

To enable the Bureau of Efficiency, authorized by the urgent deficiency appropriation Act approved February twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, to establish and maintain a system of efficiency ratings, to investigate administrative needs of the service relating to personnel in the several executive departments and independent establishments, required by the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation Acts for the fiscal years nineteen hundred and thirteen and nineteen hundred and fourteen, respectively, and to investigate duplication of statistical and other work and methods of business in the various branches of the Government service; for purchase or exchange of equipment, supplies, stationery, books and periodicals, printing and binding, traveling expenses not exceeding \$3,000, and street car fare not exceeding \$50; in all, \$60,000: *Provided*, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a compensation exceeding \$4,000 per annum.

The Bureau of Efficiency shall investigate the methods of examining and auditing claims against the United States and accounts of disbursing officers, and of accounting for receipts and disbursements and shall submit a report to the Secretary of the Treasury and to Congress, with recommendations, at its next regular session.

The Bureau of Efficiency shall investigate the work performed by the Subtreasuries and report to the Secretary of the Treasury and to Congress at the beginning of the next regular session what part of the work of the Subtreasuries may be transferred to other offices of the Government, banks of the Federal Reserve System or Farm Loan Banks, and for the purpose of this investigation the representatives of the Bureau of Efficiency shall have access to all necessary books and other records of the Government.

The Bureau of Efficiency shall investigate the methods of transacting the public business in the Civil Service Commission and report to Congress through the President at the next regular session of Con-

gress. The officers and employees of the Civil Service Commission are hereby directed to furnish said bureau with such information as it may require to carry out this provision.

The Bureau of Efficiency shall ascertain the rates of pay of employees of various State and municipal governments and commercial institutions in different parts of the United States and shall submit to Congress at its next regular session a report showing how such rates compare with the rates of pay of employees of the Federal Government performing similar services.

Pay of employees.
Examination of rates
of, by States, commercial
institutions, etc.

Officers and employees of the executive departments and other establishments shall furnish authorized representatives of the Bureau of Efficiency with all information that the bureau may require for the performance of the duties imposed on it by law, and shall give such representatives access to all records and papers that may be needed for that purpose.

Departments, etc., to
furnish data required.

The Bureau of Efficiency shall investigate the classification, salary, and efficiency of the employees of the Departments and Independent Establishments of the Government in the District of Columbia and report fully or partially to Congress by January first, nineteen hundred and eighteen, as to needed equalization or reclassification, and if a partial report be submitted then a full report shall be submitted as soon thereafter as possible with such recommendations as the Bureau may deem proper.

Employees of de-
partments, etc., D. C.
In investigation of clas-
sification, pay, effi-
ciency, etc.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

Civil Service Com-
mission.

For commissioner, acting as president of the commission, \$4,500; two commissioners, at \$4,000 each; chief examiner, \$3,500; secretary, \$2,500; assistant chief examiner, \$2,250; three chiefs of division, at \$2,000 each; examiners—one \$2,400, three at \$2,000 each, six at \$1,800 each; clerks—six of class four, twenty-eight of class three, thirty-nine of class two, fifty-two of class one, thirty-four at \$1,000 each, twenty-two at \$900 each; messenger; assistant messenger; skilled laborer, \$720; four messenger boys, at \$360 each. Custodian force: Engineer, \$840; general mechanic, \$840; telephone-switchboard operator; two firemen; two watchmen; two elevator conductors, at \$720 each; three laborers; four charwomen; in all, \$285,730.

Commissioners, ex-
aminers, etc.

FIELD FORCE: District secretaries—two at \$2,400 each, one \$2,200, four at \$2,000 each, five at \$1,800 each; clerks—one of class four, one of class three, one of class one, seven at \$1,000 each, six at \$900 each, five at \$840 each; messenger boy, \$480; in all, \$45,680.

Field force.

For five field examiners at the rate of \$1,500 per annum each, for work in connection with members of local boards and other necessary work as directed by the commission, \$7,500.

Field examiners.

No detail of clerks or other employees from the executive departments or other Government establishments in Washington, District of Columbia, to the Civil Service Commission, for the performance of duty in the District of Columbia, shall be made for or during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen. The Civil Service Commission shall, however, have power in case of emergency to transfer or detail any of its employees herein provided for to or from its office force, field force, or rural carrier examining board.

No details allowed
from departments, etc.

EXPERT EXAMINERS: For employment of expert examiners not in the Federal service to prepare questions and rate papers in examinations on special subjects for which examiners within the service are not available, \$2,000.

Transfer of employ-
ees.

Expert examiners.

For necessary traveling expenses, including those of examiners acting under the direction of the commission, and for expenses of examinations and investigations held elsewhere than at Washington, and including not exceeding \$1,000 for expenses of attendance at meetings of public officials when specifically directed by the commission, \$20,000.

Traveling expenses,
etc.

Department of State.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

Secretary, Assist-
ants.
Director of Consular
Service, Counselor.

Officers on drafting
work.

Assistant solicitors.
Chief clerk, chiefs of
bureaus, clerks, etc.

Additional force.
Officer on drafting
work, assistant solic-
itor, law clerks, etc.

Further additional
force.

Employees now paid
from emergencies.

No other appropria-
tion to be used for
services in the Depart-
ment.

Contingent expenses.

Library.

Lithographing.

Miscellaneous.

Rent.

Automobile for Sec-
retary.

For Secretary of State, \$12,000; Assistant Secretary, \$5,000; Second and Third Assistant Secretaries, at \$4,500 each; Director of the Consular Service, \$4,500; Counselor for the department, to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, \$7,500; officers to aid in important drafting work—four at \$4,500 each, four at \$3,000 each, to be appointed by the Secretary, any one of whom may be employed as chief of division of far eastern, Latin American, near eastern, or European affairs, or upon other work in connection with foreign relations; three assistant solicitors of the department, to be appointed by the Secretary, at \$3,000 each; chief clerk, who shall sign such official papers and documents as the Secretary may direct, \$3,000; law clerk, \$2,500; law clerk and assistant, to be selected and appointed by the Secretary, to edit the laws of Congress and perform such other duties as may be required of them, at \$2,500 and \$1,500, respectively; chiefs of bureaus—two at \$2,250 each, five at \$2,100 each; two translators, at \$2,100 each; additional to chief of Bureau of Accounts as disbursing clerk, \$200; private secretary to the Secretary, \$2,500; clerk to the Secretary, \$1,800; clerks—seventeen of class four, nineteen of class three, twenty-five of class two, forty-three of class one (three of whom shall be telegraph operators), eighteen at \$1,000 each, eighteen at \$900 each; chief messenger, \$1,000; six messengers; twenty-three assistant messengers; messenger boy, \$420; packer, \$720; four laborers, at \$600 each; two telephone switchboard operators; chauffeur, \$1,080; in all, \$320,660.

For the following additional force: Officer to aid in important drafting work, \$2,500; assistant solicitor, \$2,500; two law clerks, at \$2,000 each; clerks—two of class four, four of class three, five of class two, ten of class one, twelve at \$1,000 each, two at \$900 each; messenger; two assistant messengers; in all \$54,080.

For the following further additional force: Officers to aid in important drafting work—one \$4,500, one \$2,500, to be appointed by the Secretary; assistant solicitor of the department, to be appointed by the Secretary, \$2,500; law clerks—two at \$2,250 each; one \$2,000, to be appointed by the Secretary; clerks—eight of class four, seven of class three, ten of class two, ten of class one; messenger; two assistant messengers; three laborers, at \$600 each; five female laborers, at \$240 each; in all, \$72,880.

For employees now paid from appropriation for emergencies arising in the Diplomatic and Consular Service, \$4,140.

No money appropriated by any other Act shall be used during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen for employment and payment of personal service in the Department of State at Washington, District of Columbia.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES: For stationery, furniture, fixtures, typewriters, including exchange of the same, repairs, and material for repairs, \$12,500.

For books, maps, and periodicals, domestic and foreign, for the library, \$2,000.

For services of lithographer and necessary materials for lithographic press, \$1,500.

For miscellaneous expenses, including maintenance and repair of a motor-propelled passenger vehicle, to be used only for official purposes; automobile mail wagon, including exchange of same, street-car tickets not exceeding \$100, and other items not included in the foregoing, \$9,000.

For rent of buildings in the District of Columbia, \$11,200.

For purchase of an automobile for official use of the Secretary of State, to be immediately available, \$4,000.

The Public Printer is directed to remove, within thirty days after the passage of this Act, all printing machinery, material, and so forth, from all rooms in the State, War, and Navy Building now assigned to the Department of State, and the State, War, and Navy branch printing office is hereby abolished.

Removal of branch printing office from building.

Abolished.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Treasury Department.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY: Secretary of the Treasury, \$12,000; assistant to the Secretary, at the rate of \$5,000 per annum, from March first, nineteen hundred and seventeen, to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, both dates inclusive, \$6,666.67; three Assistant Secretaries, at \$5,000 each; clerk to the Secretary, \$3,000; executive clerk, \$2,400; stenographer, \$1,800; three private secretaries, one to each Assistant Secretary, at \$1,800 each; Government actuary, under control of the Treasury, \$2,500; clerks—one of class four, four of class three, two of class two; chief messenger, \$1,100; two assistant chief messengers, at \$1,000 each; messengers—three at \$900 each, three at \$840 each; in all, \$68,086.67.

Secretary.
Assistant to the Secretary.

Assistant Secretaries, clerks, etc.

Office of chief clerk and superintendent: Chief clerk, including \$300 as superintendent of Treasury Building, who shall be the chief executive officer of the department and who may be designated by the Secretary of the Treasury to sign official papers and documents during the temporary absence of the Secretary and the Assistant Secretaries of the department, \$4,000; assistant superintendent of Treasury Building, \$2,500; clerks—one \$2,000, four of class four, one of class three, two of class two, three of class one, one \$1,000, one \$900; operator of photographic copying machine, \$800; two messengers; three assistant messengers; messenger boy, \$360; storekeeper, \$1,200; telephone and telegraph operator, \$1,200; chief engineer, \$1,400; three assistant engineers, at \$1,000 each; eight elevator conductors, at \$720 each, and the use of laborers as relief elevator conductors during rush hours is authorized; eight firemen; coal passer, \$500; locksmith and electrician, \$1,400; captain of the watch, \$1,400; two lieutenants of the watch, at \$900 each; sixty-five watchmen; foreman of laborers, \$1,200; skilled laborers—two at \$840 each, two at \$720 each; electrician, \$1,200; wireman, \$900; thirty-five laborers; ten laborers, at \$500 each; plumber, \$1,100; painter, \$1,100; plumber's assistant, \$780; eighty-five charwomen; carpenters—two at \$1,000 each, one \$720. Winder Building: Engineer, \$1,000; three firemen; elevator conductor, \$720; four watchmen; three laborers (one of whom, when necessary, shall assist and relieve the elevator conductor); forewoman of char force, \$480; eight charwomen. Cox Building, seventeen hundred and nine New York Avenue: Two watchmen-firemen, at \$720 each; laborer. Auditors' Building: Forewoman of char force, \$480; twenty-five charwomen; elevator conductor, \$720; five laborers, at \$500 each (one of whom, when necessary, shall assist and relieve the elevator conductor); two female laborers, at \$480 each; skilled laborer, \$840; in all, \$186,180.

Chief clerk, assistant superintendent, clerks, etc.

Engineers, etc.

Watchman, laborers, etc.

Winder Building.

Cox Building.

Auditors' Building.

General Supply Committee: Superintendent of supplies, \$2,250; clerks—two of class four, one of class three, one \$1,500, three of class two, four of class one; twelve temporary clerks for four months, at \$75 each per month; laborer; in all, \$22,210.

General Supply Committee.

Division of Bookkeeping and Warrants: Chief of division, \$4,000; assistant chief of division, \$3,000; estimate and digest clerk, \$2,500; executive clerk, \$2,500; two principal bookkeepers, at \$2,100 each; eleven bookkeepers, at \$2,000 each; clerks—thirteen of class four, six of class three, six of class two, two of class one; messenger; three assistant messengers; messenger boy, \$480; in all, \$85,480.

Bookkeeping and Warrants Division.

Customs Division.	Division of Customs: Chief of division, \$4,500; two assistant chiefs of division, at \$3,000 each; supervising tea examiner, \$2,750; law clerks—four at \$2,500 each, three at \$2,000 each; clerks—five of class four, four of class three, six of class two, nine of class one, five at \$1,000 each; two messengers; assistant messenger; in all, \$71,250.
Appointments division.	Division of Appointments: Chief of division, \$3,000; assistant chief of division, \$2,250; executive clerk, \$2,000; clerks—one of class four, three of class three, four of class two, two of class one, two at \$1,000 each, one \$900; messenger; assistant messenger; in all, \$26,310.
Surety Bonds Section.	Section of Surety Bonds: Chief, \$2,000; clerks—one of class two, one of class one, one \$1,000; assistant messenger; in all, \$6,320.
Public Monies Division.	Division of Public Monies: Chief of division, \$3,000; assistant chief of division, \$2,500; clerks—six of class four (including one formerly assistant receiving teller, office of Assistant Treasurer at New York), four of class three, four of class two, one of class one, one \$1,000; messenger; assistant messenger; in all, \$32,060.
Loans and Currency Division.	Division of Loans and Currency: Chief of division, \$3,500; assistant chief of division, \$2,700; custodian of paper, \$2,250; bond and interest clerk, \$2,000; clerks—seven of class four, six of class three, five of class two, five of class one, one \$1,000, four at \$900 each; assorter of bonds, \$800; expert counter clerks—nineteen at \$900 each, four at \$800 each, fifteen at \$720 each; machine operator, \$840; messenger; three assistant messengers; skilled laborer, \$1,000; eleven laborers; in all, \$94,250.
Printing and Stationery Division.	Division of Printing and Stationery: Chief of division, \$2,500; assistant chief of division, \$2,000; clerks—four of class four, four of class three, three of class two, three of class one, one \$1,000, one \$900; bookbinder, \$1,400; three messengers; assistant messenger; six laborers; messenger boy, \$360; in all, \$36,760.
Mail and Files Division.	Division of Mail and Files: Superintendent of mail, \$2,500; registry clerk, \$1,800; distributing clerk, \$1,400; clerks—one of class two, one of class one, one \$1,000; mail messenger, \$1,200; two assistant messengers; messenger boy, \$360; in all, \$12,300.
Disbursing clerk.	Office of disbursing clerk: Disbursing clerk, \$3,000; deputy disbursing clerk, \$2,750; clerks—three of class four, two of class three, three of class two, two of class one; messenger; in all, \$21,790.
Federal Farm Loan Board. Members of Board, clerks, etc.	FEDERAL FARM LOAN BUREAU: For four members of the board, at \$10,000 each; secretary to the board, \$4,500; chief, bond division, \$3,000; four private secretaries, at \$2,000 each; clerks—one of class four, one \$900, three at \$720 each, one \$600; clerk and stenographer, \$1,200; stenographers—seven at \$1,000 each, four at \$900 each, three at \$720 each; messenger; and three assistant messengers; in all, \$77,920;
Salaries and expenses. <i>Ante</i> , p. 360.	For salaries and expenses under the Federal Farm Loan Board created by the Act approved July seventeenth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, including the actual necessary traveling expenses of the members of the board and such salaries, fees, and expenses as are authorized by said Act, including farm-loan registrars, examiners, and such attorneys, experts, assistants, clerks, laborers, and other employees in the District of Columbia and elsewhere as the Federal Farm Loan Board may find necessary, \$182,080; in all, \$260,000. A detailed statement of expenditures hereunder shall be made to Congress.
Statement of expenditures.	Estimates in detail for all expenditures under the Federal Farm Loan Bureau for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nineteen, and annually thereafter, shall be submitted to Congress in the annual Book of Estimates.
Supervising Architect.	OFFICE OF SUPERVISING ARCHITECT: Supervising Architect, \$5,000; executive officer, \$3,250; technical officer, \$3,000; drafting division—superintendent \$3,000, assistant superintendent \$2,750; mechanical engineering division—superintendent \$2,750, assistant superin-

tendent \$2,400; structural division—superintendent \$2,750, assistant superintendent \$2,400; superintendents—computing division \$2,750, repairs division \$2,400, accounts division \$2,500, maintenance division \$2,500, files and records division—chief \$2,500, assistant chief, \$2,250; head draftsman, \$2,500; administrative clerks—eight at \$2,000 each; four technical clerks, at \$1,800 each; clerks—nine of class four, additional to one of class four as bookkeeper \$100, four at \$1,700 each, fourteen of class three, six at \$1,500 each, thirteen of class two, eight at \$1,300 each, twenty-one of class one, four at \$1,100 each; seven at \$1,000 each, three at \$900 each, two at \$840 each; photographer, \$2,000; foreman, duplicating galley, \$1,800; two duplicating paper chemists, at \$1,200 each; foreman, vault, safe, and lock shop, \$1,200; five messengers; two assistant messengers; messenger boys—one \$600, two at \$480 each, two at \$360 each; skilled laborers—four at \$1,000 each, seven at \$960 each, one \$900, one \$840; laborers—one \$660, one \$600; in all, \$221,020.

OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE TREASURY: Comptroller, \$6,000; assistant comptroller, \$4,500; chief clerk, \$2,500; chief law clerk, \$2,500; law clerks revising accounts and briefing opinions—one \$2,100, eight at \$2,000 each; five expert accountants at \$2,100 each; private secretary, \$1,800; clerks—seven of class four, three of class three, two of class two, one \$1,000; two messengers; assistant messenger; laborer; in all, \$70,160.

Comptroller's Office.

OFFICE OF AUDITOR FOR TREASURY DEPARTMENT: Auditor, \$4,000; chief clerk and chief of division, \$2,250; law clerk, \$2,000; two chiefs of division, at \$2,000 each; clerks—eighteen of class four, sixteen of class three, seventeen of class two, twenty-four of class one, nine at \$1,000 each; four at \$900 each; three assistant messengers; three laborers; in all, \$139,590.

Office of Auditor for Treasury Department.

OFFICE OF AUDITOR FOR WAR DEPARTMENT: Auditor, \$4,000; assistant and chief clerk, \$2,250; law clerk, \$2,000; chief of division of accounts, \$2,500; chief of claims and records division, \$2,000; two assistant chiefs of division, at \$1,900 each; chief transportation clerk, \$2,000; clerks—twenty-six of class four, fifty-three of class three, fifty-nine of class two, fifty-three of class one, sixteen at \$1,000 each; eight at \$900 each; skilled laborer, \$900; two messengers; five assistant messengers; nine laborers; messenger boy, \$480; in all, \$332,150.

Office of Auditor for War Department.

OFFICE OF AUDITOR FOR NAVY DEPARTMENT: Auditor, \$4,000; chief clerk and chief of division, \$2,250; law clerk, \$2,000; chief of division, \$2,000; assistant chief of division, \$2,000; clerks—thirteen of class four, twenty-four (including one transferred from register's office) of class three, twenty-one of class two, twenty-five of class one, eight at \$1,000 each, seven at \$900 each (including one transferred from register's office); helper, \$900; messenger; two assistant messengers; three laborers; in all, \$152,910.

Office of Auditor for Navy Department.

OFFICE OF AUDITOR FOR INTERIOR DEPARTMENT: Auditor, \$4,000; chief clerk and chief of division, \$2,250; law clerk, \$2,000; chief of division, \$2,000; clerks—fourteen of class four, seventeen of class three, seventeen of class two, twenty-two of class one, twelve at \$1,000 each, eleven at \$900 each; check assorter (unapportioned), \$900; two messengers; two assistant messengers; laborer; in all, \$139,430.

Office of Auditor for Interior Department.

OFFICE OF AUDITOR FOR STATE AND OTHER DEPARTMENTS: Auditor, \$4,000; chief clerk and chief of division, \$2,250; law clerk, \$2,000; two chiefs of division, at \$2,000 each; clerks—seventeen of class four, one of class four (special examiner), seventeen of class three, thirteen of class two, eleven of class one, four at \$1,000 each, three at \$900 each; messenger; two assistant messengers; two laborers; in all, \$113,550.

Office of Auditor for State, etc., Departments.

OFFICE OF AUDITOR FOR POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT: Auditor, \$5,000; assistant and chief clerk, \$3,000; law clerk, \$3,000; expert

Office of Auditor for Post Office Department.

accountant, \$3,000; four chiefs of division, at \$2,250 each; four assistant chiefs of division, at \$2,000 each; three principal bookkeepers, at \$2,000 each; clerks—twenty-five of class four, forty-three of class three, forty-nine of class two, fifty-one of class one, fifteen at \$1,000 each, twelve at \$900 each; skilled laborers—five at \$840 each, eleven at \$720 each, five at \$660 each; messenger boys—four at \$480 each, five at \$420 each, three at \$360 each; nine male laborers, at \$660 each; forewoman, \$480; nineteen charwomen; in all, \$337,900.

Employees on mechanical devices.

Proviso.

Employees on leave.

Reduction in grades below chief of division.

Payment to employees on mechanical devices.

Postal Savings System.

Treasurer's Office.

Redemption of national currency.

Postal Savings System.

Register's Office.

For compensation, to be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, of such number of employees as may be necessary to audit the accounts and vouchers of the Postal Service, \$254,730: *Provided*, That not exceeding \$37,030 may be used for the payment of compensation to said employees absent on leave.

Hereafter the Secretary of the Treasury may diminish from time to time, as vacancies occur by death, resignation, or otherwise, the number of positions of the several grades below the grade of chief of division in the Office of the Auditor for the Post Office Department and use the unexpended balances of the appropriations for the positions so diminished as a fund to pay the compensation, as fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, of such number of employees as may be necessary to audit the accounts and vouchers of the Postal Service.

Postal Savings System: Clerks—eleven at \$1,000 each; seven skilled laborers, at \$900 each; in all, \$17,300.

OFFICE OF THE TREASURER: Treasurer, \$8,000; Assistant Treasurer, \$3,600; Deputy Assistant Treasurer, \$3,200; cashier, \$3,600; assistant cashier, \$3,000; chief clerk, \$2,500; five chiefs of division, at \$2,500 each; two assistant chiefs of division, at \$2,250 each; vault clerk, \$2,500; principal bookkeeper, \$2,500; two tellers, at \$2,500 each; two assistant tellers, at \$2,250 each; assistant bookkeepers—two at \$2,100 each, two at \$2,000 each; vault clerk, bond division, \$2,000; clerk for Treasurer, \$1,800; coin clerk, \$1,400; clerks—twenty-four of class four, nineteen of class three, four at \$1,500 each, fourteen of class two, three at \$1,300 each, thirty of class one, eight at \$1,000 each, eight at \$900 each; expert counters—fifteen at \$1,200 each, four at \$1,100 each, fourteen at \$1,000 each, forty-six at \$900 each, twelve at \$800 each, twenty-six at \$720 each, six at \$600 each; two compositors and pressmen, at \$1,600 each; two skilled laborers at \$1,200 each; silver piler, \$1,000, and \$200 additional while the office is held by the present incumbent; seventeen money counters and handlers for money laundry machines, at \$900 each; mail messenger, \$840; eight messengers; eight assistant messengers; nineteen laborers; messenger boys—three at \$480 each; six at \$360 each; in all, \$384,380.

For the force employed in redeeming the national currency (to be reimbursed by the national banks): Superintendent, \$3,500; teller, \$2,500; bookkeeper, \$2,400; assistant teller, \$2,000; assistant bookkeeper, \$2,000; clerks—five of class four, seven of class three, nine of class two; expert counters—thirty-five at \$1,200 each, fifty-two at \$1,000 each, forty-two at \$900 each, thirty-five at \$800 each; two messengers; four assistant messengers; four charwomen; in all, \$210,520.

Postal Savings System: Accountant, \$2,000; clerks—three of class two, two of class one, three at \$1,000 each; expert counter, \$900; in all, \$12,500.

For repairs to canceling and cutting machines in the office of the Treasurer of the United States, \$200.

OFFICE OF REGISTER OF THE TREASURY: Register, \$4,000; Assistant Register, \$2,500; chief of division, \$2,000; clerks—two of class four, one of class three, two of class two, three of class one, three at \$1,000 each, three at \$900 each; messenger; laborer; in all, \$27,300

OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY: Comptroller, \$5,000; deputy comptrollers—one \$3,500, one \$3,000; chief clerk, \$2,500; chiefs of divisions—one \$2,500, two at \$2,200 each; general bookkeeper, \$2,000; assistant bookkeeper, \$2,000; clerks—eleven of class four, additional to bond clerk \$200, sixteen of class of three, nineteen of class two, twenty-six of class one, thirteen at \$1,000 each, seven at \$900 each; stenographer, \$1,600; six counters, at \$840 each; messenger; five assistant messengers; three laborers; messenger boys—one \$480, one \$360; in all, \$161,500.

Office of Comptroller of the Currency.

For expenses of the national currency (to be reimbursed by the national banks): Superintendent, \$2,500; teller, \$2,000; clerks—one of class four, one of class three, four of class two, five of class one, four at \$1,000 each, five at \$900 each; engineer, \$1,000; counters—twelve at \$840 each, three at \$700 each; assistant messenger; fireman; messenger boy, \$420; two charwomen; in all, \$43,520.

National currency expenses.

For special examinations of national banks and bank plates, of keeping macerator in Treasury Building in repair, and for other incidental expenses attending the working of the macerator, and for procuring information relative to banks other than national, \$5,000.

Special examinations, etc.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF INTERNAL REVENUE: Commissioner, \$6,500; deputy commissioners—one \$4,000, one \$3,600; chemists—chief \$3,000, one \$2,500; assistant chemists—two at \$1,800 each, one \$1,600, one \$1,400; heads of divisions—four at \$2,500 each, five at \$2,250 each; superintendent of stamp vault, \$2,000; private secretary, \$1,800; clerks—three at \$2,000 each, thirty-five of class four (including two now on emergency roll), thirty-one of class three (including two now on emergency roll), forty-four of class two (including one now on emergency roll), forty-three of class one (including one now on emergency roll), thirty-two at \$1,000 each, forty-five at \$900 each (including three now on emergency roll, two formerly counters); four messengers; seventeen assistant messengers; sixteen laborers; in all, \$381,710.

Office of Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

For the following on account of the Act imposing income taxes on corporations and individuals, namely: Deputy commissioner, \$4,000; heads of divisions—one \$3,500, one \$2,500; three assistant heads of divisions, at \$2,000 each; attorney, \$3,600; law clerk, \$2,000; insurance expert, \$2,000; railroad expert, \$2,000; clerks—one \$2,000, seventeen of class four, twenty-nine of class three, fifty-four of class two, forty of class one, forty-four at \$1,000 each, twenty-eight at \$900 each; seven messengers; four assistant messengers; in all, \$306,160.

Additional employees on income tax. Deputy commissioner, heads of divisions, etc.

For stamp agents—one \$1,600, one \$900; counter, \$900; in all, \$3,400, to be reimbursed by the stamp manufacturers.

Stamp agents.

OFFICE OF THE COAST GUARD: Two chiefs of division, at \$3,000 each; two assistant chiefs of division, at \$2,200 each; title and contract clerk, \$2,000; law and contract clerk, \$1,800, and \$200 additional while the office is held by the present incumbent; topographer and hydrographer, \$1,800; civil engineer, \$2,250; draftsman, \$1,500; private secretary for captain commandant, \$1,400; clerks—four of class four, nine of class three, five of class two, eight of class one, seven at \$1,000 each, five at \$900 each; two messengers; assistant messenger; laborer; in all, \$74,110.

Coast Guard Office.

The services of skilled draftsmen, and such other technical services as the Secretary of the Treasury may deem necessary may be employed only in the office of the Coast Guard in connection with the construction and repair of Coast Guard cutters, to be paid from the appropriation "Repairs to Coast Guard cutters": *Provided*, That the expenditures on this account for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen shall not exceed \$5,000. A statement of the persons employed hereunder, their duties, and the compensation paid to each, shall be made to Congress each year in the annual estimates.

Skilled draftsmen, etc.

Proviso. Limit, etc.

Engraving and
Printing Bureau.

BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING: Director, \$6,000; assistant director, \$3,500; chief of division of assignments and reviews, \$3,000; chief clerk, \$2,500; disbursing agent, \$2,400; cost accountant, \$2,000; medical and sanitary officer, \$2,250; stenographer, \$1,800; storekeeper, \$1,600; assistant storekeeper, \$1,000; clerk in charge of purchases and supplies, \$2,000; clerks—six of class three, nine of class two, nine of class one, eight at \$1,000 each, twelve at \$900 each, fifteen at \$840 each, three at \$780 each, nine attendants, at \$600 each; helpers—one at \$900, two at \$720 each, two at \$600 each; three messengers; seven assistant messengers; captain of watch, \$1,400; two lieutenants of watch, at \$900 each; sixty watchmen, at \$720 each; two forewomen of charwomen, at \$540 each; twenty-five day charwomen, at \$400 each; seventy-seven morning and evening charwomen, at \$300 each; foreman of laborers, \$900; four laborers; eighty-five laborers, at \$540 each; in all, \$241,310; and no other fund appropriated by this or any other Act shall be used for services, in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, of the character specified in this paragraph, except in cases of emergency arising after the passage of this Act, and then only on the written approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, and in every such case of emergency a detailed statement of the expenditures on account thereof shall be reported to Congress at the beginning of each regular session.

Limit on paying for
services.

Secret Service Division.

SECRET SERVICE DIVISION: Chief, \$4,500; assistant chief, who shall discharge the duties of chief clerk, \$3,500; clerks—one of class four, one of class three, two of class two, one of class one, one \$1,000; assistant messenger; in all, \$17,120.

Office of Director of
the Mint.

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR OF THE MINT: Director, \$5,000; examiner, \$3,000; computer, and adjuster of accounts \$2,200; assayer, \$2,200; clerks—two of class four, one of class three, one of class one; private secretary, \$1,400; assistant in laboratory, \$1,200; messenger; assistant messenger; skilled laborer, \$720; in all, \$23,680.

Freight.

For freight on bullion and coin, by registered mail or otherwise, between mints and assay offices, \$25,000.

Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses of the Bureau of the Mint, to be expended under the direction of the director: For assay laboratory chemicals, fuel, materials, balances, weights, and other necessities, including books, pamphlets, periodicals, specimens of coins, ores, and incidentals, \$800.

Examinations, etc.

For examinations of mints, expense in visiting mints for the purpose of superintending the annual settlements, and for special examinations, and for the collection of statistics relative to the annual production and consumption of the precious metals in the United States, \$4,800.

Precious metals sta-
tistics.

Public Health Ser-
vice.

OFFICE OF SURGEON GENERAL OF PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE: Surgeon General, \$6,000; chief clerk, \$2,250; private secretary to the Surgeon General, \$1,800; assistant editor, \$1,800; clerks—four of class four, five of class three, eight of class two (one of whom shall be translator), nine of class one, five at \$1,000 each, three at \$900 each; messenger; three assistant messengers; telephone operator, \$720; two laborers, at \$540 each; in all, \$61,550.

Contingent expenses.
Stationery.
Additional deducted
from bureaus, offices,
etc.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES: For stationery for the Treasury Department and its several bureaus and offices, \$60,000, and in addition thereto sums amounting to \$104,000 shall be deducted from other appropriations made for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen, as follows: Contingent expenses, Independent Treasury, \$6,000; contingent expenses, mint at Philadelphia, \$500; contingent expenses, mint at San Francisco, \$200; contingent expenses, mint at Denver, \$200; contingent expenses, assay office at New York, \$500; materials and miscellaneous expenses, Bureau of Engraving and Printing, \$5,000; suppressing counterfeiting and other crimes, \$300; Public Health Service, \$2,500; Quarantine Service, \$600; preventing the

spread of epidemic diseases, \$200; expenses of Coast Guard, \$3,000; general expenses of public buildings, \$6,000; collecting the revenue from customs, \$33,000; miscellaneous expenses of collecting internal revenue, \$14,000; expenses of collecting the income tax, \$32,000; and said sums so deducted shall be credited to and constitute, together with the first-named sum of \$60,000, the total appropriation for stationery for the Treasury Department and its several bureaus and offices, with the exception of field officers located in foreign countries, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen.

For postage required to prepay matter addressed to Postal Union countries, and for postage for the Treasury Department, \$1,200.

For materials for the use of the bookbinder located in the Treasury Department, \$250.

For newspaper clippings, financial journals, law books, city directories, and other books of reference relating to the business of the department, \$1,000.

For freight, expressage, telegraph and telephone service, \$9,000.

For investigation and experimentation and to secure better methods of administration, with a view to increased efficiency or to greater economy in the expenditure of public money, including necessary traveling expenses, in connection with special work, or obtaining of better administrative methods in any branch of the service within or under the Treasury Department, including the temporary employment of agents, stenographers, accountants, or other expert services either within or without the District of Columbia, \$15,000.

For rent of buildings, \$21,350.

For purchase, exchange, maintenance, and repair of motor trucks; purchase, exchange, and maintenance of horses, including shoeing; purchase and repair of wagons, horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles, and harness, all to be used for official purposes only, \$4,000.

For purchase of file holders and file cases, \$4,000.

For purchase of coal, wood, engine oils and grease, grates, grate baskets and fixtures, blowers, coal hods, coal shovels, pokers, and tongs, \$12,000.

For purchase of gas, electric current for lighting and power purposes, gas and electric light fixtures, electric light wiring and material, candles, candlesticks, droplights and tubing, gas burners, gas torches, globes, lanterns, and wicks, \$21,500.

For washing and hemming towels, purchase of awnings and fixtures, window shades and fixtures, alcohol, benzine, turpentine, varnish, baskets, belting, bellows, bowls, brooms, buckets, brushes, canvas, crash, cloth, chamois skins, cotton waste, door and window fasteners, dusters; flower-garden, street, and engine hose; lace leather, lye, nails, oils, plants, picks, pitchers, powders, stencil plates, hand stamps and repairs of same, spittoons, soap, matches, match safes, sponges, tacks, traps, thermometers, toilet paper, tools, towels, towel racks, tumblers, wire, zinc, and for blacksmithing, repairs of machinery, removal of rubbish, sharpening tools, street car tickets not exceeding \$250, advertising for proposals, and for sales at public auction in Washington, District of Columbia, of condemned property belonging to the Treasury Department, payment of auctioneer fees, and purchase of other absolutely necessary articles, \$13,500.

For purchase of labor-saving machines and supplies for same, including the purchase and exchange of registering accountants, numbering machines, and other machines of a similar character, including time stamps for stamping date of receipt of official mail and telegrams, and repairs thereto, and purchase of supplies for photographic copying machines, \$7,000.

For purchase of carpets, carpet border and lining, linoleum, mats, rugs, matting, and repairs, and for cleaning, cutting, making, laying, and re-laying of the same, by contract, \$2,000.

Postage.

Binding.

Reference books, etc.

Freight, etc.

Investigations to secure better administrative methods, etc.

Rent.

Vehicles, etc.

Files.

Fuel, etc.

Lighting.

Miscellaneous.

Labor-saving machines, etc.

Carpets, etc.

Furniture.	For purchase of boxes, book rests, chairs, chair cane, chair covers, desks, bookcases, clocks, cloth for covering desks, cushions, leather for covering chairs and sofas, locks, lumber, screens, tables, typewriters, including the exchange of same, wardrobe cabinets, washstands, water coolers and stands, and for replacing other worn and unserviceable articles, \$10,000.
Fire alarm.	For maintenance of the automatic fire-alarm systems in the Treasury and Winder Buildings, \$2,005.
Auditor for Post Office Department. Contingent expenses.	CONTINGENT AND MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES, OFFICE OF AUDITOR FOR POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT: For miscellaneous items, including purchase, repair, and exchange of typewriters and adding machines, of which not exceeding \$500 may be used for furniture and repairs, not exceeding \$375 may be used for rental of telephones, and not exceeding \$300 may be used for the purchase of law books, books of reference, and city directories, \$6,000, to be expended under the direction of the Auditor for the Post Office Department under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury and to operate as a specific exception of the said office from the appropriation for contingent expenses, Treasury Department, unless otherwise provided by law.
Control of expenses.	
Tabulating supplies, etc.	For purchase of cards and tabulating equipment for use in auditing accounts and vouchers of the Postal Service, including exchange and repairs, \$139,400, to be expended under the direction of the Auditor for the Post Office Department under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury: <i>Provided</i> , That not exceeding \$32,000 may be expended for the rental of tabulating and card-sorting machines.
<i>Proviso.</i> Rental limit.	

Collecting internal revenue.

COLLECTING INTERNAL REVENUE.

Collectors, surveyors, etc.	For salaries and expenses of collectors of internal revenue, deputy collectors, surveyors, clerks, messengers, and janitors in internal-revenue offices, \$2,565,000: <i>Provided</i> , That no part of this amount be used in defraying the expenses of any officer, designated above, subpoenaed by the United States court to attend any trial before a United States court or preliminary examination before any United States commissioner, which expenses shall be paid from the appropriation for "Fees of witnesses, United States courts."
<i>Proviso.</i> Witness fees.	
Agents, gaugers, etc.	For salaries and expenses of forty revenue agents provided for by law, fees and expenses of gaugers, and salaries and expenses of storekeepers and storekeeper-gaugers, \$2,200,000.
Collecting income tax. <i>Ante</i> , p. 756.	Collecting the income tax: For expenses of assessing and collecting the income tax as provided in Title I of an Act entitled "An Act to increase the revenue, and for other purposes," approved September eighth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, including the employment of agents, inspectors, deputy collectors, clerks, and messengers in the District of Columbia, and the several collection districts, to be appointed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, and the purchase of such supplies, equipment, mechanical devices, and other articles as may be necessary for use in the District of Columbia and the several collection districts, \$1,700,000; and authority is given to use \$40,000 of said sum for the employment in the Bureau of Internal Revenue in the District of Columbia of necessary clerical and other personal services, and the purchase of such supplies, equipment, mechanical devices, and other articles as may be necessary for use in the District of Columbia.
Personal services, etc., in District of Columbia. <i>Ante</i> , p. 1089.	
Collecting cotton-futures tax. <i>Ante</i> , p. 476.	Collecting the cotton-future tax: For expenses to enforce the provisions of part A of the Act approved August eleventh, nineteen hundred and sixteen, known as the cotton-futures Act, including the employment of attorneys, agents, inspectors, deputy collectors, clerks,

and messengers at rates to be fixed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, and for the purchase of such supplies, equipment, mechanical devices, and other articles as may be necessary, \$20,000: *Provided*, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a compensation exceeding \$4,000 per annum.

Proviso.
Pay restriction.

Collecting the tax on estates, munitions, and so forth: For expenses of assessing and collecting the tax as provided by Titles I, II, and III, of an Act entitled "An Act to increase the revenue, and for other purposes," approved September eighth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, and to pay such sums as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may deem necessary, \$340,000, and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, is authorized to appoint and pay from this appropriation all necessary officers, experts, agents, inspectors, deputy collectors, clerks, messengers, and janitors, and to rent such quarters, incur expense for telephone service, purchase such supplies, equipment, mechanical devices, and other articles as may be necessary for employment or use in the District of Columbia, or any collection district of the United States, or any of the Territories thereof: *Provided*, That not more than \$40,000 of the amount appropriated may be used for the employment in the Bureau of Internal Revenue in the District of Columbia of necessary clerical help at rates to be fixed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, and for the purchase of such supplies, equipment, mechanical devices, and other articles as may be necessary for use in the District of Columbia.

Collecting tax on estates, munitions, etc.
Ante, pp. 756-782.

Ante, p. 1000.

Employees, etc.

Proviso.
Services, etc., District of Columbia.

Restricting the sale of opium, and so forth: For expenses to enforce the provisions of the Act approved December seventeenth, nineteen hundred and fourteen, entitled "An Act to provide for the registration of, with collectors of internal revenue, and to impose a special tax upon all persons who produce, import, manufacture, compound, deal in, dispense, sell, distribute, or give away opium or cocoa leaves, their salts, derivatives, or preparations, and for other purposes," including the employment of agents, deputy collectors, inspectors, chemists, assistant chemists, clerks, and messengers in the field and in the Bureau of Internal Revenue in the District of Columbia, to be appointed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, and for the purchase of such supplies, equipment, mechanical devices, and other articles as may be necessary for use in the District of Columbia and the several collection districts, including not to exceed \$4 per diem in lieu of subsistence, \$300,000.

Restricting sale of opium, etc.
Expenses.
Vol 38, p. 785.

Employees, etc.

Per diem subsistence.

Miscellaneous.
Ante, p. 1088.

For rent of offices outside of the District of Columbia, telephone service, and other miscellaneous expenses incident to the collection of internal revenue, purchase of necessary books of reference and periodicals for the chemical laboratory and law library, not to exceed \$500, and reasonable expenses for not exceeding sixty days immediately following the injury of field officers or employees in the Internal Revenue Service while in line of duty, of medical attendance, surgeon's and hospital bills made necessary by reason of such injury, and for horses crippled or killed while being used by officers in making raids, not exceeding \$150 for any horse so crippled or killed, \$100,000.

INDEPENDENT TREASURY.

Independent Treasury.

BALTIMORE, OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER: Assistant treasurer, \$4,500; cashier, \$2,500; paying teller, \$2,000; receiving teller, \$1,900; exchange teller, \$1,800; vault clerk, \$1,800; clerks—two at \$1,600 each, three at \$1,400 each, three at \$1,200 each, three at \$1,000 each; messenger, \$840; three watchmen, at \$720 each; in all, \$31,500.

Assistant treasurers' officers.
Baltimore.

Boston.

BOSTON, OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER: Assistant treasurer, \$5,000; cashier, \$2,500; paying teller, \$2,500; vault clerk, \$2,000; receiving teller, \$2,000; redemption teller, \$1,800; clerks—one \$2,200, five at \$1,600 each, one \$1,500, one \$1,400, two at \$1,200 each, three at \$1,100 each, four at \$1,000 each; chief guard, \$1,100; three watchmen, at \$850 each; laborer and guard, \$720; four money counters and handlers for money laundry machines, at \$900 each; in all, \$46,570.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER: Assistant treasurer, \$5,000; cashier, \$3,000; assistant cashier, \$2,000; vault clerk, \$2,250; paying teller, \$2,500; assorting teller, \$2,000; redemption teller, \$2,000; change teller, \$2,000; receiving teller, \$2,000; two bookkeepers, at \$1,500 each; clerks—one \$1,750, one \$1,600, nine at \$1,500 each, thirteen at \$1,200 each; attendant for money laundry machines, \$1,200; hall man, \$1,100; messenger, \$840; three watchmen, at \$720 each; janitor, \$720; eight money counters and handlers for money laundry machines, at \$900 each; in all, \$71,420.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER: Assistant treasurer, \$4,500; cashier, \$2,250; paying teller, \$2,000; receiving teller, \$1,800; vault clerk, \$1,600; clerks—two at \$1,300 each, four at \$1,200 each, two at \$1,000 each; clerk and stenographer, \$1,000; chief watchman, \$840; two watchmen, at \$720 each; in all, \$24,830.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER: Assistant treasurer, \$4,500; cashier, \$2,250; paying teller, \$2,000; receiving teller, \$2,000; vault clerk, \$1,800; assorting teller, \$1,200; clerks—one \$1,500, five at \$1,200 each, one \$1,000; typewriter and stenographer, \$1,000; day watchman, \$720; night watchman, \$720; messenger, \$600; in all, \$25,290.

New York.

NEW YORK, OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER: Assistant treasurer, \$8,000; cashier, \$4,200; assistant cashier, \$3,600; chief clerk, \$3,000; check pay division—chief \$3,000, assistant chief \$2,000, bond clerk and assistant vault clerk \$2,800, paying teller \$3,000, assistant paying teller \$2,250, receiving teller \$2,800; redemption division—chief \$2,700, assistant chief \$2,250, vault and authorities clerk \$2,500; coin division—chief \$2,700, assistant chief \$2,000, paying teller \$2,100; bookkeepers—chief \$2,400, two at \$2,000 each; clerks—one \$2,300, two at \$2,000 each, one \$1,900, one \$1,800, one \$1,700, four at \$1,600 each, seven at \$1,500 each, nine at \$1,400 each, five at \$1,300 each, ten at \$1,200 each, one \$1,000; messengers—two at \$1,200 each, five at \$900 each, two at \$800 each; guards—chief \$1,500, one \$1,200, two at \$1,000 each; superintendent of building, \$1,800; engineers—chief \$1,200, two at \$1,050 each; eight watchmen, at \$720 each; sixteen money counters and handlers for money laundry machines, at \$900 each; in all, \$154,460.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER: Assistant treasurer, \$5,000; cashier, \$2,500; paying teller, \$2,250; coin teller, \$2,000; vault clerk, \$1,900; bookkeeper, \$1,800; assorting teller, \$1,800; receiving teller, \$1,700; redemption teller, \$1,600; clerks—one \$1,600, two at \$1,500 each, two at \$1,400 each, one \$1,300, five at \$1,200 each, one \$1,000; chief guard, \$1,100; five counters, at \$900 each; six watchmen, at \$720 each; four money counters and handlers for money laundry machines at \$900 each; in all, \$49,770.

Saint Louis.

SAINT LOUIS, OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER: Assistant treasurer, \$4,500; cashier, \$2,500; paying teller, \$2,000; receiving teller, \$1,800; change teller, \$1,600; coin teller, \$1,200; clerks—two at \$1,500 each, five at \$1,200 each, two at \$1,100 each, three at \$1,000 each, three at \$900 each; two watchmen, at \$720 each; two janitors, at \$600 each; guard, \$720; in all, \$33,860.

San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER: Assistant treasurer, \$4,500; cashier, who also acts as vault clerk, \$2,800; bookkeeper, \$2,000; paying teller, \$2,400; receiving teller, \$2,000; clerks—

one \$2,000, two at \$1,800 each, one \$1,500; stenographer and typewriter, \$1,200; messenger, \$840; four watchmen, at \$720 each; in all, \$25,720.

MINTS AND ASSAY OFFICES.

Mints and assay offices.

CARSON, NEVADA, MINT: Assayer in charge, who shall also perform the duties of melter, \$1,800; assistant assayer, \$1,200; chief clerk, \$1,200; in all, \$4,200.

Carson City, Nev.

For wages of workmen and other employees, \$2,000.

For incidental and contingent expenses, \$1,300.

DENVER, COLORADO, MINT: Superintendent, \$4,500; assayer, \$3,000; superintendent, melting and refining department, \$3,000; superintendent, coining department, \$2,500; chief clerk, \$2,500; cashier, \$2,500; deposit weigh clerk, \$2,000; bookkeeper, \$2,000; assistant assayer, \$2,200; assayer's assistant, \$2,000; assistant cashier, \$1,800; clerks—two at \$2,000 each, two at \$1,800 each, three at \$1,600 each, two at \$1,400 each, one \$1,200; private secretary, \$1,200; in all, \$45,600.

Denver, Colo.

For wages of workmen and other employees, \$92,000.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including new machinery and repairs, wastage in melting and refining department and coining department, and loss on sale of sweeps arising from the treatment of bullion and the manufacture of coin, \$44,000.

Ante, p. 1088.

NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA, MINT: Assayer in charge, who shall also perform the duties of melter, \$2,500; assistant assayer, \$1,500; chief clerk, who shall perform the duties of cashier, \$1,500; in all, \$5,500.

New Orleans, La.

For wages of workmen and other employees, \$5,350.

For incidental and contingent expenses, \$1,800.

PHILADELPHIA MINT: Superintendent, \$4,500; engraver, \$4,000; assayer, \$3,000; superintendent melting and refining department, \$3,000; superintendent, coining department, \$2,500; chief clerk, \$2,500; assistant assayer, \$2,200; cashier, \$2,500; bookkeeper, \$2,500; assistant bookkeeper, \$2,000; deposit weigh clerk, \$2,000; assistant cashier, \$1,800; curator, \$1,800; clerks—one \$2,000, one \$1,700, eight at \$1,600 each, one \$1,500, six at \$1,400 each, one \$1,300, three at \$1,200 each, three at \$1,000 each; in all, \$68,600.

Philadelphia, Pa.

For wages of workmen and other employees, \$315,000.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including new machinery and repairs, cases and enameling for medals manufactured, expenses of the annual assay commission, wastage in melting and refining and in coining departments, and loss on sale of sweeps arising from the treatment of bullion and the manufacture of coins, and not exceeding \$1,000 in value of specimen coins and ores for the cabinet of the mint, \$65,000.

Ante, p. 1088.

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, MINT: Superintendent, \$4,500; assayer, \$3,000; superintendent, melting and refining department, \$3,000; superintendent, coining department, \$2,500; chief clerk, \$2,500; cashier, \$2,500; bookkeeper, \$2,000; assistant assayer, \$2,200; assistant cashier, \$1,800; assistant bookkeeper, \$1,800; assayer's assistant, \$2,000; deposit weigh clerk, \$2,000; clerks—one \$2,000, two at \$1,800 each, four at \$1,600 each, two at \$1,400 each, two at \$1,000 each; private secretary, \$1,400; in all, \$48,000.

San Francisco, Cal.

For wages of workmen, and other employees, \$125,000.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including new machinery and repairs, wastage in the melting and refining department and in the coining department, and loss on sale of sweeps arising from the treatment of bullion and the manufacture of coin, \$42,000.

Ante, p. 1088.

BOISE, IDAHO, ASSAY OFFICE: Assayer in charge, who shall also perform the duties of melter, \$1,800; assistant assayer, \$1,200; chief

Boise, Idaho.

clerk, who shall also perform the duties of cashier, \$1,200; in all, \$4,200.

For wages of workmen and other employees, \$2,000.

For incidental and contingent expenses, \$1,200.

Deadwood, S. Dak.

DEADWOOD, SOUTH DAKOTA, ASSAY OFFICE: Assayer in charge, who shall also perform the duties of melter, \$1,800; assistant assayer, \$1,200; clerk, \$1,000; in all, \$4,000.

For wages of workmen and other employees, \$2,000.

For incidental and contingent expenses, \$1,000.

Helena, Mont.

HELENA, MONTANA, ASSAY OFFICE: Assayer in charge, who shall also perform the duties of melter, \$1,800; chief clerk, who shall also perform the duties of cashier, \$1,400; assistant assayer, \$1,200; in all, \$4,400.

For wages of workmen and other employees, \$2,500.

For incidental and contingent expenses, \$1,300.

New York, N. Y.

NEW YORK ASSAY OFFICE: Superintendent, \$5,000; assayer, \$3,000; superintendent, melting and refining department, \$3,000; chief clerk, \$2,500; cashier, deposit weigh clerk, and assistant assayer, at \$2,500 each; assayer's assistant, \$2,000; bookkeeper, \$2,350; assistant cashier, \$1,800; clerks—two at \$2,000 each, four at \$1,800 each, one \$1,600, one \$1,500, one \$1,250, seven at \$1,000 each; private secretary, \$1,400; in all, \$51,100.

For wages of workmen and other employees, \$110,000.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including new machinery and repairs, wastage in the melting and refining department, and loss on sale of sweeps arising from the treatment of bullion, \$76,000.

Salt Lake City,
Utah.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, ASSAY OFFICE: Assayer in charge, who shall also perform the duties of melter, chief clerk, and cashier, \$1,800.

For wages of workmen and other employees, \$1,500.

For incidental and contingent expenses, \$500.

In all, \$3,800.

Seattle, Wash.

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON, ASSAY OFFICE: Assayer in charge, who shall also perform the duties of melter, \$2,750; assistant assayer, \$2,000; chief clerk, who shall also perform the duties of cashier, \$2,000; clerks—one \$1,700, one \$1,600, one \$1,400; in all, \$11,450.

For wages of workmen, and other employees, \$15,000.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including rent of building, \$5,500.

War Department.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

Secretary, Assistant,
assistant and chief
clerk, clerks, etc.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY: Secretary of War, \$12,000; Assistant Secretary, \$5,000; assistant and chief clerk, who shall sign such official papers and documents as the Secretary may direct, \$4,000; private secretary to the Secretary, \$2,500; clerk to the Secretary, \$2,000; stenographer to the Secretary, \$2,000; clerk to the Assistant Secretary, \$2,400; assistant chief clerk, \$2,400; disbursing clerk, \$2,750; appointment clerk, \$2,250; four chiefs of divisions, at \$2,000 each; superintendent of buildings outside of State, War, and Navy Department Building, in addition to compensation as chief of division, \$500; chief telegrapher, \$1,800; clerks—six of class four, seven of class three, fifteen of class two, twenty of class one, five at \$1,000 each, two at \$900 each; foreman, \$1,200; carpenters—one \$1,200, one \$1,080; chief messenger, \$1,000; skilled laborer, \$1,080; six messengers; nine assistant messengers; two telephone switchboard operators; engineer, \$900; assistant engineer, \$720; fireman; six watchmen; three watchmen, at \$660 each; eight laborers; hostlers—one \$600, one \$540; four charwomen; in all, \$155,940.

Adjutant General's
Office.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE: Chief Clerk, \$2,500; ten chiefs of divisions, at \$2,000 each; clerks—fifty-eight of class four, seventy-four of class three, one hundred and sixteen of class two, two hundred

and thirty-one of class one, ninety-three at \$1,000 each; engineer, \$1,400; assistant engineer, \$900; two firemen; skilled mechanic, \$1,000; eleven messengers; sixty-one assistant messengers; four watchmen; twenty-one laborers; in all, \$852,540; all employees provided for by this paragraph for The Adjutant General's Office of the War Department shall be exclusively engaged on the work of this office for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL: Clerks—one of class four, two of class three, three of class two, four of class one, two at \$1,000 each; messenger; assistant messenger; messenger, \$600; in all, \$18,160.

OFFICE OF JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL: Chief clerk and solicitor, \$2,500; law clerks—one \$2,400, one \$2,000; clerks—two of class four, three of class three, four of class two, eight of class one, two at \$1,000 each; copyist; three messengers; assistant messenger; in all, \$36,640.

SIGNAL OFFICE: Chief clerk, \$2,000; clerks—four of class four, three of class three, five of class two, eight of class one, nine at \$1,000 each; five messengers; three assistant messengers; in all, \$45,960.

The services of skilled draftsmen and such other service as the Secretary of War may deem necessary may be employed only in the Signal Office to carry into effect the various appropriations for fortifications and other works of defense, and for the Signal Service of the Army, to be paid from such appropriations, in addition to the foregoing employees appropriated for in the Signal Office: *Provided*, That the entire expenditures for this purpose for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen shall not exceed \$53,280, and the Secretary of War shall each year in the annual estimates report to Congress the number of persons so employed, their duties, and the amount paid to each.

The services of one radio engineer and such radio assistants, as the Secretary of War may deem necessary, may be employed only in the Signal Office to carry into effect the appropriation for the Signal Service of the Army, to be paid from such appropriation, in addition to the foregoing employees appropriated for in the Signal Office: *Provided*, That the entire expenditures for this purpose for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen shall not exceed \$5,000, and the Secretary of War shall each year in the annual estimates report to Congress the number of persons so employed, their duties, and the amount paid to each.

OFFICE OF QUARTERMASTER GENERAL: Chief clerk, \$2,750; principal clerks—five at \$2,250 each, three at \$2,000 each; clerks—fifteen of class four, twenty-nine of class three, fifty of class two, ninety-three of class one, fifty-nine at \$1,000 each, ten at \$900 each; advisory architect, \$4,000; draftsmen—three at \$1,800 each, seven at \$1,600 each, five at \$1,400 each; supervising engineer, \$2,750; hydraulic and sanitary engineer, \$2,000; civil engineer, \$1,800; electrical engineer, \$2,000; electrical and mechanical engineer, \$2,250; marine engineer, \$3,500; sanitary and heating engineer, \$1,800; six messengers; fourteen assistant messengers; twelve laborers; laborer, \$600; in all, \$410,340.

OFFICE OF SURGEON GENERAL: Chief clerk, \$2,250; principal assistant librarian, \$2,250; law clerk, \$2,000; chemist, \$2,100; assistant chemist, \$1,600; pathologist, \$1,800; microscopist, \$1,800; assistant librarian, \$1,800; anatomist, \$1,600; two translators at \$1,800 each; clerks—fourteen of class four, thirteen of class three, twenty-six of class two, thirty-six of class one, thirteen at \$1,000 each, two at \$900 each; engineer, \$1,400; skilled mechanic, \$1,000; two messengers; eleven assistant messengers; three firemen; three watchmen; superintendent of building (Army Medical Museum and Library), \$200; six laborers; four charwomen; in all, \$182,640.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF ORDNANCE: Chief clerk, \$2,250; chief of division, \$2,000; principal clerk, \$2,000; clerks—eight of class four,

Inspector General's Office.

Judge Advocate General's Office.

Signal Office.

Skilled draftsmen, etc.

Proviso. Limit, etc.

Radio engineers, etc.

Proviso. Limit, etc.

Quartermaster General's Office.

Surgeon General's Office.

Ordnance Office.

		ten of class three, seventeen of class two, thirty-six of class one, twelve at \$1,000 each, five at \$900 each; two messengers; assistant messenger; messengers—two at \$780 each, two at \$720 each; laborer; in all, \$126,210.
Skilled etc.	draftsmen,	The services of skilled draftsmen and such other services as the Secretary of War may deem necessary may be employed only in the office of the Chief of Ordnance to carry into effect the various appropriations for the armament of fortifications and for the arming and equipping of the National Guard, to be paid from such appropriations, in addition to the amount specifically appropriated for draftsmen in the Army Ordnance Bureau: <i>Provided</i> , That the entire expenditures for this purpose for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen shall not exceed \$225,000, and the Secretary of War shall each year in the annual estimates report to Congress the number of persons so employed, their duties, and the amount paid to each.
	<i>Proviso.</i> Limit, etc.	OFFICE OF CHIEF OF ENGINEERS: Chief clerk, \$2,250; two chiefs of divisions, at \$2,000 each; clerks—eight of class four, twelve of class three, fifteen of class two, twenty of class one, fourteen at \$1,000 each, six at \$900 each; six messengers; three assistant messengers; laborer; messenger boy, \$400; in all, \$112,510.
	Office of Chief of Engineers.	The services of skilled draftsmen, civil engineers, and such other services as the Secretary of War may deem necessary, may be employed only in the Office of the Chief of Engineers, to carry into effect the various appropriations for rivers and harbors, fortifications, and surveys and preparation for and the consideration of river and harbor estimates and bills, to be paid from such appropriations: <i>Provided</i> , That the expenditures on this account for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen shall not exceed \$50,400; the Secretary of War shall each year, in the annual estimates, report to Congress the number of persons so employed, their duties, and the amount paid to each.
Skilled etc.	draftsmen,	BUREAU OF INSULAR AFFAIRS: Law officer, \$4,500; chief clerk, \$2,250; clerks—ten of class four, seven of class three, eleven of class two, fourteen of class one, ten at \$1,000 each; three messengers; two assistant messengers; four laborers; two charwomen; in all, \$85,230.
	<i>Proviso.</i> Limit, etc.	MILITIA BUREAU: Chief clerk, \$2,000; clerks—two of class four, three of class three, seven of class two, fifteen of class one, eight at \$1,000 each; messenger; two assistant messengers; two laborers; in all, \$49,800.
	Insular Affairs Bureau.	OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COAST ARTILLERY: Chief clerk, \$2,000; clerks—one of class four, two of class three, three of class two, five of class one, three at \$1,000 each; three messengers, at \$720 each; in all, \$22,360.
	Militia Bureau. Public Laws, 1st sess., p. 203.	CONTINGENT EXPENSES, WAR DEPARTMENT: For purchase of professional and scientific books, law books, including their exchange; books of reference, blank books, pamphlets, periodicals, newspapers, maps; typewriters and adding machines; furniture and repairs to same; carpets, matting, oilcloth, file cases, towels, ice, brooms, soap, sponges, fuel, gas, and heating apparatus for and repairs to buildings (outside of the State, War, and Navy Department Building) occupied by Adjutant General's Office and other offices of the War Department and its bureaus located in the Lemon Building; purchase, exchange, care, and subsistence of horses, and the purchase, maintenance, repair, and exchange of wagons, motor trucks, and horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles, and harness, to be used only for official purposes; freight and express charges; street car tickets, not exceeding \$300; and other absolutely necessary expenses, including a per diem allowance not to exceed \$4 in lieu of subsistence pursuant to section thirteen of the sundry civil Act approved August first, nineteen hundred and fourteen, \$50,000.
	Office of Chief of Coast Artillery. Public Laws, 1st sess., p. 168.	
	Contingent expenses.	
	Per diem subsistence. Vol. 38, p. 680.	

For stationery for the department and its bureaus and offices, \$25,000.

Stationery.

For postage stamps for the department and its bureaus, as required under the Postal Union, to prepay postage on matters addressed to Postal Union countries, \$250.

Postage.

For rent of buildings in the District of Columbia: War Department, \$7,200; Adjutant General's Office, \$1,500; and Bureau of Ordnance, \$1,800; in all, \$10,500.

Rent.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.

Public buildings and grounds.

OFFICE OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS: Superintendent, \$3,000; assistant and chief clerk, \$2,400; clerks—one of class four, one of class three, one of class two and stenographer, one of class one; messenger; landscape architect, \$2,400; surveyor and draftsman, \$1,500; in all, \$16,140.

Superintendent, assistant, clerks, etc.

For foremen, gardeners, mechanics, and laborers employed in the public grounds, \$31,200.

Foremen, etc.

For sergeant of park watchmen, \$950.

Watchmen.

For second sergeant of park watchmen, \$900.

For day watchmen, as follows: One in Franklin Park and adjacent reservations on New York Avenue; one in Lafayette Park; two in Smithsonian Grounds and neighboring reservations; one in Judiciary Park; one in Lincoln Park and adjacent reservations; one in Iowa Circle and reservations to the northeast; one in Thomas and Scott Circles and neighboring reservations; one in Washington Circle and neighboring reservations; one in Dupont Circle and neighboring reservations; one in McPherson Park and Farragut Square; one in Stanton Park and neighboring reservations; two in Henry and Seaton Parks and neighboring reservations; one in Mount Vernon Park and reservations to the northeast; one in grounds south of the Executive Mansion; one in Garfield and Marion Parks and reservations to the east; one in Monument Park; four in Potomac Park; and one in Montrose Park; twenty-three in all, at \$840 each, \$19,320.

Day force.

For night watchmen, as follows: Three in Smithsonian Grounds and neighboring reservations; one in Judiciary Park; two in Henry and Seaton Parks and adjacent reservations; one in grounds south of the Executive Mansion; one in Monument Park; one in Garfield Park and neighboring reservations; one in Iowa, Scott, and Thomas Circles and neighboring reservations; two in Stanton and Lincoln Parks and neighboring reservations; two in Lafayette, McPherson, Franklin, and Farragut Parks; one in Washington and Dupont Circles and neighboring reservations; one in Mount Vernon Park and neighboring reservations; two for greenhouses and nursery; and four in Potomac Park; twenty-two in all, at \$840 each, \$18,480.

Night force.

For watchman for the care of the monument and dock at Wakefield, Virginia, the birthplace of Washington, \$300.

Wakefield, Va.

For contingent and incidental expenses, including purchase of professional and scientific books and technical periodicals, books of reference, blank books, photographs, and maps, \$700.

Contingent expenses.

For purchase and repair of bicycles and revolvers for park watchmen and for purchase of ammunition, \$1,000.

For maintenance, repair, and operation of two motorcycles at \$144 each, \$288.

For purchasing and supplying uniforms to park, Monument, and bridge watchmen, \$3,000.

Of the foregoing amounts appropriated under public buildings and grounds, the sum of \$37,569 shall be paid out of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Part from District revenues.

State, War, and Navy
Department Building.

STATE, WAR, AND NAVY DEPARTMENT BUILDING.

Clerks, engineers, etc.

Office of superintendent: Clerks—one of class three, one of class one; stenographer and typewriter, \$900; chief engineer, \$1,400; five assistant engineers, at \$1,000 each; electrical machinist, \$1,200; captain of the watch, \$1,200; two lieutenants of the watch, at \$840 each; thirty-eight watchmen; carpenter, \$1,000; electrician, \$1,200; machinist, \$1,000; painter, \$1,000; plumber, \$1,000; three dynamo tenders, at \$900 each; seven skilled laborers or mechanics, at \$840 each; messenger; foreman of laborers, \$840; ten firemen; fifteen elevator conductors, at \$720 each; seventeen laborers; three second-class firemen, at \$660 each; four forewomen of charwomen, at \$300 each; sixty-seven charwomen; gardener, \$720; in all, \$106,200.

Fuel, lights, etc.

For fuel, lights, repairs, miscellaneous items, printing, and city directories, \$32,000.

Navy Department
Annex.

NAVY DEPARTMENT ANNEX, NEW YORK AVENUE NEAR SEVENTEENTH STREET NORTHWEST: Engineer, \$1,200; four firemen; three elevator conductors, at \$720 each; five watchmen; four laborers; forewoman, \$300; nine charwomen; in all, \$14,940.

State Department
Annex.
New elevators.

For fuel, lights, repairs, and miscellaneous items, \$7,000.

STATE DEPARTMENT ANNEX: Laborer, \$660.

For the removal of elevator numbered nine, main building, and installation in its stead of two high-speed passenger elevators, \$20,000.

Navy Department.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Secretary, Assistant,
clerks, etc.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY: Secretary of the Navy, \$12,000; Assistant Secretary, \$5,000; chief clerk, \$3,000; private secretary to Secretary, \$2,500; clerk to Secretary, \$2,250; private secretary to Assistant Secretary, \$2,400; clerk to Assistant Secretary \$2,000; disbursing clerk, \$2,250; appointment clerk, \$2,000; estimate clerk, \$1,800; stenographers—one \$1,800, one \$1,200, one \$1,000; clerks—one of class four, three of class three, five of class two, five of class one, one \$1,100, six at \$1,000 each, one \$900; three copyists; carpenter, \$900; four messengers; four assistant messengers; four laborers; messenger boys—four at \$600 each, one \$420, one \$400, one \$360; three telephone switchboard operators; in all, \$85,020.

Solicitor's Office.

OFFICE OF SOLICITOR: Solicitor, \$4,000; law clerks—one \$2,500, one \$2,250, two at \$2,000 each; clerks—one of class four, two of class three, one of class two, one \$840; messenger, \$600; in all, \$20,590.

Office of Naval Records and Library.

OFFICE OF NAVAL RECORDS AND LIBRARY: Chief clerk, \$2,000; clerks—two of class four, one to be selected from officers of the Confederate Navy (agent for collection of Confederate records); four of class two, four of class one, two at \$1,000 each; copyist; copyist, \$720; assistant messenger; laborer; necessary traveling expenses for collection of records, \$100; in all, \$21,100. All employees provided for by this paragraph shall be exclusively engaged on the work of this office during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen.

Judge Advocate General's Office.

OFFICE OF JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL: Chief law clerk, \$2,250; law clerks—one \$2,200, one \$1,600; clerks—one of class four, one \$1,300, two of class one, three at \$1,000 each, one \$900; messenger; assistant messenger; in all, \$17,010.

Office of Chief of Naval Operations.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS: Chief clerk, \$2,250; clerks—one of class four, two of class three, three of class two, three of class one, four at \$1,000 each, one \$900; telegraphers—chief \$1,800, one \$1,400, one \$1,200, one \$1,100; two draftsmen, at \$1,200 each; two assistant messengers; messenger boys—one \$600, two at \$400 each; laborer; in all, \$31,350.

Bureau of Navigation.

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION: Chief clerk, \$2,250; clerks—one \$2,200, two at \$2,000 each, five of class four, five of class three, eight of class

two, eleven of class one, three at \$1,100 each, seventeen at \$1,000 each, five at \$900 each; fourteen copyists; nine copyists, at \$840 each; messenger; two assistant messengers; messenger boy, \$600; five laborers; in all, \$100,990.

OFFICE OF NAVAL INTELLIGENCE: Clerks—one of class four, one of class three, one of class two, one \$1,300, five at \$1,000 each; three translators, at \$1,400 each; draftsman, \$1,200; messenger boy, \$600; in all, \$17,100.

Naval Intelligence Office.

HYDROGRAPHIC OFFICE: Hydrographic engineer, \$3,000; assistants—one \$2,200, one \$2,000; chief clerk, \$1,800; nautical experts—one \$1,800, one \$1,600, one \$1,400, three at \$1,200 each, three at \$1,000 each; clerks—one of class two, one of class one; custodian of archives, \$1,200; copyists—three at \$900 each, one \$840, two at \$720 each; compiler, \$1,400; editor of Notice to Mariners, \$1,800; computer, \$1,400; draftsmen—four at \$1,800 each, four at \$1,600 each, four at \$1,400 each, four at \$1,200 each, ten at \$1,000 each, one \$900; three apprentice draftsmen, at \$700 each; engravers—chief \$2,000, two at \$1,800 each, three at \$1,600 each, one \$1,400, six at \$1,200 each, two at \$1,000 each, one \$720; apprentice engravers—one \$800, one \$700; plate printers—chief \$1,400, one \$1,200, one \$1,000, two at \$900 each, one \$800; apprentice plate printers—one \$700, one \$600; lithographers—chief \$1,800, two at \$1,000 each, apprentice \$700; process photographer, \$1,600; lithographic transferer, \$1,400; lithographic pressman, \$1,400; photographic printer, \$1,200; two negative cutters, at \$1,000 each; electrotyper and chart plate maker, \$1,400; assistant messenger; six laborers; helpers—two at \$720 each, two at \$660 each, one \$600, one \$500, one \$480; in all, \$124,020.

Hydrographic Office. Salaries.

For copperplates, steel plates, chart paper, packing boxes, chart portfolios, electrotyping copperplates, cleaning copperplates; tools, instruments, power, and materials for drawing, engraving, and printing; materials for and mounting charts; reduction of charts by photography; photolithographing charts for immediate use; transfer of photolithographic and other charts to copper; care and repairs to printing presses, furniture, instruments, and tools; extra drawing and engraving; translating from foreign languages; telegrams on public business; preparation of Pilot Charts and their supplements, and printing and mailing same; purchase of data for charts and sailing directions and other nautical publications; books of reference and works and periodicals relating to hydrography, marine meteorology, navigation, surveying, oceanography, and terrestrial magnetism, and to other professional and technical subjects connected with the work of the Hydrographic Office, \$30,000.

Materials, etc.

Contingent expenses of branch offices at Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Norfolk, Savannah, New Orleans, San Francisco, Portland (Oregon), Portland (Maine), Chicago, Cleveland, Buffalo, Duluth, Sault Sainte Marie, Seattle, Panama, and Galveston, including furniture, fuel, lights, works and periodicals relating to hydrography, marine meteorology, navigation, surveying, oceanography, and terrestrial magnetism, stationery, miscellaneous articles, rent and care of offices, care of time balls, car fare and ferrage in visiting merchant vessels, freight and express charges, telegrams, and other necessary expenses incurred in collecting the latest information for pilot charts, and for other purposes for which the offices were established, \$10,000.

Pilot charts.

Branch offices. Contingent expenses.

For services of necessary employees at branch offices, \$17,960.

No expenditure shall be incurred or authorized for personal services or otherwise under the Hydrographic Office at Washington, District of Columbia, during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen except as herein authorized by appropriations under the Navy Department or under appropriations that may be made for printing and binding.

Employees. Personal services in Washington restricted.

Naval Observatory. Salaries.	NAVAL OBSERVATORY: Astronomer, \$2,800; Assistant astronomers—one \$2,400, one \$2,000, one \$1,800; assistant in department of nautical instruments, \$1,600; clerks—one of class four, one of class two; instrument maker, \$1,500; electrician, \$1,500; librarian, \$1,800; assistants—three at \$1,600 each, three at \$1,400 each, two at \$1,200 each; stenographer and typewriter, \$900; foreman and captain of the watch, \$1,000; carpenter, \$1,000; engineer, \$1,000; three firemen; six watchmen; elevator conductor, \$720; nine laborers; in all, \$47,040.
Computations.	For miscellaneous computations, \$5,000.
Library, etc.	For professional and scientific books, books of reference, periodicals, engravings, photographs, and fixtures for the library, \$750.
Contingent expenses.	For apparatus and instruments, and for repairs of the same, \$2,000. For repairs to buildings, fixtures, and fences; furniture, gas, chemicals, and stationery; freight (including transmission of public documents through the Smithsonian exchange), foreign postage, and expressage; plants, fertilizers, and all contingent expenses, \$3,000.
Miscellaneous.	For fuel, oil, grease, pipe, wire, and other materials needed for the maintenance and repair of boilers, engines, heating apparatus, electric lighting and power plant, and water-supply system; purchase and maintenance of teams; maintenance, repair, exchange, or operation of motor truck and of horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles; material for boxing nautical instruments for transportation; paints, telegraph and telephone service, and incidental labor, \$8,000.
Grounds and roads.	For cleaning, repair, and upkeep of grounds and roads, \$5,000.
Solar eclipse expenses.	For expenses in preparing for and conducting observations of total solar eclipse of June eighth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, \$3,500.
Repair shop.	For addition of two stories to nautical-instrument repair shop, \$20,000.
Nautical Almanac Office.	NAUTICAL ALMANAC OFFICE: For assistants in preparing for publication the American Ephemeris and Nautical Almanac—one \$2,000, two at \$1,800 each, two at \$1,600 each, two at \$1,400 each, three at \$1,200 each, two at \$1,000 each; copyist and typewriter, \$900; assistant messenger; messenger boy, \$420; in all, \$19,240.
Computers.	For pay of computers on piecework in preparing for publication the American Ephemeris and Nautical Almanac and in improving the tables of the planets, moon, and stars, \$3,000.
Bureau of Steam Engineering.	BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING: Chief clerk, \$2,250; bookkeeper and accountant, \$1,800; clerks—one of class four, five of class three, six of class two, two at \$1,300 each, seven of class one, two at \$1,100 each, six at \$1,000 each, one \$900; copyist; two expert radio aids, at \$3,130 each; expert in wireless telegraphy, \$3,000; draftsmen—one (who shall be an expert in marine construction) \$2,000, one \$1,400, assistant \$1,200; two blue printers, at \$720 each; four assistant messengers; laborers—three at \$660 each, two at \$600 each; messenger boy, \$600; in all, \$65,210.
Technical services.	The services of draftsmen and such other technical services as the Secretary of the Navy may deem necessary may be employed only in the Bureau of Steam Engineering and at rates of compensation not exceeding those paid hereunder prior to January first, nineteen hundred and sixteen, to carry into effect the various appropriations for "Increase of the Navy" and "Engineering," to be paid from the appropriation "Engineering": <i>Provided</i> , That the expenditures on this account for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen shall not exceed \$90,100. A statement of the persons employed hereunder, their duties, and the compensation paid to each shall be made to Congress each year in the annual estimates.
<i>Proviso.</i> Limit, etc.	
Bureau of Construction and Repair.	BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR: Chief clerk, \$2,250; clerks—three of class four, four of class three, four of class two, four at \$1,300 each, four of class one, eleven at \$1,100 each, fifteen at

\$1,000 each; seven copyists; two assistant messengers; three laborers; messenger boys—ten at \$600 each, one \$480, one \$400; in all, \$73,350.

The services of draftsmen and such other technical services as the Secretary of the Navy may deem necessary may be employed only in the Bureau of Construction and Repair and at rates of compensation not exceeding those paid hereunder prior to January first, nineteen hundred and sixteen, to carry into effect the various appropriations for "Increase of the Navy," and "Construction and Repair," to be paid from the appropriation "Construction and Repair": *Provided*, That the expenditures on this account for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen shall not exceed \$161,601.16. A statement of the persons employed hereunder, their duties, and the compensation paid to each shall be made to Congress each year in the annual estimates.

Technical services.

Proviso.
Limit, etc.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE: Chief clerk, \$2,250; draftsman, \$1,400; clerks—two of class four, two of class three, three of class two, one \$1,300, four of class one, one \$1,100, five at \$1,000 each; three copyists; two copyists, at \$840 each; assistant messenger; messenger boys—two at \$600 each, two at \$400 each; laborer; in all, \$34,610.

Bureau of Ordnance.

The services of clerks, draftsmen, and such other technical services as the Secretary of the Navy may deem necessary may be employed only in the Bureau of Ordnance, and at rates of compensation not exceeding those paid hereunder prior to January first, nineteen hundred and sixteen, to carry into effect the various appropriations for "Increase of the Navy," and "Ordnance and ordnance stores," to be paid from the appropriation "Ordnance and ordnance stores": *Provided*, That the expenditures on this account for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen shall not exceed \$13,283.76. A statement of the persons employed hereunder, their duties, and the compensation paid to each, shall be made to Congress each year in the annual estimates.

Technical services,
etc.

Proviso.
Limit, etc.

BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS: Civilian assistant, \$2,500; chief accountant, \$2,250; two chief bookkeepers, at \$2,000 each; statistician, \$1,800; clerks—six of class four, eight of class three, nine of class two, eighteen of class one, twelve at \$1,100 each, twenty-eight at \$1,000 each, nineteen at \$900 each; two copyists, at \$840 each; five assistant messengers; messenger boys—four at \$600 each, one \$480, two at \$400 each; laborer; in all, \$136,270.

Bureau of Supplies
and Accounts.

BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY: Chief Clerk, \$2,250; clerks—two of class four, two of class three, three of class two, two of class one, two at \$1,100 each, three at \$1,000 each; copyist, \$840; assistant messenger; laborer; naval dispensary—driver \$600, laborer \$480; in all, \$24,150.

Bureau of Medicine
and Surgery.

BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS: Chief clerk, \$2,250; clerks—two of class four, one \$1,700, one of class three, two of class two, four of class one, one \$1,100, seven at \$1,000 each; assistant messenger; messenger boys—three at \$600 each, one \$480; two laborers; in all, \$29,170.

Bureau of Yards and
Docks.

The services of skilled draftsmen and such other technical services as the Secretary of the Navy may deem necessary may be employed only in the Bureau of Yards and Docks to carry into effect the various appropriations and allotments thereunder and be paid from such appropriations and allotments: *Provided*, That the expenditures on this account for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen shall not exceed \$125,000. A statement of the persons employed hereunder, their duties, and the compensation paid to each, shall be made to Congress each year in the annual estimates.

Technical services.

Proviso.
Limit, etc.

DIVISION OF NAVAL MILITIA AFFAIRS: For the following, authorized by section seventeen of the Naval Militia Act approved February sixteenth, nineteen hundred and fourteen: Chief clerk, \$1,800; clerks—two of class two, three of class one, one \$1,100, four at \$1,000 each; messenger boys—one \$600, one \$400; in all, \$14,300.

Naval Militia Division.
Vol. 38, p. 238.

Miscellaneous expenses.	For miscellaneous expenses, including stationery, furniture, office equipment, postage, typewriters and exchange of same, and necessary printing and binding, \$3,000, which sum, together with the foregoing amount for salaries, shall be paid from the appropriation for "Arming and equipping Naval Militia," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen, and no other or further sums shall be expended from said appropriation for or on account of said Division of Naval Militia Affairs during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen.
Post. p. 1172.	
Contingent expenses. Books, etc.	CONTINGENT EXPENSES: For professional and technical books and periodicals, law books, and necessary reference books, including city directories, railway guides, freight, passenger, and express tariff books, for department library, \$2,000.
Stationery, etc.	For stationery, furniture, newspapers, plans, drawings, drawing materials, horses and wagons to be used only for official purposes, including rental of stable; purchase, maintenance, repair, operation, or exchange of horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles, automobile mail wagon, including exchange of same, street car tickets not exceeding \$250, freight, expressage, postage, typewriters and computing machines, and other absolutely necessary expenses of the Navy Department and its various bureaus and offices, \$60,000; it shall not be lawful to expend, for any of the offices or bureaus of the Navy Department at Washington, any sum out of appropriations made for the Naval Establishment for any of the purposes mentioned or authorized in this paragraph.
Post. p. 1168.	
Rent.	For rental of additional quarters for the Navy Department, \$35,860.
Blue-printing plant.	For the purchase and installation of a modern blue-printing plant in the Bureau of Steam Engineering, Navy Department, \$5,000.
Restriction on use of naval appropriations.	No part of any appropriations made for the naval service shall be expended for any of the purposes (including freight and expressage) herein provided for on account of the Navy Department at Washington, District of Columbia, except for personal services in certain bureaus, as herein expressly authorized.

Interior Department.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Secretary, Assistants, chief clerk.	OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY: Secretary of the Interior, \$12,000; First Assistant Secretary, \$5,000; Assistant Secretary, \$4,500; chief clerk, including \$500 as superintendent of buildings, who shall be chief executive officer of the department and who may be designated by the Secretary to sign official papers and documents during the temporary absence of the Secretary and the Assistant Secretaries, \$4,000; assistant to the Secretary, \$2,750; assistant attorney, \$2,500; two special inspectors, whose employment shall be limited to the inspection of offices and the work in the several offices under the control of the department, at \$2,500 each; six inspectors, at \$2,500 each; chief disbursing clerk, \$2,500; clerk in charge of supplies, \$2,250; clerk in charge of mails, files, and archives, \$2,250; clerk in charge of publications, \$2,250; private secretary to the Secretary, \$2,500; clerks—four at \$2,000 each, thirteen of class four, eighteen of class three, twenty-one of class two, twenty-four of class one, three at \$1,000 each; returns office clerk, \$1,600; female clerk, to be designated by the President, to sign land patents, \$1,200; eight copyists; multi-graph operator, \$900; assistant multi-graph operator, \$720; typewriter repairer, \$900; two telephone switchboard operators; nine messengers; seven assistant messengers; twenty-one laborers; skilled mechanics—one \$900, one \$720; two carpenters, at \$900 each; plumber, \$900; electrician, \$1,000; laborers—one \$600, six at \$480 each; packer, \$660; two elevator conductors, at \$720 each; eight charwomen; captain of the watch, \$1,200; forty watchmen; additional to two watchmen acting as lieutenants of watchmen, at \$120 each; engineer, \$1,200; assistant engineer, \$1,000; seven firemen; clerk to sign, under the
Assistant, inspectors, clerks, etc.	
Messengers, watchmen, etc.	
Clerk to sign tribal deeds, etc.	

direction of the Secretary, in his name and for him, his approval of all tribal deeds to allottees and deeds for town lots made and executed according to law for any of the Five Civilized Tribes of Indians in the Indian Territory, \$1,200; in all, \$275,820.

General Land Office Building: Engineer and electrician, \$1,600; assistant engineer, \$1,000; four firemen; three watchmen, acting as lieutenants, at \$840 each; twenty watchmen; elevator conductor, \$720; fourteen laborers; nine laborers, at \$480 each; three skilled mechanics (painter, carpenter, and plumber), at \$900 each; in all, \$39,380.

General Land Office Building.

OFFICE OF SOLICITOR: Three members of a board of appeals, to be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior, at \$4,000 each; assistant attorneys—one \$3,000, two at \$2,750 each, four at \$2,500 each, seven at \$2,250 each, eleven at \$2,000 each; medical expert, \$2,000; clerks—four of class three (one of whom shall act as stenographer and one of whom shall be a stenographer and typewriter), one of class one; in all, \$77,850.

Solicitor's Office.

For per diem in lieu of subsistence of two special inspectors, while traveling on duty, at a rate to be fixed by the Secretary, not exceeding \$4 pursuant to section thirteen of the sundry civil Act approved August first, nineteen hundred and fourteen, and for actual necessary expenses of transportation (including temporary employment of stenographers, typewriters, and other assistance outside of the District of Columbia, and for incidental expenditures necessary to the efficient conduct of examinations), to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, \$4,500.

Per diem.
Special inspectors

Vol. 38, p. 680.

For per diem at not exceeding \$4 in lieu of subsistence to six inspectors pursuant to section thirteen of the sundry civil Act approved August first, nineteen hundred and fourteen, and while remaining at the seat of government under orders of the Secretary not to exceed twenty days, transportation and sleeping-car fare, incidental expenses of negotiation, inspection, and investigation, including telegraphing, \$12,800.

Inspectors.
Vol. 38, p. 680.

GENERAL LAND OFFICE: Commissioner, \$5,000; assistant commissioner, \$3,500; chief clerk, \$3,000; chief law clerk, \$2,500; two law clerks, at \$2,200 each; three law examiners of surveyors general and district land offices, at \$2,000 each; recorder, \$2,000; chiefs of divisions—one of surveys \$2,750, one \$2,400, ten at \$2,000 each; assistant chief of division, \$2,000; law examiners—thirteen at \$2,000 each, ten at \$1,800 each, eighteen at \$1,600 each; clerks—twenty-seven of class four, fifty-three of class three, seventy-seven of class two, eighty-one of class one, sixty-nine at \$1,000 each; sixty-five copyists; twenty-six copyists, at \$720 each; two messengers; ten assistant messengers; messenger boys—ten at \$600 each, six at \$480 each; six skilled laborers, who may act as assistant messengers when required, at \$660 each; sixteen laborers; laborer, \$480; packer, \$720; depository acting for the commissioner as receiver of public moneys, \$2,000, who may, with the approval of the commissioner, designate a clerk of the General Land Office to act as such depository in his absence; clerk and librarian, \$1,000; in all, \$647,450.

General Land Office.

For per diem in lieu of subsistence, at not exceeding \$4, pursuant to section thirteen of the sundry civil Act approved August first, nineteen hundred and fourteen, of examiners and of clerks detailed to inspect offices of United States surveyors general and other offices in public land service, to investigate fraudulent land entries, trespasses on the public lands, and cases of official misconduct, actual necessary expenses of transportation, including necessary sleeping car fares, and for employment of stenographers and other assistants when necessary to the efficient conduct of examinations, and when authorized by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, \$6,000.

Per diem, etc., in-
vestigations.
Vol. 38, p. 680.

For law books for the law library, \$400.

Law books.

Maps.
Proviso.
Distribution.

For connected and separate United States and other maps, prepared in the General Land Office, \$20,000: *Provided*, That of the United States maps procured hereunder seven thousand two hundred copies shall be delivered to the Senate and fourteen thousand four hundred copies shall be delivered to the House of Representatives, five hundred copies shall be delivered to the Commissioner of the General Land Office, and the residue shall be delivered to the Secretary of the Interior for distribution. All maps delivered to the Senate and House of Representatives hereunder shall be mounted with rollers ready for use.

State and Territorial maps.

For separate State and Territorial maps of public-land States, including maps showing areas designated by the Secretary of the Interior under the enlarged homestead Acts, prepared in the General Land Office, \$3,000.

Enlarged homestead areas.

Indian Office.

INDIAN OFFICE: Commissioner, \$5,000; assistant commissioner, \$3,500; chief clerk, \$2,750; financial clerk, \$2,250; chiefs of divisions—one \$2,250, one \$2,000; law clerk, \$2,000; assistant chief of division, \$2,000; expert accountant, \$2,000; private secretary, \$1,800; examiner of irrigation accounts, \$1,800; draftsmen—one \$1,400, one \$1,200; clerks—twenty of class four, thirty-one of class three, thirty-eight of class two, two at \$1,500 each, sixty-eight of class one (including one stenographer), thirty-two at \$1,000 each (including one stenographer), thirty-four at \$900 each, two at \$720 each; messenger; four assistant messengers; four messenger boys, at \$360 each; in all, \$322,550.

Pension Office.

PENSION OFFICE: Commissioner, \$5,000; deputy commissioner, \$3,600; chief clerk, \$2,500; assistant chief clerk, \$2,000; medical referee, \$3,000; assistant medical referee, \$2,250; two qualified surgeons, at \$2,000 each; ten medical examiners, at \$1,800 each; seven chiefs of divisions, at \$2,000 each; law clerk, \$2,250; chief of board of review, \$2,250; thirty-nine principal examiners, at \$2,000 each; private secretary, to be selected and appointed by the Commissioner of Pensions, \$2,000; eleven assistant chiefs of divisions, at \$1,800 each; three stenographers, at \$1,600 each; disbursing clerk for the payment of pensions, \$4,000; deputy disbursing clerk, \$2,750; three supervising clerks in the disbursing division, at \$2,000 each; clerks—ninety-seven of class four, eighty-nine of class three, two hundred and fifty-nine of class two, three hundred and twenty-eight of class one, sixty-nine at \$1,000 each; thirty-nine copyists; twenty-eight messengers; ten assistant messengers; skilled laborer, \$660; nine messenger boys, at \$400 each; superintendent of building, \$1,400; twenty-three laborers; ten female laborers, at \$400 each; fifteen charwomen; painter and cabinetmaker, skilled in their trades, at \$900 each; captain of the watch, \$840; three sergeants of the watch, at \$750 each; nineteen watchmen; two firemen; in all, \$1,432,670.

Restriction on filling vacancies.

Appointments shall not be made to any of the positions herein appropriated for in the classified service of the Bureau of Pensions not actually filled June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, nor shall more than twenty-five per centum of other vacancies actually occurring in any grade in the classified service of that bureau, during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen, be filled by original appointment or promotion. The salaries or compensation of all places which may not be filled as hereinabove provided for shall not be available for expenditure but shall lapse and shall be covered into the Treasury.

Per diem, etc., investigations.
Vol. 33, p. 680.

For per diem at not exceeding \$3 in lieu of subsistence pursuant to section thirteen of the sundry civil Act approved August first, nineteen hundred and fourteen, for persons employed in the Bureau of Pensions, detailed for the purpose of making special investigations pertaining to said bureau and for actual and other necessary expenses, including telegrams, \$80,000.

For purchase, repair, and exchange of adding machines, addressing machines, typewriters, check-signing machines, and other labor-saving devices, furniture, filing cabinets, and postage on foreign mail, \$6,000.

Labor-saving devices, etc.

PATENT OFFICE: Commissioner, \$5,000; first assistant commissioner, \$4,500; assistant commissioner, \$3,500; chief clerk (who shall be qualified to act as principal examiner), \$3,000; five law examiners, at \$2,750 each; examiner of classification, \$3,600; five examiners in chief, at \$3,500 each; examiner of interferences, \$2,700; examiners of trade-marks and designs—one \$2,700, first assistant \$2,400, six assistants at \$1,500 each; examiners—forty-three principals at \$2,700 each, eighty-six first assistants at \$2,400 each, eighty-six second assistants at \$2,100 each, eighty-six third assistants at \$1,800 each, eighty-six fourth assistants at \$1,500 each; financial clerk, who shall give bonds in such amount as the Secretary of the Interior may determine, \$2,250; librarian, who shall be qualified to act as an assistant examiner, \$2,000; six chiefs of divisions, at \$2,000 each; three assistant chiefs of divisions, at \$1,800 each; private secretary, to be selected and appointed by the commissioner, \$1,800; translator of languages, \$1,800; clerks—nine of class four, nine of class three, seventeen of class two, one hundred and thirty of class one, ninety-one at \$1,000 each; three skilled draftsmen, at \$1,200 each; four draftsmen, at \$1,000 each; ninety copyists; fifty copyists, at \$720 each; four messengers; twenty-five assistant messengers; laborers—fourteen at \$600 each, forty-two at \$540 each; forty messenger boys, at \$420 each; in all, \$1,375,040.

Patent Office.

For special and temporary services of typewriters certified by the Civil Service Commission, who may be employed in such numbers, at \$2.50 per diem, as may, in the judgment of the Commissioner of Patents, be necessary to keep current the work of furnishing manuscript copies of records, \$10,000.

Temporary typewriters.

For purchase of law, professional and other reference books and publications and scientific books and expense of transporting publications of patents issued by the Patent Office to foreign Governments, \$3,000.

Books, etc.

For producing copies of weekly issue of patents, designs, and trade-marks; production of copies of drawings and specifications of exhausted patents and other papers, \$140,000.

Copies of weekly issue of patents, etc.

For investigating the question of public use or sale of inventions for two years or more prior to filing applications for patents, and such other questions arising in connection with applications for patents as may be deemed necessary by the Commissioner of Patents; and expense attending defense of suits instituted against the Commissioner of Patents, \$500.

Investigating use of inventions.

For the share of the United States in the expense of conducting the International Bureau at Berne, Switzerland, \$750.

International Bureau, Berne.

BUREAU OF EDUCATION: Commissioner, \$5,000; chief clerk, \$2,000; specialist in higher education, \$3,000; editor, \$2,000; statistician, \$1,800; specialist in charge of land-grant college statistics, \$1,800; two translators, at \$1,800 each; collector and compiler of statistics, \$2,400; specialists—one in foreign educational systems and one in educational systems, at \$1,800 each; clerks—four of class four, four of class three, five of class two, eight of class one, seven at \$1,000 each; six copyists; copyists—two at \$800 each, one \$720; two skilled laborers, at \$840 each; messenger; assistant messenger; laborers—three at \$480 each, one \$400; in all, \$75,200.

Bureau of Education.

For investigation of rural education, industrial education, and school hygiene, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, and no salary shall be paid hereunder in excess of \$3,500 per annum, \$45,000.

Rural and industrial education.

Traveling expenses.	For necessary traveling expenses of the commissioner and employees acting under his direction, including attendance at meetings of educational associations, societies, and other organizations, \$5,000.
Library.	For books for library, current educational periodicals, other current publications, and completing valuable sets of periodicals, \$500.
School and home gardening.	For investigation of school and home gardening in cities and manufacturing towns, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, \$7,500.
Special reports.	For collecting statistics for special reports and circulars of information, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, \$3,600.
Distributing documents, etc.	For purchase, distribution, and exchange of educational documents, collection, exchange, and cataloguing of educational apparatus and appliances, textbooks, and educational reference books, articles of school furniture and models of school buildings illustrative of foreign and domestic systems and methods of education, and repairing the same, including personal services in the District of Columbia for the purpose of bringing the cataloguing up to date, \$2,500: <i>Provided</i> , That on and after July first, nineteen hundred and nineteen, no Government official or employee shall receive any salary in connection with his services as such an official or employee from any source other than the Government of the United States, except as may be contributed out of the treasury of any State, county, or municipality, and no person, association, or corporation shall make any contribution to, or in any way supplement the salary of, any Government official or employee for the services performed by him for the Government of the United States. Any person violating any of the terms of this proviso shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$1,000 or imprisonment for not less than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment as the court may determine.
<i>Proviso.</i> No employee to receive other than Government salary for services.	
Punishment for violations.	
Superintendent of Capitol Building and Grounds.	OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF THE CAPITOL BUILDING AND GROUNDS: Superintendent, \$6,000; chief clerk, \$2,000; chief electrical engineer, \$3,000; civil engineer, \$2,400; two draftsmen, at \$1,200 each; two clerks, at \$1,200 each; compensation to disbursing clerk, \$1,000; messenger; person in charge of the heating of the Supreme Court and central portion of the Capitol, \$1,000; laborer in charge of water-closets in central portion of the Capitol, \$660; seven laborers for cleaning Rotunda, corridors, Dome, and old library portion of Capitol, at \$660 each; two laborers in charge of public closets of the House of Representatives and in the terrace, at \$720 each; bookkeeper and accountant, \$2,200; in all, \$29,960.
Contingent expenses.	CONTINGENT EXPENSES, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR: The following sums, which shall be so apportioned as to prevent deficiencies therein, namely: For contingent expenses of the office of the Secretary and the bureaus, offices, and buildings of the department, including \$12,000 for the Civil Service Commission: Furniture, carpets, ice, lumber, hardware, dry goods, advertising, telegraphing, street car tickets not exceeding \$250, expressage, wagons and harness, horses, purchase, maintenance, and repair of horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles, motor trucks, motorcycles, and bicycles, maintenance, repair, and exchange of same, food, forage, and shoeing of horses, diagrams, awnings, filing and labor-saving devices, constructing model and other cases and furniture, and other absolutely necessary expenses not hereinbefore provided for, including traveling expenses, fuel and lights, typewriting and adding machines, \$131,000.
Stationery.	For stationery, including tags, labels, index cards, cloth-lined wrappers, and specimen bags, printed in the course of manufacture, and such printed envelopes as are not supplied under contracts made by the Postmaster General, for the department and its several bu-

reaus and offices, including not to exceed \$7,500 for the Civil Service Commission, \$82,000; and, in addition thereto, sums amounting to \$43,250 shall be deducted from other appropriations made for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen, as follows: Surveying public lands, \$2,000; protecting public lands and timber, \$2,000; contingent expenses of offices of surveyors general, \$2,000; Capitol Building and repairs, \$150; Geological Survey, \$2,100; Bureau of Mines, \$2,500; Indian Service, \$32,000; Freedmen's Hospital, \$500; and said sums so deducted shall be credited to and constitute, together with the first-named sum of \$82,000, the total appropriation for stationery for the department and its several bureaus and offices for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen.

Additional deducted
from bureaus, offices,
etc.

For professional and scientific books, law books, and books to complete broken sets, periodicals, directories, and other books of reference relating to the business of the department, \$1,000, of which sum \$250 may be used for the Civil Service Commission.

Books, periodicals,
etc.

For rent of building for the Civil Service Commission, \$16,875.

Rent.

For postage stamps for the department and its bureaus, as required under the Postal Union, to prepay postage on matter addressed to Postal Union countries, and for special-delivery stamps for use in the United States when it is necessary to secure immediate delivery of mail, \$2,000.

Postage stamps.

SURVEYORS GENERAL.

Surveyors General.

For salaries of surveyors general, clerks in their offices, and contingent expenses, including office rent, pay of messengers, stationery, printing, binding, drafting instruments, typewriters, furniture, fuel, lights, books of reference for office use, post-office box rent, and other incidental expenses, including the exchange of typewriters, as follows:

Salaries of offices, etc.
Supra.

Alaska: Surveyor general and ex officio secretary of the Territory, \$4,000;

Alaska.

Clerks, \$10,000;

Contingent expenses, \$2,500; in all, \$16,500.

Arizona: Surveyor general, \$3,000;

Arizona.

Clerks, \$13,000;

Contingent expenses, \$1,200; in all, \$17,200.

California: Surveyor general, \$3,000;

California.

Clerks, \$12,000;

Contingent expenses, \$1,400; in all, \$16,400.

Colorado: Surveyor general, \$3,000;

Colorado.

Clerks, \$21,000;

Contingent expenses, \$1,800; in all, \$25,800.

Idaho: Surveyor general, \$3,000;

Idaho.

Clerks, \$16,000;

Contingent expenses, \$1,200; in all, \$20,200.

Montana: Surveyor general, \$3,000;

Montana.

Clerks, \$18,500;

Contingent expenses, \$600; in all, \$22,100.

Nevada: Surveyor general, \$3,000;

Nevada.

Clerks, \$10,000;

Contingent expenses, \$400; in all, \$13,400.

New Mexico: Surveyor general, \$3,000;

New Mexico.

Clerks, \$18,000;

Contingent expenses, \$900; in all, \$21,900.

Oregon: Surveyor general, \$3,000;

Oregon.

Clerks, \$12,500;

Contingent expenses, \$600; in all, \$16,100.

South Dakota: Surveyor general, \$2,000;

South Dakota.

Clerks, \$3,100;

Contingent expenses, \$300; in all, \$5,400.

Utah.	Utah: Surveyor general, \$3,000; Clerks, \$17,000; Contingent expenses, \$1,000; in all, \$21,000.
Washington.	Washington: Surveyor general, \$3,000; Clerks, \$8,000; Contingent expenses, \$750; in all, \$11,750.
Wyoming.	Wyoming: Surveyor general, \$3,000; Clerks, \$10,750; Contingent expenses, \$500; in all, \$14,250.
Restriction on clerk hire, etc.	Expenses chargeable to the foregoing appropriations for clerk hire and incidental expenses in the offices of the surveyors general shall not be incurred by the respective surveyors general in the conduct of said offices, except upon previous specific authorization by the Commissioner of the General Land Office.
Temporary details authorized.	The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to detail temporarily clerks from the office of one surveyor general to another as the necessities of the service may require and to pay their actual necessary traveling expenses in going to and returning from such office out of the appropriation for surveying the public lands. A detailed statement of traveling expenses incurred hereunder shall be made to Congress at the beginning of each regular session thereof.
Office work, surveys in railroad land grants. Vol. 28, p. 937.	The use of the fund created by the Act of March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five (Twenty-eighth Statutes, page nine hundred and thirty-seven), for office work in the surveyors general's offices and in the General Land Office is extended for one year from June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen: <i>Provided</i> , That not to exceed \$25,000 of this fund shall be used for the purposes above indicated.
<i>Proviso.</i> Limit.	
Government in the Territories.	

GOVERNMENT IN THE TERRITORIES.

Alaska.	TERRITORY OF ALASKA: Governor, \$7,000; four judges, at \$7,500 each; four attorneys, at \$5,000 each; four marshals, at \$4,000 each; four clerks, at \$3,500 each; in all, \$87,000. For incidental and contingent expenses, clerk hire, not to exceed \$2,250; janitor service for the executive mansion and office building, not to exceed \$1,200; traveling expenses of the governor while absent from Juneau on official business; repair and preservation of executive mansion; stationery, lights, water, and fuel; in all, \$7,500, to be expended under the direction of the governor.
Hawaii.	TERRITORY OF HAWAII: Governor, \$7,000; secretary, \$4,000; chief justice, \$6,000; two associate justices, at \$5,500 each; in all, \$28,000. For judges of circuit courts, at \$4,000 each, so much as may be necessary, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen. For contingent expenses, to be expended by the governor, for stationery, postage, and incidentals, \$1,000, and for private secretary to the governor, \$2,000; in all, \$3,000.

Post Office Department.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Postmaster General, chief clerk, clerks, etc.	OFFICE POSTMASTER GENERAL: Postmaster General, \$12,000; chief clerk, including \$500 as superintendent of buildings, \$4,000; private secretary, \$2,500; disbursing clerk, \$2,250; appointment clerk, assistant to chief clerk, confidential clerk to Postmaster General, and chairman, board of inspection, at \$2,000 each; chief inspector, \$4,000; chief clerk to chief inspector, \$2,000; purchasing agent, \$4,000; chief clerk to purchasing agent, \$2,000; assistant attorneys—one \$2,750, one \$2,500, three at \$2,000 each; bond examiner, \$2,500; law clerk, \$1,800; clerks—eighty-two of class four, one hundred and twenty-eight of class three, two hundred of class two, two hundred and fifty-nine of class one, one hundred and seventy-nine at \$1,000 each, fifty-
Chief inspector, purchasing agent, etc.	
Clerks, etc.	

three at \$900 each; skilled draftsmen—three at \$1,800 each, eight at \$1,600 each, five at \$1,400 each, four at \$1,200 each; map mounter, \$1,200; assistant map mounter, \$840; four map copyists, at \$1,000 each; blue printer, \$900; telegrapher, \$1,400; typewriter repairer, \$1,200; three telephone switchboard operators, assistant telephone switchboard operator; two messengers in charge of mails, at \$900 each; twenty-one messengers; forty-one assistant messengers; captain of the watch, \$1,000; additional to three watchmen acting as lieutenant of watchmen, at \$120 each; thirty-four watchmen; engineer, \$1,400; ten assistant engineers, at \$1,000 each; two blacksmiths or steamfitters, at \$900 each; three oilers, at \$720 each; fifteen firemen; twenty elevator conductors, at \$720 each; electrician, \$1,600; two assistant electricians, at \$1,200 each; three assistant electricians, at \$900 each; two dynamo tenders, at \$900 each; carpenters—one \$1,200, two at \$1,000 each, one at \$900; awning maker, painter, and plumber, at \$900 each; assistant plumber, \$840; foreman of laborers, \$800; seventy-nine laborers, at \$720 each; seven laborers, at \$660 each; female laborers—one \$540, three at \$500 each, ten at \$480 each; fifty-eight charwomen; actual and necessary expenses of the purchasing agent while traveling on business of the department, \$500; in all, \$1,483,560.

Messengers, watchmen, engineers, etc.

Carpenters, laborers, etc.

In making readjustments hereunder, the salary of any clerk in any class may be fixed by the Postmaster General at \$100 below the salary fixed by law for such class and the unused portion of such salary shall be used to increase the salary of any clerk in any class entitled thereto by not less than \$100 above the salary fixed by law for such class. The Postmaster General shall assign to the several bureaus, offices, and divisions of the Post Office Department such number of the employees herein authorized as may be necessary to perform the work required therein; and he shall submit a statement showing such assignments and the number employed at the various salaries in the annual Book of Estimates following the estimates for salaries in the Post Office Department.

Readjustments of salaries.

Assignments to bureaus, etc.

OFFICE FIRST ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL: First Assistant Postmaster General, \$5,000; chief clerk, \$2,500; division of post-office service—superintendent \$4,000, assistant superintendent \$3,000, assistant superintendent \$2,250, two assistant superintendents at \$2,000 each; division of postmasters' appointments—superintendent \$3,000, two assistant superintendents at \$2,000 each; superintendent division of dead letters, \$2,500; chief division of correspondence, \$2,000; in all, \$32,250.

Office of First Assistant Postmaster General.

Superintendents of divisions, etc.

OFFICE SECOND ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL: Second Assistant Postmaster General, \$5,000; chief clerk, \$2,500; division of railway adjustments—superintendent \$3,000, assistant superintendent \$2,250; division of foreign mails—superintendent \$3,000, assistant superintendent \$2,000; Division of Railway Mail Service—general superintendent \$4,000, assistant general superintendent \$3,500, chief clerk \$2,000; in all, \$27,250.

Office of Second Assistant Postmaster General.

Superintendents of divisions.

OFFICE THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL: Third Assistant Postmaster General, \$5,000; chief clerk, \$2,500; division of postal savings—director \$4,800, assistant director \$3,000, chief clerk \$2,500, clerk in charge of administrative section, and clerk in charge of audit section, at \$2,000 each; superintendents of divisions—stamps \$2,750, finance (who shall give bond in such amount as the Postmaster General may determine for the faithful discharge of his duties) \$2,250, classification \$2,750, registered mails \$2,500, money orders \$2,750; chief clerk division of money orders, \$2,250; in all, \$37,050.

Office of Third Assistant Postmaster General.

Superintendents of divisions, etc.

OFFICE FOURTH ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL: Fourth Assistant Postmaster General, \$5,000; chief clerk, \$2,500; division of rural mails—superintendent \$3,000, assistant superintendent \$2,000,

Office of Fourth Assistant Postmaster General.

Superintendents of divisions, etc.

chief clerk \$2,000; division of equipment and supplies—superintendent \$2,750, assistant superintendent \$2,500, chief clerk \$2,000, topographer \$2,400; in all, \$24,150.

Total salaries, \$1,604,260.

Central supply distributing districts authorized.
Act, p. 1069.

In order to promote economy in the distribution of supplies, and in auditing and accounting, the Postmaster General may designate districts and central offices in such districts through which supplies shall be distributed and accounts audited, but in no case shall the postmaster at the central station be given authority to abolish offices, to change officers or employees in offices included in such district.

Contingent expenses.
Stationery, etc.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT: For stationery and blank books, index and guide cards, folders, and binding devices, including purchase of free penalty envelopes, \$25,000.

Heating plant.

For fuel and repairs to heating, lighting, and power plant, including repairs to elevators, purchase and exchange of tools, and electrical supplies, and removal of ashes, \$38,500.

Telegraphing, etc.

For telegraphing, \$4,500.

For painting, \$2,000.

For purchase, exchange, hire, and maintenance of horses and horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles, and repair of vehicles, including motor trucks and harness, \$2,500.

Miscellaneous.

For miscellaneous items, including purchase, exchange, and repair of typewriters, adding machines, and other labor-saving devices; street car tickets not exceeding \$200; plumbing; floor coverings; postage stamps for correspondence addressed abroad which is not exempt under article eleven of the Rome convention of the Universal Postal Union, \$30,000, of which sum not exceeding \$3,985 may be expended for telephone service, and not exceeding \$1,500 may be expended for law books, books of reference, railway guides, city directories, books necessary to conduct the business of the department; and repairs to department buildings.

Furniture.

For furniture and filing cabinets, \$7,000.

Rent.

For rent of stables, \$500.

Official Postal Guide.

For publication of copies of the Official Postal Guide, \$33,000; and the amounts received during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen from sales of the Official Postal Guide to the public may be used as a further appropriation for the publication of copies of such guide.

Use of receipts from sales.

Postal service appropriations not to be used for Department.
Vol. 5, p. 80.

Appropriations made for the service of the Post Office Department in conformity with the Act of July second, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, shall not be expended for any of the purposes herein provided for on account of the Post Office Department at Washington, District of Columbia.

Department of Justice.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Attorney General,
Solicitor General, Assistants.

Solicitors for Departments, etc.

Attorneys, assistants, etc.

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL: Attorney General, \$12,000; Solicitor General, \$10,000; assistant to the Attorney General, \$9,000; six Assistant Attorneys General, at \$7,500 each; Solicitor for the Department of the Interior, \$5,000; Solicitor for the Post Office Department, \$5,000; Solicitor of Internal Revenue, \$5,000; Solicitor for the Department of State, \$5,000; four attorneys, at \$5,000 each, one of whom shall have charge of all condemnation proceedings in the District of Columbia and supervise the examination of titles and matters arising from such condemnation proceedings in which the United States shall be a party or have an interest, and no special attorney or counsel, or services of persons other than of those provided for herein, shall be employed for such purposes; attorneys—one \$4,500, one \$3,750, four at \$3,500 each, one \$3,250, fourteen at \$3,000 each, two at \$2,500 each; assistant attorneys—one \$8,500, two at \$3,000 each, two at \$2,750 each, five at \$2,500 each,

one \$2,400, two at \$2,000 each; assistant examiner of titles, \$2,000; chief clerk and ex officio superintendent of buildings, \$3,000; superintendent of buildings, \$500; private secretary and assistant to the Attorney General, \$3,000; clerk to the Attorney General, \$1,800; stenographer to the Solicitor General, \$1,600; law clerks—three at \$2,000 each, two of class four; clerk in office of Solicitor of Internal Revenue, \$1,800; attorney in charge of pardons, \$3,000; superintendent of prisons, \$4,000; disbursing clerk, \$2,750; appointment clerk, \$2,000; chief of division of investigation, \$3,500; examiners—two at \$2,500 each, four at \$2,250 each, two at \$2,000 each, three at \$1,800 each; librarian, \$1,800; clerks—eight of class four, eleven of class three, ten of class two, twenty of class one, sixteen at \$1,000 each, fifteen at \$900 each; chief messenger, \$1,000; packer, \$900; messenger, \$960; six messengers; thirteen assistant messengers; seven laborers; seven watchmen; engineer, \$1,200; two assistant engineers, at \$900 each; two telephone switchboard operators; four firemen; two elevator conductors, at \$720 each; head charwoman, \$480; twenty-four charwomen. Division of Accounts: Chief \$2,500; administrative accountant, \$2,500; chief bookkeeper and record clerk, \$2,000; clerks—three of class four, six of class three, six of class two, five of class one, three at \$900 each; in all, \$466,670.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES: For furniture and repairs, including carpets, file holders, and cases, \$4,500.

For books for law library of the department, including their exchange, \$3,000.

For purchase of session laws and statutes of the States and Territories for library of department, including their exchange, \$500.

For books for office of Solicitor of the Department of Commerce, \$300.

For books for office of Solicitor of the Department of Labor, \$500.

For stationery for department and its several bureaus, \$6,500.

For miscellaneous expenditures, including telegraphing, fuel, lights, foreign postage, labor, repairs of buildings, care of grounds, books of reference, periodicals, typewriters and adding machines and exchange of same, street car tickets not exceeding \$200, and other necessities, directly ordered by the Attorney General, \$27,000.

For official transportation, including purchase and exchange, keep and shoeing of animals, and purchase, exchange, and repairs of wagons, carriages, and harness, including those used for carrying passengers, and purchase and repair of bicycles, \$2,500.

For rent of buildings and parts of buildings in the District of Columbia, \$36,000.

OFFICE OF SOLICITOR OF THE TREASURY: Solicitor, \$5,000; assistant solicitor, \$3,000; chief clerk, \$2,000; two law clerks, at \$2,000 each; two docket clerks, at \$2,000 each; clerks—two of class four, two of class three, two of class two; assistant messenger; laborer; in all, \$28,980.

For law books for office of the Solicitor of the Treasury, \$300.

OFFICE OF SOLICITOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE: Solicitor, \$5,000; assistant solicitor, \$3,000; clerks—two of class four, two of class three, three of class two, one of class one; messenger; in all, \$21,040.

OFFICE OF SOLICITOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR: Solicitor, \$5,000; law clerk, \$2,000; clerks—two of class four, two of class one; messenger; in all, \$13,840.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY: Secretary of Commerce, \$12,000; Assistant Secretary, \$5,000; private secretary to the Secretary, \$2,500; confidential clerk to the Secretary, \$1,800; private secretary

Chief clerk, clerks, etc.

Superintendent of prisons, etc.

Investigation division.

Messengers, watchmen, etc.

Division of Accounts.

Contingent expenses.

Stationery.

Miscellaneous.

Rent.

Solicitor of the Treasury.

Solicitor of the Department of Commerce.

Solicitor of the Department of Labor.

Department of Commerce.

Secretary, Assistant, clerks, etc.

to Assistant Secretary, \$2,100; chief clerk and superintendent, \$3,000; disbursing clerk, \$3,000; chiefs of divisions—appointments \$2,500, publications \$2,500, supplies \$2,100; assistant chief, division of publications, \$2,000; clerks—nine of class four, nine of class three, nine of class two, nineteen of class one, eleven at \$1,000 each, eleven at \$900 each; two telephone operators at \$720 each; messenger to the Secretary, \$1,000; five messengers; seven assistant messengers; eight messenger boys, at \$480 each; chief engineer and electrician, \$1,200; assistant engineer, \$1,000; skilled laborers—one \$1,000, one \$900, two at \$840 each, five at \$720 each; three elevator conductors, at \$720 each; three firemen; fourteen laborers (including one transferred from Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce); two laborers, at \$480 each; cabinetmaker, \$1,000; carpenter, \$900; chief watchman, \$900; nine watchmen; twenty-five charwomen; in all, \$180,100.

Lighthouses Bureau.

BUREAU OF LIGHTHOUSES: Commissioner, \$5,000; deputy commissioner, \$4,000; chief constructing engineer, \$4,000; superintendent of naval construction, \$3,000; chief clerk, \$2,400; clerks—one \$2,000, two of class four, two of class three, two of class two, five of class one, seven at \$1,000 each, two at \$900 each; messenger; assistant messenger; messenger boy, \$480; assistant engineers—one \$3,000, one \$2,400, one \$2,250, one \$2,000; draftsmen—one \$1,800, one \$1,600, one \$1,500, one \$1,440, one \$1,200; in all, \$64,030.

Census Office.

CENSUS OFFICE: Director, \$6,000; five chief statisticians, at \$3,000 each; chief clerk, \$2,500; geographer, \$2,000; stenographer, \$1,500; nine expert chiefs of divisions, at \$2,000 each; clerks—fifteen of class four, twenty-five of class three, forty of class two, two hundred and eighty-three of class one, eighty-three at \$1,000 each, eighty-one at \$900 each; skilled laborers—two at \$900 each, one \$720; three messengers; five assistant messengers; four unskilled laborers, at \$720 each; three messenger boys, at \$480 each; in all, \$676,460.

Securing information for reports.

For securing information for census reports, provided for by law, semimonthly reports of cotton production, periodical reports of stocks of baled cotton in the United States and of the domestic and foreign consumption of cotton; quarterly reports of tobacco; per diem compensation of special agents and expenses of same and of detailed employees, whether employed in Washington, District of Columbia, or elsewhere; the cost of transcribing State, municipal, and other records; temporary rental of quarters outside of the District of Columbia; for supervising special agents, and employment by them of such temporary service as may be necessary in collecting the statistics by law, including \$15,000 for collecting tobacco statistics authorized by law in addition to any other fund available therefor: *Provided*, That the compensation of not to exceed five special agents provided for in this paragraph may be fixed at a rate not to exceed \$8 per day, \$647,000.

Tobacco statistics.

Proviso.

Pay of special agents.

Tabulating machines, etc.

For experimental work developing, improving, and constructing tabulating machines and an integrating counter for use in statistical work and repairs to such machinery and other mechanical appliances, including technical and mechanical service in connection therewith, whether performed in Washington, District of Columbia, or elsewhere, and purchase of necessary machinery and supplies, \$60,000.

Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

BUREAU OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC COMMERCE: Chief, \$6,000; assistant chiefs—one \$3,500, one \$3,000; chiefs of divisions—one \$2,500, one \$2,000; assistant chief of division, \$2,250; chief clerk, \$2,250; expert on commerce and finance, \$2,000; translators—one \$2,000, one \$1,800, two at \$1,400 each; stenographer to chief of bureau, \$1,600; editorial assistant, \$2,000 (now being paid from appropriation for "Promoting Commerce"); editorial clerk, \$1,600 (now being paid from appropriation for "Promoting Commerce"); clerks—twelve of class four, six of class three, two at \$1,500 each, eighteen of class two, eighteen of class one, twenty at \$1,000 each,

fourteen at \$900 each; messenger; four assistant messengers; laborer (one transferred to Secretary's office); two messenger boys at \$420 each; in all, \$154,120.

To further promote and develop the foreign and domestic commerce of the United States, including exchange on official checks, \$125,000, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of Commerce: *Provided*, That not exceeding \$3,000 of this sum may be expended for the purchase of documents, manuscripts, plans, specifications, and other publications necessary for the promotion of our commercial interests.

Promoting commerce.

Proviso.
Purchase of publications.
Post, p. 1117.

Promoting commerce, South and Central America: To further promote and develop the commerce of the United States with South and Central America, including the employment of experts and special agents in Washington, District of Columbia, and elsewhere, purchase of books of reference and periodicals, reports, traveling and subsistence expenses of officers and employees, exchange on official checks, and all other necessary incidental expenses not included in the foregoing, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of Commerce, \$100,000.

Promoting commerce with South and Central America.
Post, p. 1117.

Commercial attachés: For commercial attachés, to be appointed by the Secretary of Commerce, after examination to be held under his direction to determine their competency, and to be accredited through the State Department, whose duties shall be to investigate and report upon such conditions in the manufacturing industries and trade of foreign countries as may be of interest to the United States; and for one clerk to each of said commercial attachés to be paid a salary not to exceed \$1,500 each and for necessary traveling and subsistence expenses, rent, purchase of reports, books of reference and periodicals, travel to and from the United States, exchange on official checks, and all other necessary expenses not included in the foregoing; such commercial attachés shall serve directly under the Secretary of Commerce and shall report directly to him, \$100,000.

Commercial attachés.

STEAMBOAT-INSPECTION SERVICE: Supervising Inspector General, \$4,000; chief clerk and Acting Supervising Inspector General in the absence of that officer, \$2,000; clerks—one of class four, two of class three, one of class two, one of class one, two at \$1,000 each, two at \$900 each; messenger; in all, \$18,240.

Clerks, traveling expenses, etc.
Post, p. 1117.

Steamboat inspectors: For ten supervising inspectors, at \$3,000 each, \$30,000;

Steamboat-Inspection Service.

Inspectors of hulls and inspectors of boilers, as authorized by law, \$171,100;

Supervising inspectors.

Inspectors.

Assistant inspectors, as authorized by law, for the following ports: New York, thirty-six at \$2,000 each; New Orleans, six at \$1,800 each; Baltimore, eight at \$1,800 each; Providence, four at \$1,800 each; Boston, six at \$1,800 each; Philadelphia, ten at \$1,800 each; San Francisco, ten at \$1,800 each; Buffalo, six at \$1,600 each; Cleveland, six at \$1,600 each; Milwaukee, two at \$1,600 each; Chicago, four at \$1,600 each; Grand Haven, four at \$1,600 each; Detroit, four at \$1,600 each; Norfolk, six at \$1,600 each; Seattle, ten at \$1,600 each; Portland (Oregon), two at \$1,600 each; Albany (New York), two at \$1,600 each; Duluth, two at \$1,600 each; two traveling inspectors at \$2,500 each; \$233,000;

Assistant inspectors.
Vol. 34, p. 106.

In all, for inspectors, Steamboat-Inspection Service, \$434,100.

Clerk hire, service at large: For compensation, not exceeding \$1,500 a year to each person, of clerks to boards of steamboat inspectors, to be appointed by the Secretary of Commerce in accordance with the provisions of law, \$90,000.

Clerk hire, at large.

Contingent expenses: For fees to witnesses; traveling and other expenses when on official business of the Supervising Inspector General, supervising inspectors, traveling inspectors, local and assistant inspectors, and clerks; instruments, furniture, stationery, janitor

Contingent expenses.
Post, p. 1117.

R. S., Title LII, pp. 852-889.	service, and every other thing necessary to carry into effect the provisions of Title fifty-two, Revised Statutes, \$120,000.
Navigation Bureau.	BUREAU OF NAVIGATION: Commissioner, \$4,000; deputy commissioner, \$2,750; chief clerk, \$2,000; clerk to commissioner, \$1,600; clerks—two of class four, two of class three, three of class two, four of class one, four at \$1,000 each, six at \$900 each; two stenographers and typewriters to be employed not to exceed six months at the rate of \$75 per month; two messengers; in all, \$38,130.
Shipping service. Commissioners.	Shipping service: For shipping commissioners in amounts not exceeding the following: Baltimore, \$1,200; Bath, Maine, \$1,000; Boston, \$3,000; New Bedford, \$1,200; New Orleans, \$1,500; New York, \$5,000; Norfolk, \$1,500; Philadelphia, \$2,400; Portland, Maine, \$1,300; Seattle, \$3,500; Providence, \$1,800; Rockland, \$1,200; San Francisco, \$4,000; in all, \$28,600.
Vol. 23, p. 59.	Clerk hire: For compensation, to be fixed by the Secretary of Commerce, of not to exceed \$1,600 per annum to each person, of clerks in the offices of shipping commissioners, \$45,000: <i>Provided</i> , That one clerk may be employed hereunder at a compensation not to exceed \$1,800 per annum.
Clerk hire.	Contingent expenses: For rent, stationery, and other requisites for transaction of the business of shipping commissioners' offices, and for janitor in the commissioner's office at New York, \$840; in all, \$7,500.
Proviso. Allowance.	To enable the Commissioner of Navigation to secure uniformity in the admeasurement of vessels, including the employment of an adjuster of admeasurements at not to exceed \$2,100, purchase and exchange of admeasuring instruments, traveling and incidental expenses, \$3,500.
Contingent expenses. Post, p. 1117.	Counting passengers. For purchase and repair of instruments for counting passengers, \$250.
Admeasurement of vessels. Post, p. 1117.	Enforcement of navigation laws: To enable the Secretary of Commerce to provide and operate such motor boats and employ thereon such persons as may be necessary for the enforcement, under his direction by customs officers, of laws relating to navigation and inspection of vessels, boarding of vessels, and counting of passengers on excursion boats, including not to exceed \$9,000 for new engines for the Dixie and not to exceed \$9,000 for a new boat, \$42,000.
Counting passengers.	To enable the Secretary of Commerce to employ temporarily, in addition to those now provided for by law, such other persons as may be necessary, of whom not more than two at any one time may be employed in the District of Columbia, to enforce the laws to prevent overcrowding of passenger and excursion vessels, and all necessary expenses in connection therewith, \$18,000.
Motor boats, etc., to enforce navigation laws. Post, p. 1117.	Wireless-communication laws: To enable the Secretary of Commerce to enforce the Acts of Congress "to require apparatus and operators for radio communication on certain ocean steamers" and "to regulate radio communication" and carry out the international radio telegraphic convention, and to employ such persons and means as may be necessary, this employment to include salaries of employees in Washington not exceeding \$8,050 traveling and subsistence expenses, purchase and exchange of instruments, technical books, rent, and all other miscellaneous items and necessary expenses not included in the foregoing, \$45,000.
New boat, etc. Preventing overcrowding of excursion vessels, etc.	BUREAU OF STANDARDS: Director, \$6,000; physicists—chief \$4,800, one qualified in optics \$3,600, two at \$3,600 each, one \$3,000; associate physicists—three at \$2,700 each, four at \$2,500 each, four at \$2,200 each, six at \$2,000 each; assistant physicists—nine at \$1,800 each, eleven at \$1,600 each, fourteen at \$1,400 each; chemists—chief \$4,800, one \$3,500, one \$3,000; associate chemists—three at \$2,700 each, two at \$2,500 each, one \$2,200, four at \$2,000 each; assistant chemists—four at \$1,800 each, four at \$1,600 each, six at \$1,400 each; physical chemist, \$1,800; laboratory assistants—nineteen at \$1,200 each,
Wireless apparatus on steamers. Vol. 36, p. 629; Vol. 37, p. 199.	
Vol. 37, p. 1585. Post, p. 1117.	
Standards Bureau.	

fourteen at \$1,000 each, fourteen at \$900 each; laboratory helpers—two at \$840 each, three at \$720 each, three at \$600 each; aids—eleven at \$720 each, seven at \$600 each; twelve laboratory apprentices, at \$540 each; secretary, \$2,200; storekeeper, \$1,000; librarian, \$1,600; clerks—one of class four, two of class three, two of class two, six of class one, five at \$1,000 each, five at \$900 each, two at \$720 each; telephone operator, \$720; office apprentices—two at \$540 each, two at \$480 each, three at \$360 each; elevator boys—one \$480, three at \$360 each; mechanics—chief \$1,800, one \$1,600, one \$1,500, one \$1,400, three at \$1,200 each, four at \$1,000 each, one \$900; shop apprentices—one \$540, two at \$480 each; five watchmen; skilled woodworkers—one \$1,200, one \$1,000, one \$840; skilled laborers—six at \$720 each; draftsman, \$1,200; photographer, \$1,200; packer, \$840; messenger; assistant messenger; superintendent of mechanical plant, \$2,500; assistant engineers—one \$1,600, one \$1,400, two at \$1,200 each, one \$1,000, one \$900; pipefitter, \$1,000; five firemen; glass blower, \$1,600; glassworker, \$1,600; electricians—one \$1,200, one \$900; foreman of janitors and laborers \$840; twelve laborers; janitors—three at \$660 each, one \$600; two female laborers, at \$360 each; in all, \$348,900.

For apparatus, machinery, tools, and appliances used in connection with buildings or work of the bureau, laboratory supplies, materials, and supplies used in the construction of apparatus, machinery, or other appliances, including their exchange; piping, wiring, and construction incident to the installation of apparatus, machinery, or appliances; furniture for laboratories and offices, cases for apparatus, \$55,000.

For repairs and necessary alterations to buildings, \$5,000.

For fuel for heat, light, and power; office expenses, stationery, books and periodicals; traveling expenses (including expenses of attendance upon meetings of technical and professional societies when required in connection with standardization, testing, or other official work of the bureau); street car tickets not exceeding \$100; expenses of the visiting committee; expenses of attendance of American member at the meeting of the International Committee of Weights and Measures; supplies for operation, maintenance, and repair of passenger automobile and motor trucks for official use; and contingencies of all kinds, \$35,000.

For grading, construction of roads and walks, piping grounds for water supply, lamps, wiring for lighting purposes, and other expenses incident to the improvement and care of grounds, \$6,000.

To investigate the dangers to life and property due to the transmission of electric currents at high potentials, and the precautions to be taken and the best methods of construction, installation, and operation to be followed in the distribution and return of such currents, in order to reduce to a minimum such dangers; also to investigate the best means of protecting life and property from lightning, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, \$15,000.

For continuation of the investigation of structural materials, such as stone, clays, cement, and so forth, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, \$100,000.

For maintenance and operation of testing machines, including personal services in connection therewith in the District of Columbia and in the field, for the determination by the Bureau of Standards of the physical constants and the properties of materials as authorized by law, \$30,000.

For investigation of fire-resisting properties of building materials and conditions under which they may be most efficiently used, and for the standardization of types of appliances for fire prevention, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, \$25,000.

Apparatus, etc.
Post, p. 1117.

Repairs, etc.
Miscellaneous.
Post, p. 1117.

Care of grounds.

High-power electric
currents, etc.

Structural materials,
investigations.

Testing machines for
physical constants.

Fire-resisting build-
ing materials.

Measurement of public utilities.

For investigation of the standards and methods of measurements of public utilities, such as gas, electric light, electric power, water, telephone, and electric railway service, and the solution of the problems which arise in connection with standards in such service, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, \$50,000.

Railway equipment investigations.

For investigation of materials used in the construction of rails, wheels, axles, and other railway equipment, and the cause of their failure, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, \$15,000.

Miscellaneous testing, etc.

For testing miscellaneous materials, such as varnish materials, soap materials, inks, and chemicals, including supplies for the Government departments and independent establishments, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, as authorized by law, \$20,000.

Radio communication standardization.

For investigation and standardization of methods and instruments employed in radio communication, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, \$10,000.

Industrial color standards, etc.

To develop color standards and methods of manufacture and of color measurement, with special reference to their industrial use in standardization and specification of colorants such as dyestuffs, inks, and pigments, and other products, paint, paper, and textiles, in which color is a pertinent property, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, \$10,000.

Clay products processes.

To study methods of measurement and technical processes used in the manufacture of pottery, brick, tile, terra cotta, and other clay products, and the study of the properties of the materials used in that industry, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, \$10,000.

Experiments in physical constants of industrial materials, etc.

To determine experimentally important physical constants of materials essential to the industries or in laboratory investigations, as authorized by law, such as the determination of the value of gravity, thermal conductivities of materials, mechanical equivalent of heat, metallurgical constants such as specific and latent heats of metals and alloys, the electrochemical equivalent of metals, the velocity of light; including data important in the efficient planning of industrial processes, and in the effective utilization of the properties of materials, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, \$5,000.

Aeronautical engineering investigations, etc.

To develop methods of testing and standardizing machines, motors, tools, measuring instruments, and other apparatus and devices used in mechanical, hydraulic, and aeronautic engineering; for the comparative study of types of apparatus and methods of operation, and for the establishment of standards of performance; for the accurate determination of fundamental physical constants involved in the proper execution of this work; and for the scientific experiments and investigations needed in solving the problems which may arise in connection therewith, especially in response to the requirements of aeronautics and aviation for information of a purely scientific nature, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, \$10,000.

Optical glass investigations.

For the investigation of the problems involved in the production of optical glass, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, \$10,000.

Contingent expenses.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE: For contingent and miscellaneous expenses of the offices and bureaus of the department, for which appropriations for contingent and miscellaneous expenses are not specifically made, including purchase of professional and scientific books, law books, books of reference, periodicals, blank books, pamphlets, maps, newspapers (not exceeding \$2,500); stationery, furniture and repairs to same, carpets, matting, oilcloth,

file cases, towels, ice, brooms, soap, sponges, fuel, lighting and heating; purchase, exchange, maintenance, and care of horses, horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles, and motor-propelled trucks, and bicycles, to be used only for official purposes; freight and express charges, postage to foreign countries, telegraph and telephone service, typewriters, adding machines, and other labor-saving devices, including their repair and exchange; repairs to building occupied by offices of the Secretary of Commerce; first-aid outfits for use in the buildings occupied by employees of this department; storage of documents belonging to the Bureau of Lighthouses, not to exceed \$1,500; street-car tickets, not exceeding \$300; and all other miscellaneous items and necessary expenses not included in the foregoing, \$60,000, and in addition thereto sums amounting to \$48,750 shall be deducted from other appropriations made for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen and added to the appropriation "Contingent expenses, Department of Commerce," in order to facilitate the purchase through the central purchasing office as provided in the Act of June seventeenth, nineteen hundred and ten (Statutes at Large, volume thirty-six, page five hundred and thirty-one), of certain supplies for bureaus and offices for which contingent and miscellaneous appropriations are specifically made as follows: Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce—promoting commerce \$6,000, promoting commerce (South and Central America) \$3,000, commercial attachés \$6,000; general expenses, Lighthouse Service, \$10,000; contingent expenses, Steamboat-Inspection Service, \$5,000; contingent expenses, shipping service, \$500; instruments for measuring vessels, \$500; instrument for counting passengers, \$250; enforcement of wireless communication laws, \$1,000; Bureau of Standards—equipment \$1,500, general expenses \$2,000; general expenses, Coast and Geodetic Survey, \$4,500; miscellaneous expenses, Bureau of Fisheries, \$8,500; and the said total sum of \$108,750 shall be and constitute the appropriation for contingent expenses, Department of Commerce, to be expended through the central purchasing office (Division of Supplies), Department of Commerce, and shall also be available for objects and purposes of the several appropriations mentioned under the title "Contingent expenses, Department of Commerce," in this Act.

For rent of buildings in the District of Columbia, \$66,500.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY: Secretary of Labor, \$12,000; Assistant Secretary, \$5,000; chief clerk, \$3,000; disbursing clerk, \$3,000; private secretary to the Secretary, \$2,500; clerk to the Secretary, \$1,800; private secretary to the Assistant Secretary, \$2,100; chief of division, \$2,500; appointment clerk, \$1,800; clerks—three of class four, six of class three, eight of class two, seven of class one, six at \$1,000 each, three at \$900 each; two telephone switchboard operators; two messengers; four assistant messengers; four messenger boys, at \$480 each; engineer, \$1,100; two skilled laborers, at \$840 each; electrician, \$900; three firemen at \$720 each; ten laborers (one of whom, when necessary, shall assist and relieve the elevator conductor); five watchmen; eleven charwomen; three elevator conductors, at \$720 each; in all, \$105,760.

COMMISSIONERS OF CONCILIATION: To enable the Secretary of Labor to exercise the authority vested in him by section eight of the Act creating the Department of Labor, and to appoint commissioners of conciliation, for per diem in lieu of subsistence at not exceeding \$4 pursuant to section thirteen of the sundry civil Act approved August first, nineteen hundred and fourteen, and traveling expenses, including an executive clerk at \$2,000 in the District of Columbia, \$75,000.

Additional to be deducted from bureaus, etc., for purchases through supply committee.

Vol. 36, p. 631.

To be expended through Division of Supplies.

Rent.

Department of Labor.

Secretary, Assistant, clerks, etc.

Commissioners of Conciliation.
Vol. 37, p. 738.
Per diem subsistence.
Vol. 38, p. 690.

Labor Statistics Bureau.	BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS: Commissioner, \$5,000; chief statistician, who shall also perform the duties of chief clerk, \$3,000; four statistical experts, at \$2,000 each; employees—one \$2,760, one \$2,520, three at \$2,280 each, one \$1,800, six at \$1,600 each, seven at \$1,400 each, two at \$1,200 each; special agents—four at \$1,800 each, six at \$1,600 each, eight at \$1,400 each, four at \$1,200 each; clerks—seven of class four, six of class three, eight of class two, fourteen of class one, nine at \$1,000 each; two copyists; two assistant messengers; two laborers; in all, \$148,280.
Per diem special agents, etc. Vol. 38, p. 689.	For per diem at not exceeding \$4 in lieu of subsistence, pursuant to section thirteen of the sundry civil Act approved August first, nineteen hundred and fourteen, of special agents and employees and for their transportation; experts and temporary assistance for field service outside of the District of Columbia, to be paid at the rate of not exceeding \$8 per day; temporary statistical clerks and stenographers in the District of Columbia, to be selected from civil-service registers and to be paid at the rate of not exceeding \$100 per month, the same person to be employed for not more than six consecutive months, the total expenditure for such temporary clerical assistance in the District of Columbia not to exceed \$6,000; traveling expenses of officers and employees, purchase of reports and material for reports and bulletins of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, and for subvention to "International Association for Labour Legislation," and necessary expenses connected with representation of the United States Government therein, \$64,090.
Temporary statistical assistants.	For books, periodicals, and newspapers for the library the sum of \$100 may be expended for newspapers for the purpose of procuring strike data, \$1,000.
Library.	
Immigration Bureau.	BUREAU OF IMMIGRATION: Commissioner General, \$5,000; Assistant Commissioner General, who shall also act as chief clerk and actuary, \$3,500; private secretary, \$1,800; chief statistician, \$2,000; clerks—three of class four, four of class three, seven of class two, nine of class one, nine at \$1,000 each, seven at \$900 each; two messengers; assistant messenger; in all, \$62,400.
Information Division.	Division of Information: Chief, \$3,500; assistant chief, \$2,500; clerks—two of class four, one of class three, two of class two, three of class one, one \$900; messenger; in all, \$19,340.
Naturalization Bureau.	BUREAU OF NATURALIZATION: Commissioner, \$4,000, deputy commissioner, \$3,250; clerks—seven of class four, eleven of class three, fourteen of class two, fifteen of class one, ten at \$1,000 each, two at \$900 each; messenger; two assistant messengers; messenger boy, \$480; in all, \$89,610.
Children's Bureau.	CHILDREN'S BUREAU: Chief, \$5,000; assistant chief, \$2,400; experts—one on sanitation, \$2,800, industrial \$2,000, social service, \$2,000, librarian—\$2,000, statistical \$2,000; special agents—one \$1,800, four at \$1,600 each, ten at \$1,400 each, twelve at \$1,200 each; private secretary to chief of bureau, \$1,500; clerks—two of class four, four of class three, five of class two, eighteen of class one, ten at \$1,000 each; copyist; messenger; in all, \$106,640.
Child life, infant mortality, etc.	To investigate and report upon matters pertaining to the welfare of children and child life, and especially investigate the questions of infant mortality, \$72,120.
Per diem subsistence, etc. Vol. 38, p. 689.	For traveling expenses and per diem in lieu of subsistence at not exceeding \$4, pursuant to section thirteen of the sundry civil Act approved August first, nineteen hundred and fourteen, of officers, special agents, and other employees of the Children's Bureau; employment of experts and temporary assistants, to be paid at a rate not exceeding \$6 a day, and of interpreters, to be paid at a rate not exceeding \$4 a day when actually employed; purchase of reports and material for the publications of the Children's Bureau, books of reference, newspapers, and periodicals, including the advance payment of
Experts, etc.	
Material for publications.	

subscriptions for the same, for newspaper clippings to enable the Children's Bureau to secure data regarding the progress of legislation affecting children and the activities of public and private organizations dealing with children, and for reprints from State, city, and private publications for distribution when said reprints can be procured more cheaply than they can be printed by the Government, \$95,000.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, DEPARTMENT OF LABOR: For contingent and miscellaneous expenses of the offices and bureaus of the department, for which appropriations for contingent and miscellaneous expenses are not specifically made, including the purchase of stationery, furniture, and repairs to the same, carpets, matting, oilcloth, file cases, towels, ice, brooms, soap, sponges, laundry, street car tickets not exceeding \$125, lighting and heating; maintenance and repair of a motor truck and passenger-carrying vehicle, to be used for official purposes; freight and express charges, postage to foreign countries, telegraph and telephone service, typewriters, adding machines and other labor-saving devices; repairs to the building occupied by the office of the Secretary of Labor; purchase of law books, books of reference, and periodicals not exceeding \$300; in all, \$40,000; and in addition thereto such sum as may be necessary, not in excess of \$13,500, to facilitate the purchase, through the central purchasing office as provided in the Act of June seventeenth, nineteen hundred and ten (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page five hundred and thirty-one), of certain supplies for the Immigration Service, shall be deducted from the appropriation "Expenses of regulating immigration" made for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen and added to the appropriation "Contingent expenses, Department of Labor," for that year; and the total sum thereof shall be and constitute the appropriation for contingent expenses for the Department of Labor, to be expended through the central purchasing office (Division of Publications and Supplies), Department of Labor.

RENT: For rent of buildings and parts of buildings in the District of Columbia for the use of the Department of Labor, \$24,000.

JUDICIAL.

SUPREME COURT: Chief Justice, \$15,000; eight associate justices, at \$14,500 each; marshal, \$4,500; nine stenographic clerks, one for the Chief Justice and one for each associate justice, at not exceeding \$2,000 each; in all, \$153,500.

CIRCUIT COURTS OF APPEALS: Thirty-three circuit judges, at \$7,000 each; nine clerks of circuit courts of appeals, at \$3,500 each; messenger, to act as librarian and crier circuit court of appeals, eighth circuit, \$3,000; in all, \$265,500.

DISTRICT COURTS: Ninety-six district judges, at \$6,000 each, \$576,000.

DISTRICT COURT, TERRITORY OF HAWAII: Two judges, at \$6,000 each; clerk, \$3,000; reporter, \$1,200; in all, \$16,200.

RETIRED JUDGES: Salaries of judges retired under section two hundred and sixty of the Judicial Code (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page eleven hundred and sixty-one), so much as may be necessary for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen.

COURT OF APPEALS, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: Chief justice, \$7,500; two associate justices, at \$7,000 each; clerk, \$3,250, and \$250 additional as custodian of the Court of Appeals Building; assistant or deputy clerk, \$2,250; reporter, \$1,500: *Provided*, That the reports issued by him shall not be sold for more than \$5 per volume; crier, who shall also act as stenographer and typewriter in the clerk's office when not engaged in court room, \$1,200; three messengers, at \$720 each; necessary expenditures in the conduct of the clerk's office,

Contingent expenses.

Additional from immigration expenses.

Vol. 36, p. 531.

To be expended through Division of Publications and Supplies.

Rent.

Judicial.

Supreme Court.

Circuit courts of appeals.

District judges.

Hawaii district court.

Retired judges.
Vol. 36, p. 1161.

Court of Appeals,
District of Columbia.

Proviso.
Reports.

Half from District revenues.	\$1,000; three stenographers, one for the chief justice and one for each associate justice, at \$1,200 each; in all, \$36,710, one-half of which shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia.
Supreme Court, District of Columbia.	SUPREME COURT, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: Chief justice, \$6,500; five associate justices, at \$6,000 each; six stenographers, one for the chief justice and one for each associate justice, at \$900 each; in all, \$41,900, one-half of which shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia.
Half from District revenues.	NATIONAL PARK COMMISSIONERS: For commissioners in the Crater Lake, Glacier, Mount Rainier, and Yellowstone National Parks, at \$1,500 each, \$6,000. The provisions of section twenty-one of the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation Act approved May twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, shall not be construed as impairing the rights of said commissioners to receive the salaries provided herein.
National Park Commissioners. Salaries. Vol. 29, p. 184.	BOOKS FOR JUDICIAL OFFICERS: For purchase and rebinding of law books, including the exchange thereof, for United States judges, district attorneys, and other judicial officers, including the nine libraries of the United States circuit courts of appeals, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General: <i>Provided</i> , That such books shall in all cases be transmitted to their successors in office; all books purchased thereunder to be plainly marked, "The property of the United States," \$16,000.
Books for judicial officers.	COURT OF CUSTOMS APPEALS: Presiding judge and four associate judges, at \$7,000 each; marshal, \$3,000; clerk, \$3,500; assistant clerk, \$2,000; five stenographic clerks, at \$1,600 each; stenographic reporter, \$2,500; messenger, \$840; in all, \$54,840.
<i>Proviso.</i> Transmittal to successors.	For rent of necessary quarters in Washington, District of Columbia, and elsewhere, \$7,000; books, periodicals, stationery, supplies, traveling expenses, freight, telephone and telegraph, heat, light, and power service, drugs, chemicals, cleansers, furniture, and printing; pay of bailiffs and all other necessary employees not otherwise specifically provided for; and such other miscellaneous expenses as may be approved by the presiding judge, \$5,660; in all, \$12,660.
Court of Customs Appeals.	COURT OF CLAIMS: Chief justice, \$6,500; four judges, at \$6,000 each; chief clerk, \$3,500; assistant clerk, \$2,500; bailiff, \$1,500; clerks—two at \$1,600 each (one of whom shall be a stenographer), one \$1,400, two at \$1,200 each; four stenographers, at \$1,200 each; chief messenger, \$1,000; two assistant messengers; three firemen; three watchmen; elevator conductor, \$720; two laborers; two charwomen; in all, \$59,080.
Miscellaneous expenses.	For auditors, and additional stenographers, when deemed necessary, in the Court of Claims, to be disbursed under the direction of the court, \$9,000.
Court of Claims.	For stationery, court library, repairs, including repairs to bicycles, fuel, electric light, electric elevator, and other miscellaneous expenses, \$3,900.
Auditors, etc.	For reporting the decisions of the court and superintending the printing of the fifty-second volume of the reports of the Court of Claims, \$1,000, to be paid on the order of the court to the reporter, notwithstanding section seventeen hundred and sixty-five of the Revised Statutes or section three of the Act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four.
Contingent expenses.	For custodian of the building occupied by the Court of Claims, \$500, to be paid on the order of the court, notwithstanding section seventeen hundred and sixty-five of the Revised Statutes or section three of the Act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four.
Reporting decisions.	SEC. 2. That the pay of telephone-switchboard operators, assistant messengers, firemen, watchmen, laborers, and charwomen provided for in this Act, except those employed in mints and assay offices, unless otherwise specially stated, shall be as follows: For telephone-
R. S., sec. 1765, p. 314. Vol. 18, p. 109.	
Custodian. R. S., sec. 1765, p. 314. Vol. 18, p. 109.	
Pay of switchboard operators, assistant messengers, laborers, etc	

switchboard operators, assistant messengers, firemen, and watchmen, at the rate of \$720 per annum each; for laborers, at the rate of \$660 per annum each; assistant telephone-switchboard operators, at the rate of \$600 each, and for charwomen, at the rate of \$240 per annum each.

SEC. 3. That the appropriation herein made for the officers, clerks, and persons employed in the public service shall not be available for the compensation of any persons incapacitated otherwise than temporarily for performing such service.

No pay for permanently incapacitated persons.

SEC. 4. That no part of any money appropriated by this or any other Act shall be used during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen for the purchase of any typewriting machine at a price in excess of the lowest price paid by the Government of the United States for the same make and substantially the same model of machine during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen; such price shall include the value of any typewriting machine or machines given in exchange, but shall not apply to special prices granted on typewriting machines used in schools of the District of Columbia or of the Indian Service, the lowest of which special prices paid for typewriting machines shall not be exceeded in future purchases for such schools: *Provided*, That in construing this section the Commissioner of Patents shall advise the Comptroller of the Treasury as to whether the changes in any typewriter are of such structural character as to constitute a new machine not within the limitations of this section.

Typewriting machines.
Restriction on prices to be paid for.

Exceptions.

Proviso.
Determination of character of machines.

SEC. 5. That in expending appropriations made in this Act persons in the classified service at Washington, District of Columbia, shall not be detailed for service outside of the District of Columbia except for or in connection with work pertaining directly to the service at the seat of government of the department or other Government establishment from which the detail is made: *Provided*, That nothing in this section shall be deemed to apply to the investigation of any matter or the preparation, prosecution, or defense of any suit by the Department of Justice.

Details for service outside of District restricted.

Proviso.
Department of Justice investigations excepted.

SEC. 6. That hereafter the members of the Joint Committee on Printing who are reelected to the succeeding Congress shall continue as members of said committee until their successors are chosen: *Provided*, That the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall, on the last day of a Congress, appoint members of their respective Houses who have been elected to the succeeding Congress to fill any vacancies which may then be about to occur on said committee, and such appointees and the members of said committee who shall have been reelected shall continue until their successors are chosen. The Joint Committee on Printing shall, when Congress is not in session, exercise all the powers and duties devolving upon said committee as provided by law, the same as when Congress is in session.

Joint Committee on Printing.
Continuance of.
Proviso.
Appointment at end of session of reelected Member to serve.

Powers, etc., when Congress not in session.

SEC. 7. That to provide, during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen, for increased compensation at the rate of ten per centum per annum to employees who receive salaries at a rate per annum less than \$1,200, and for increased compensation at the rate of five per centum per annum to employees who receive salaries at a rate not more than \$1,800 per annum and not less than \$1,200 per annum, so much as may be necessary is appropriated: *Provided*, That this section shall only apply to the employees who are appropriated for in this Act specifically and under lump sums or whose employment is authorized herein: *Provided further*, That detailed reports shall be submitted to Congress on the first day of the next session showing the number of persons, the grades or character of positions, the original rates of compensation, and the increased rates of compensation provided for herein.

Appropriation for increased pay of employees receiving less than \$1,800 a year.

Provisos.
Applicable only to employees under this Act.

Report to Congress.

Duplication of service, etc.
Investigation of, in departments, etc.

Abolishment authorized.

SEC. 8. The Bureau of Efficiency shall investigate duplication of service in the various executive departments and establishments of the Government, including bureaus and divisions, and make a report to the President thereon, and the President is hereby authorized, after such report shall have been made to him, wherever he finds such duplications to exist to abolish the same. Report of the action taken hereunder shall be made to Congress at its next regular session.

Approved, March 3, 1917.

March 3, 1917.
[S. 778.]

[Public, No. 382.]

Glacier National Park, Mont. Privately owned lands in, to be obtained by exchange of timber, etc.

CHAP. 164.—An Act To authorize an exchange of lands with owners of private holdings within the Glacier National Park.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior, for the purpose of eliminating private holdings within the Glacier National Park and the preservation intact of the natural forest along the roads in the scenic portions of the park, both on patented and park lands, is hereby empowered, in his discretion, to obtain for the United States the complete title to any or all of the lands held in private or State ownership within the boundaries of said park within townships thirty-two and thirty-three north, ranges eighteen and nineteen west of Montana principal meridian, by the exchange of dead, decadent, or matured timber of approximately equal values that can be removed from any part of the park without injuriously affecting the scenic beauty thereof; or upon the approval of the Secretary of Agriculture, the timber to be selected or exchanged may be taken from the Government lands within the metes and bounds of the national forests within the State of Montana.

Ascertainment of value of lands and of timber offered in exchange.

SEC. 2. That the value of all patented lands within said park, including the timber thereon, offered for exchange, and the value of the timber on park lands, or on Government lands within the metes and bounds of the national forests within the State of Montana, proposed to be given in exchange for such patented lands, shall be ascertained in such manner as the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture may jointly in their discretion direct, and all expenses incident to ascertaining such values shall be paid by the owners of said patented lands; and such owners shall, before any exchange is effective, furnish the Secretary of the Interior evidence satisfactory to him of title to the patented lands offered in exchange; and if the value of timber on park lands or on the Government lands in the national forests within the State of Montana exceeds the value of the patented lands deeded to the Government in exchange, such excess shall be paid to the Secretary of the Interior by the owners of the patented lands before any timber is removed, and shall be deposited and covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts: *Provided*, That the lands conveyed to the Government under this Act shall become a part of the Glacier National Park.

Payment for excess value of timber.

proviso.
Lands added to Glacier Park.

Removal of timber from the park.

SEC. 3. That all timber on Government lands in the park must be cut and removed under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, and any damage which may result to the roads or any part of the park or the national forests in consequence of the cutting and removal of the timber therefrom shall be borne by the owners of the patented lands, and bonds satisfactory to the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture, jointly, must be given for the payment of such damages, if any, as shall be determined by the Secretary of the Interior so far as the same relates to lands within a national park and by the Secretary of Agriculture where the same relates to lands in the national forests: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of the Interior shall jointly report to Congress in detail the factors upon which valuations were made.

Damages to be paid.

proviso.
Joint reports of valuation.

Approved, March 3, 1917.

CHAP. 165.—An Act To prevent the manufacture and sale of alcoholic liquors in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

March 3, 1917.
[S. 1082.]

[Public, No. 383.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That on and after the first day of November, Anno Domini nineteen hundred and seventeen, no person or persons, or any house, company, association, club, or corporation, his, its, or their agents, officers, clerks, or servants, directly or indirectly, shall, in the District of Columbia, manufacture for sale or gift, import for sale or gift, sell, offer for sale, keep for sale, traffic in, barter, export, ship out of the District of Columbia, or exchange for goods or merchandise, or solicit or receive orders for the purchase of, any alcoholic or other prohibited liquors for beverage purposes or for any other than scientific, medicinal, pharmaceutical, mechanical, sacramental, or other nonbeverage purposes.

District of Columbia.
Manufacture, sale,
etc., of alcoholic beverages in, forbidden.

Nonbeverages, etc.,
allowed.

Wherever the term "alcoholic liquors" is used in this Act it shall be deemed to include whisky, brandy, rum, gin, wine, ale, porter, beer, cordials, hard or fermented cider, alcoholic bitters, ethyl alcohol, all malt liquors, and all other alcoholic liquors.

Meaning of "alcoholic liquors."

That any person or persons, or any house, company, association, club, or corporation, his, its, or their agents, officers, clerks, or servants, who shall directly or indirectly violate the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than \$300 nor more than \$1,000, and shall be imprisoned in the District jail or workhouse for a period of not less than thirty days nor more than one year for each offense.

Punishment for violations.

SEC. 2. That the provisions of this Act shall not be construed to prevent the manufacture, importation, exportation, or sale of denatured or of methyl alcohol, or of ethyl alcohol, for scientific, medicinal, pharmaceutical, or mechanical purposes, nor to prevent the sale of alcoholic or other prohibited liquors by druggists for medicinal purposes on prescriptions of physicians under the regulations set out in section three of this Act: *Provided*, That the manufacture and sale of ethyl alcohol or of alcoholic liquors for sacramental purposes within the District of Columbia shall be restricted to manufacturers and druggists licensed, respectively, to make and sell such alcohol and alcoholic or other prohibited liquors, as hereinafter provided, for scientific, mechanical, pharmaceutical, medicinal, or sacramental purposes only.

Alcohol.
Manufacture, sale,
etc., for specified uses
permitted.

Proviso.
For sacramental purposes.

SEC. 2a. All railroad, steamboat, or other boat companies, express and transportation companies of any kind, which shall in any manner at any time transport intoxicating liquors into the District, are hereby required to keep a record, alphabetically arranged, in which shall be entered immediately upon receipt thereof the name of every person shipping or to whom intoxicating liquors are shipped, the amount and kind of liquor, the date of delivery, by whom and to whom delivered, and the affidavit of the person receiving the liquor as provided herein. After this record is made and before delivery it shall be signed by the consignee. The book shall be open to the inspection of any person during the business hours of the company. Such books or a copy of such records, attested by an officer of the company or verified by affidavit, shall be admissible as evidence in any court and shall be prima facie evidence of the fact therein stated in any trial or proceeding for the enforcement of the provisions of this Act.

Carriers to keep record of shipments.

Details.

Consignee to sign.

Admissible as evidence.

An employee or agent of any express company, railroad company, steamboat company, or transportation company charged with the duty of keeping such record who shall fail to keep such record shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Failure to keep record a misdemeanor.

Any railroad company, express company, steamboat company, or transportation company who shall not require some one of its employees to keep such record shall be fined not less than \$25 nor

Penalty for noncompliance.

Affidavit to be attached to package.

Druggists.
Restriction on sales, etc., by.

Prescriptions required for alcoholic liquors.

Contents, etc.

Record of sales, etc.

Form.

more than \$100 for every day or portion thereof during which such failure shall continue.

No railroad or other transportation company shall receive a package of liquor to be shipped or carried into the District without having attached to it the affidavit of the consignee stating the amount of the liquors, the kinds of liquors ordered, and that it is not purchased for, nor will such liquors be used by the consignee for, an illegal purpose.

Sec. 3. That regularly licensed and registered druggists or pharmacists in the District of Columbia shall not sell alcoholic or other prohibited liquors nor compound nor mix any composition thereof, nor sell any malt extract or other proprietary medicines containing alcohol, except such compounds, compositions, malt extracts, or proprietary medicines be so medicated as to be medicinal preparations or compounds unfit for use as beverages, except upon a written and bona fide prescription of a duly licensed and regularly practicing physician in the District of Columbia, whose name shall be signed thereto. Such prescription shall contain a statement that the disease of the patient requires such a prescription, shall be numbered in the order of receiving, and shall be canceled by writing on it the word "canceled" and the date on which it was presented and filled, and kept on file in consecutive order, subject to public inspection at all times during business hours. No such prescription shall be filled more than once. Every druggist or pharmacist selling intoxicating liquors as herein provided shall keep a book provided for the purpose, and shall enter therein at the time of every sale a true record of the date of the sale, the name of the purchaser, who shall sign his name in said book as a part of the entry, his residence (giving the street and house number, if there be such), the kind and quantity and price of such liquor, the purpose for which it was sold, and the name of the physician giving the prescription therefor. Such book shall be open to public inspection during business hours, and shall be in form substantially as follows:

Date.	Name of purchaser.	Residence.	Kind and quantity.	Purpose of use.	Price.	Name of physician.	Signature of purchaser.

Public production, etc.

Statements required.

Provisos.
Sales for mechanical, etc., uses.

Punishment for false statements of use, etc.

Said book shall be produced before the Commissioners of the District of Columbia or the courts when required, and shall also contain a statement of the kind and amount of alcoholic and other prohibited liquors on hand when this Act shall go into effect, and thereafter such druggist or pharmacist shall, on the order of the court or the Commissioners of the District, make a statement of the amount of intoxicating liquor sold or used in any manner since the last statement and the amount on hand at the date when such court or commissioners require such statement: *Provided*, That ethyl alcohol may be sold without a physician's prescription for mechanical, medicinal, pharmaceutical, or scientific purposes by registered and licensed druggists or pharmacists, or by licensed manufacturers, each and all of whom shall keep a book for the purpose of registering such sales in a similar manner and form as required for the sale of other alcoholic and other prohibited liquors by the provisions of this section: *Provided further*, That any person who shall make any false statement as to the purpose or use of alcohol purchased under the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and be fined for each offense

not less than \$50 nor more than \$300, and in default of the payment of such fine shall be imprisoned in the jail or workhouse of said District not more than six months.

Any druggist or pharmacist who shall sell or dispense any alcoholic or other prohibited liquors, except in such manner as provided in this section, or who shall fail or refuse to keep the record herein required, or who shall refill any prescription, or who shall violate any other provisions of this Act, shall be guilty of illegal selling, and upon conviction thereof shall be subject to the penalties prescribed in section one of this Act. Upon a second conviction for said offense, in addition to the penalties prescribed in said section one, it shall be a part of the judgment of conviction that the license of such druggist or pharmacist to practice pharmacy shall be revoked, and the court before which such person is tried and convicted shall cause a certified copy of such judgment of conviction to be certified to the board having authority to issue license to practice pharmacy in the District of Columbia.

Punishment for illegal disposal of prohibited liquors.

License revoked for second conviction.

Any physician who shall prescribe any alcoholic or other prohibited liquor except for treatment of disease, which, after his own personal diagnosis, he shall deem to require such treatment, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than \$100 nor more than \$500, and in default of payment of said fine shall be imprisoned in the District jail or workhouse for not less than thirty nor more than ninety days, and upon a second conviction for said offense, in addition to the penalty above provided, it shall be a part of the judgment of conviction that the license of such physician to practice medicine be revoked, and the court before which such physician is tried and convicted shall cause a certified copy of such judgment of conviction to be certified to the board having authority to issue licenses to practice medicine in the District of Columbia.

Punishment for physician prescribing liquors except for treatment of disease.

License revoked for second conviction.

SEC. 4. That when any minister, pastor, or priest of a religious congregation or church desires wine for sacramental purposes in the usual religious exercises of his denomination, he may apply to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia for a permit, stating the amount desired, for what period, and for what purpose, and said commissioners, if satisfied of the good faith of the application, shall grant a written permit to the applicant permitting the shipment to him, or the purchase by him, of such amount as is shown to be reasonably necessary, which amount shall be stated in the permit, together with the purpose for which it is to be used and the period to be covered by such use; the amount of wine permitted to be shipped or purchased under one permit shall not exceed five gallons, and the said permit shall be attached to the outside of the package by the shipper and remain so attached until delivered to the consignee when it shall be canceled by the carrier. Said permit shall be void after twenty days, and shall not be used for more than one shipment.

Purchases for sacramental use. Permits, etc., required.

Limit.

SEC. 5. Any person, company, or corporation desiring to manufacture alcoholic or other prohibited liquors for the purposes permitted in this Act shall on or before the first day of November of each year obtain a license from the Commissioners of the District of Columbia for the year beginning November first upon the payment of \$100, which money shall be deposited with other license funds of the District. Druggists, wholesale or retail, desiring to sell alcoholic or other prohibited liquors for the purposes permitted in this Act shall obtain a license in the same way for the same period, the fee for wholesale druggists being \$25, for retail druggists \$10. The Commissioners shall have power to refuse or revoke all licenses referred to in this section if doubtful of the good faith of the licensee and his intention to comply with this Act. Manufacturers licensed according to this section shall sell alcoholic and other prohibited liquors within the

Licenses. For manufacturing alcohol, etc.

Selling, by druggists.

Discretionary powers.

Restrictions on sales by manufacturers.

Sales restricted.	District of Columbia to druggists, hospitals, and scientific laboratories only, and only to such druggists as are licensed under the terms of this section. No others than druggists and manufacturers licensed according to this section may manufacture or sell alcoholic and other prohibited liquors in the District of Columbia, and these only for the purposes permitted by this Act. Violations of this section shall be punished by fine of not less than \$300 nor more than \$1,000, and by imprisonment in the District jail or workhouse for not less than thirty days nor more than one year: <i>Provided</i> , That nothing in this Act shall prevent any executive department or other establishment of the United States Government from purchasing or importing into the District of Columbia, free of tax and for its own uses, denatured, methyl, or ethyl alcohol for scientific, medicinal, pharmaceutical, or mechanical purposes.
Punishment for violations.	
<i>Proviso.</i> Government purchases, etc., not affected.	
Records required. By manufacturers.	SEC. 5a. That every licensed manufacturer of alcoholic liquor not herein prohibited shall keep a permanent record of all sales and shipments of alcoholic liquor. Such record shall set forth the following information: The name of the consignee or purchaser, the quantity of liquor, the express company or other carrier by which such liquor was shipped, the date of sale or shipment, and the purpose of the purchase as set forth in the affidavit accompanying the order. Each common or special carrier of alcoholic liquors within the District shall keep a record as above provided, and a certified copy of such record with a copy of the affidavits shall be filed with the District Commissioners not later than the fifth day of each month for the calendar month preceding. No shipment of alcoholic liquors shall be made until the purchaser signs an affidavit that such alcoholic liquors are not purchased for nor will such liquors be used or sold by the consignee for beverage purposes. The District Commissioners shall keep a public record of such sales, shipments, and affidavits, alphabetically arranged. Copies of the affidavit shall be attached permanently at the end of the record of each shipment or sale, and to each package containing liquor until delivered to the consignee. Any violation of this section shall be deemed a misdemeanor and be subject to the same penalties as provided in section one of this Act.
By carriers.	
Affidavit by purchaser.	
Public record of sales, etc.	
Punishment for violations.	
Deliveries of liquors by carriers restricted.	SEC. 6. That it shall be unlawful for any common or other carrier, express company, or any person to deliver to any person, company, corporation, club, or association or order, his, or its agents, clerks or employees, any liquors in the District of Columbia knowing the same to be such, and in the case of shipments of liquors for purposes not prohibited it shall be unlawful to bring the same into the District of Columbia, or to deliver the same therein, in original packages or otherwise, on any Sunday or on any other day before six o'clock antemeridian and after five o'clock postmeridian. Any common or other carrier, express company, or any person violating the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$100 or more than \$500, or be confined in the District jail or workhouse not less than one nor more than six months, or by both fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the court.
Punishment for violations.	
Keeping clubhouses, etc., where liquor is received, etc., a misdemeanor.	SEC. 7. That every person who shall directly or indirectly keep or maintain by himself or by associating with others, or who shall in any manner aid, assist, or abet in keeping or maintaining any club house, or other place in which any alcoholic liquor is received or kept for the purpose of gift, barter, or sale, or for distribution or division among the members of any club or association by any means whatsoever, or who shall maintain what is commonly known as the "locker system" or other device for evading the provisions of this Act, and every person who shall use, barter, sell, or assist or abet in bartering, selling any liquors so received or kept, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof be subject to
Punishment for aiding, etc.	

the penalties prescribed in section one of this Act; and in all cases the members, shareholders, associates or employees in any club or association mentioned in this section shall be competent witnesses to prove any violations of the provisions of this section of this Act, or of any fact tending thereto; and no person shall be excused from testifying as to any offense committed by another against any of the provisions of this Act by reason of his testimony tending to criminate himself, but the testimony given by such person shall in no case be used against him.

Competency of testimony, etc.

SEC. 8. The keeping or giving away of alcoholic or other prohibited liquors for the purpose of evading the provisions of this Act shall be deemed an unlawful selling, subject to the penalties provided in section one of this Act.

Giving, etc., liquors deemed unlawful selling.

SEC. 9. That if any person shall advertise or give notice by signs, billboards, newspapers, periodicals, or otherwise for himself or another the manufacture, offering for sale, or keeping for sale of alcoholic or other prohibited liquors for purposes forbidden or prohibited under this Act, or shall circulate or distribute any price list, circulars, or order blanks advertising such liquors, or publish or distribute any newspaper, magazine, periodical, or other written or printed paper in which such advertisements of liquors appear, or shall permit to be posted upon his premises, or premises under his control (including billboards) or shall permit the same to so remain upon such premises, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and be fined not less than \$100 nor more than \$500.

Advertising in any way liquors for sale, a misdemeanor.

Punishment.

SEC. 10. That if one or more persons who are competent witnesses shall charge, on oath or affirmation before the corporation counsel of the District of Columbia or any of his assistants duly authorized to act for him, presenting that any person, company, copartnership, association, club, or corporation has or have violated or is violating the provisions of this Act by manufacturing, offering for sale, keeping for sale, trafficking in, bartering, exchanging for goods, or otherwise furnishing alcoholic liquor, shall request said corporation counsel or any of his assistants duly authorized to act for him to issue a warrant, said attorney or any of his assistants shall issue such warrant, in which warrant the room, house, building, or other place in which the violation is alleged to have occurred or is occurring shall be specifically described, and said warrant shall be placed in the hands of the captain or acting captain of the police precinct in which the room, house, building, or other place above referred to is located, commanding him to at once thoroughly search said described room, house, building, or other place, and the appurtenances thereof, and if any such be found, to take into his possession and safely keep, to be produced as evidence when required, all alcoholic liquors and all the means of dispensing the same, also all the paraphernalia or part of the paraphernalia of a barroom or other alcoholic liquor establishment, and any United States internal-revenue tax receipt or certificate for the manufacture or sale of alcoholic liquor effective for the period of time covering the alleged offense, and forthwith report all the facts to the corporation counsel of the District of Columbia, and such alcoholic liquor or the means for dispensing same, or the paraphernalia of a barroom or other alcoholic liquor establishment, or any United States internal-revenue tax receipt or certificate for the sale of alcoholic liquor effective as aforesaid, shall be prima facie evidence of the violation of the provisions of this Act.

Presentment of information as to violations.

Issue of warrants.

Possession, etc., as evidence.

SEC. 11. That any person who shall, in the District of Columbia, in any street, or public or private road, alley, or in any public place or building or in or upon any street car, any other vehicle commonly used for the transportation of passengers, or in or about any depot, platform or waiting station, drink any alcoholic liquor of any kind, or if any person shall be drunk or intoxicated in any street, alley, or

Drinking or drunkenness in public places a misdemeanor.

Punishment.	public or private road or in any railroad passenger train, street car, or any public place or building, or at any public gathering, or if any person shall be drunk or intoxicated and shall disturb the peace of any person anywhere, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$10 nor more than \$100, or by imprisonment for not less than five days nor more than thirty days in the workhouse or jail of the District of Columbia, or by both such fine and imprisonment.
Special tax stamp evidence of dealing in liquors. <i>Ante</i> , p. 1125.	SEC. 12. The payment of the special tax required of wholesale or retail liquor dealers by the United States by any person or persons other than manufacturers or druggists licensed under section five of this Act, within the District of Columbia, shall be prima facie evidence that such person or persons are engaged in keeping and selling, offering and exposing for sale alcoholic liquors contrary to the provisions of this Act, and a certificate from the collector of internal revenue, his agents, clerks, or deputies showing the payment of such tax, and the name or names of person to whom issued, and the names of the person or persons, if any, associated with the person to whom such tax receipt is issued, shall be sufficient evidence of the payment of such tax and of the association of such persons for the selling and keeping, offering and exposing for sale of liquors contrary to the provisions of this Act in all trials or legal inquiries.
Certificate of payment of tax.	SEC. 13. All houses, boathouses, buildings, club rooms, and places of every description, including drug stores, where alcoholic liquors are manufactured, sold, vended, or furnished contrary to law (including those in which clubs, orders, or associations sell, barter, distribute, or dispense intoxicating liquors to their members, by any means or device whatever, as provided in section eight of this Act) shall be held, taken, and deemed common and public nuisances. And any person who shall maintain, or shall aid or abet, or knowingly be associated with others in maintaining such common and public nuisance, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be subject to the penalties prescribed in section one of this Act, and judgment shall be given that such house, building, or other place, or any room therein, be abated or closed up as a place for the sale or keeping of such liquor contrary to law, as the court may determine.
Places where liquors unlawfully sold, etc., declared public nuisances.	SEC. 14. The United States district attorney for the District of Columbia, or any citizen of the District of Columbia, may maintain an action in equity in the name of the United States to abate and perpetually enjoin such a nuisance as defined in the preceding section. The injunction shall be granted at the commencement of the action, and no bond shall be required. Any person violating the terms of any injunction granted in such proceedings shall be punished for contempt by a fine of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500 and by imprisonment in the District jail or workhouse for not less than thirty days nor more than six months, in the discretion of the court.
Maintaining such, a misdemeanor.	SEC. 15. That when any violation of this Act is threatened, or shall have occurred, or is occurring, the doing of, or the continuance or repetition of the unlawful act, or any of like kind by the offending party may be prevented by a writ of injunction out of a court of equity upon a bill filed in all respects as in cases of liquor nuisances; in like manner the writ of injunction may be employed to compel obedience to any provision of this Act.
Abatement by court.	SEC. 16. If a tenant of a building or tenement uses such premises, or any part thereof, in maintaining a common nuisance as hereinbefore defined, or knowingly permits such use by another, such use shall render void the lease under which he holds, and shall cause the right of possession to revert to the owner or lessor, who may, without process of law, make immediate entry upon the premises, or may avail himself of the remedy provided for the forcible detention thereof.
Actions to abate.	
Injunctions. Punishment for violations.	
Summary injunction to prevent, etc., violations.	
Lease of tenant maintaining such nuisance rendered void.	
Reentry by owner.	

SEC. 17. Anyone who knowingly permits any building owned or leased by him or under his control, or any part thereof, to be used in maintaining a common nuisance hereinbefore described in section fourteen of this Act, after being notified in writing of such use, neglects to take all reasonable measures to eject therefrom the person so using the same, shall be deemed guilty of assisting in maintaining such nuisance.

Owner permitting unlawful use deemed guilty of assisting.

SEC. 18. That no property rights of any kind shall exist in alcoholic liquors or beverages illegally manufactured, received, possessed, or stored under this Act, and in all such cases the liquors are forfeited to the District of Columbia and may be searched for and seized and ordered to be destroyed by the court after a conviction when such liquors have been seized for use as evidence, or upon satisfactory evidence to the court presented by the corporation counsel that such liquors are contraband.

No property rights in illegal liquors. Seizure, etc.

SEC. 19. Every wife, child, parent, guardian, or employer, or other person who shall be injured in person or property or means of support by any intoxicated person, or in consequence of intoxication, habitual or otherwise, of any person, such wife, child, parent, or guardian shall have a right of action, in his or her own name, against any person who shall, by selling or bartering intoxicating liquors, have caused the intoxication of such person, for all damages actually sustained, as well as for exemplary damages; and a married woman shall have the right to bring suit, prosecute, and control the same, and the amount recovered the same as if unmarried; and all damages recovered by a minor under this Act shall be paid either to such minor or to his or her parents, guardian, or next friend, as the court shall direct.

Right of action against seller of liquors, for damages by intoxicated person.

Suits by married women.

For minors.

SEC. 20. If any person while in charge of a locomotive engine, or while acting as a conductor or brakeman of a car or train of cars, or while in charge of any street car, steamboat, launch, or other water craft, or while in charge of or operating any automobile or horse vehicle in the District of Columbia shall be intoxicated, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and if convicted shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$25 nor more than \$300, and in default in payment of said fine shall be imprisoned in the District jail or workhouse for not exceeding three months, or both fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the court.

Punishment for intoxicated person in charge of a vehicle, etc.

SEC. 21. It shall be the duty of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to enforce the provisions of this Act. They shall detail qualified members of the police force to detect violations of the Act, if any, and to report promptly all knowledge or information they may have concerning such violations, together with the names of any witnesses by whom they may be proven to the corporation counsel; but it shall be the duty of all members of the police force to detect violations of the Act and to promptly report any information or knowledge concerning the same to the corporation counsel, together with the names of witnesses, by whom such violations may be proven; and the corporation counsel shall bring such alleged violators of the law to trial with all due diligence.

Enforcement of Act. Details, etc., of police force.

Report of violations.

If any such officer shall fail to comply with the provisions of this section, he shall upon conviction be fined in any sum not less than \$100 nor more than \$500; and such conviction shall be a forfeiture of the office held by such person, and the court before whom such conviction is had shall in addition to imposition of the fine aforesaid order and adjudge the forfeiture of his said office. For a failure or neglect of official duty in the enforcement of this Act any official herein referred to may be removed by action.

Punishment for neglect, etc., by officer.

Removal.

SEC. 22. That prosecutions for violations of the provisions of this Act shall be on information filed in the police court by the corporation counsel of the District of Columbia or any of his assistants duly

Prosecutions. In police court. By corporation counsel.

authorized to act for him, and said corporation counsel or his assistants shall file such information upon the presentation to him or his assistants of sworn information that the law has been violated; and such corporation counsel and his assistants shall have power to administer oaths to such informant or informants, and such others as present themselves, and anyone making a false oath to any material fact shall be deemed guilty of perjury and subject to the same penalties as now provided by law for such offense.

In Supreme Court.
By district attorney.

When, however, it appears to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia that it will be in the interest of more effective enforcement of the provisions of this Act, they may request the United States district attorney for the District of Columbia to prosecute persons charged with offenses against the law, and when so requested by said Commissioners the said district attorney shall proceed before the grand jury and in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia to prosecute such offenders in manner now prescribed by law for the prosecution of persons charged with violations of the laws against crime in the District of Columbia.

Indictments.

Invalidity of any
clause not to affect re-
mainder of Act.

SEC. 23. That if for any reason any section, paragraph, provision, clause, or part of this Act shall be held unconstitutional or invalid, that fact shall not effect or destroy any other section, paragraph, provision, clause, or part of the Act not in and of itself invalid, but the remaining parts of sections shall be enforced without regard to that so invalidated.

Interpretation of
words.

SEC. 24. That in the interpretation of this Act words of the singular number shall be deemed to include their plurals, and words of the masculine gender shall be deemed to include the feminine, as the case may be.

Time of taking effect.

SEC. 25. That this Act shall be in full force and effect on and after the first day of November, nineteen hundred and sixteen, and all laws and parts of laws inconsistent herewith, be, and they are, hereby repealed. And that the excise board for the District of Columbia, provided for and established under the Act making appropriations to provide for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and fourteen, be, and it is hereby, abolished upon the taking effect of this Act.

Inconsistent laws re-
pealed.
Excise board abol-
ished.
Vol. 37, p. 997.
Ante, p. 1006.

Approved, March 3, 1917.

March 3, 1917.
[S. 8307.]

[Public, No. 384.]

CHAP. 166.—An Act Authorizing the granting of patent to certain lands adjacent to the agricultural experimental station at Scottsbluff, Nebraska, to the regents of the University of the State of Nebraska for dry-land agricultural experimental purposes.

University of Ne-
braska.
Lands granted for
dry-land experiment
station at Scottsbluff.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to issue patent to the regents of the University of the State of Nebraska for dry-land agricultural experiments to the east half of section thirty and the west half of section twenty-nine, township twenty-four north, range fifty-five west; also the west half of the northeast quarter and the west half of the southeast quarter, section twenty-nine, township twenty-four north, range fifty-five west, sixth principal meridian, in the State of Nebraska: *Provided*, That in the event the lands above described cease to be needed or used for the purposes above mentioned the same shall revert to the Government of the United States.

Proviso.
Reversion for non-
user.

Approved, March 3, 1917.

CHAP. 167.—An Act To authorize the Legislature of Alaska to establish and maintain schools, and for other purposes.

March 3, 1917.
[S. 8317.]

[Public, No. 385.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Legislature of Alaska is hereby empowered to establish and maintain schools for white and colored children and children of mixed blood who lead a civilized life in said Territory and to make appropriations of Territorial funds for that purpose; and all laws or parts of laws in conflict with this Act are to that extent repealed.

Alaska.
Schools for civilized
children authorized.

Approved, March 3, 1917.

CHAP. 168.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the disposal of certain lands in the Fort Berthold Indian Reservation, North Dakota," approved August third, nineteen hundred and fourteen.

March 3, 1917.
[H. R. 12330.]

[Public, No. 386.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section three of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the disposal of certain lands in the Fort Berthold Indian Reservation, North Dakota," approved August third, nineteen hundred and fourteen, be, and is hereby, so amended as to authorize the classification and appraisal of unallotted lands in sections sixteen and thirty-six, containing coal and for such reason reserved by the terms of section one, Act of June first, nineteen hundred and ten (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page four hundred and fifty-five), pending provision for their disposal by Congress; said lands when so classified and appraised to be subject to disposal under the laws applicable to other reserved coal lands within said former reservation.

Fort Berthold Indian
Reservation, N. Dak.
Classification, etc., of
coal lands in school sec-
tions, to be made.
Vol. 38, p. 682.

Vol. 36, p. 455.

Disposal of.

Approved, March 3, 1917.

CHAP. 169.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the establishment of a Bureau of War-Risk Insurance in the Treasury Department," approved September second, nineteen hundred and fourteen.

March 3, 1917.
[H. R. 20082.]

[Public, No. 387.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section nine of an Act establishing a Bureau of War-Risk Insurance, approved September second, nineteen hundred and fourteen, as amended by the Act of August eleventh, nineteen hundred and sixteen, be, and is hereby, amended so as to require the suspension of the operations of the Act within four years from the date said Act of September second, nineteen hundred and fourteen, was approved.

War Risk Insurance.
Time for suspension
still further extended.
Ante, p. 514.

Vol. 38, p. 712.

SEC. 2. That section seven of the Act of September second, nineteen hundred and fourteen, be, and is hereby, amended to read as follows:

Appropriation for
paying losses in-
creased.
Vol. 38, p. 712,
amended.

"That for the purpose of paying losses accruing under the provisions of this Act there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$15,000,000."

SEC. 3. That all moneys received from premiums and from salvage shall be covered into the Treasury to the credit of the appropriation made for the payment of losses and be available for the purposes thereof.

Premium and sal-
vage credited for pay-
ment of losses.

Approved, March 3, 1917.

March 3, 1917.
[H. R. 20748.]
[Public, No. 388]

CHAP. 170.—An Act Making appropriations for the payment of invalid and other pensions of the United States for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, and for other purposes.

Pensions appropri-
tions.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the payment of pensions for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, and for other purposes, namely:

Invalid, etc., pen-
sions.

Army and Navy pensions, as follows: For invalids, widows, minor children, and dependent relatives, Army nurses, and all other pensioners who are now borne on the rolls, or who may hereafter be placed thereon, under the provisions of any and all Acts of Congress, \$160,000,000: *Provided*, That the appropriation aforesaid for Navy pensions shall be paid from the income of the Navy pension fund, so far as the same shall be sufficient for that purpose: *Provided further*, That the amount expended under each of the above items shall be accounted for separately.

Provisos.
Navy pensions.

Accounts.

Examining surgeons.
Fees, etc.

Proviso.
Increased if at claim-
ant's residence.
Vol. 35, p. 419,
amended.

For fees and expenses of examining surgeons, pensions, for services rendered within the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen, \$60,000: *Provided*, That hereafter the fee for each examination made at the claimant's residence by an examining surgeon of the Bureau of Pensions for use in a pension claim shall be \$4 and in lieu of actual traveling expenses there shall be paid 10 cents per mile for the distance actually traveled each way, but not exceeding the distance by the most direct route between the surgeon's office and the claimant's home.

Approved, March 3, 1917.

March 3, 1917.
[H. R. 20755.]
[Public, No. 389.]

CHAP. 171.—An Act To provide a temporary government for the West Indian Islands acquired by the United States from Denmark by the convention entered into between said countries on the fourth day of August, nineteen hundred and sixteen, and ratified by the Senate of the United States on the seventh day of September, nineteen hundred and sixteen, and for other purposes.

West Indian Islands.
Temporary govern-
ment for, acquired
from Denmark.

Governor.

Provisos.
Assignment of Army
or Navy officer.
Concurrence of Sen-
ate
Pay, etc.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, except as hereinafter provided, all military, civil, and judicial powers necessary to govern the West Indian Islands acquired from Denmark shall be vested in a governor and in such person or persons as the President may appoint, and shall be exercised in such manner as the President shall direct until Congress shall provide for the government of said islands: *Provided*, That the President may assign an officer of the Army or Navy to serve as such governor and perform the duties appertaining to said office: *And provided further*, That the governor of the said islands shall be appointed by and with the advice and consent of the Senate: *And provided further*, That the compensation of all persons appointed under this Act shall be fixed by the President.

Laws, etc., not con-
flicting, continued in
force.

SEC. 2. That until Congress shall otherwise provide, in so far as compatible with the changed sovereignty and not in conflict with the provisions of this Act, the laws regulating elections and the electoral franchise as set forth in the code of laws published at Amalienborg the sixth day of April, nineteen hundred and six, and the other local laws, in force and effect in said islands on the seventeenth day of January, nineteen hundred and seventeen, shall remain in force and effect in said islands, and the same shall be administered by the civil officials and through the local judicial tribunals established in said islands, respectively; and the orders, judgments, and decrees of said judicial tribunals shall be duly enforced. With the approval of the President, or under such rules and regulations as the President may

Repeal, etc., with
approval of President.

prescribe, any of said laws may be repealed, altered, or amended by the colonial council having jurisdiction. The jurisdiction of the judicial tribunals of said islands shall extend to all judicial proceedings and controversies in said islands to which the United States or any citizen thereof may be a party. In all cases arising in the said West Indian Islands and now reviewable by the courts of Denmark, writs of error and appeals shall be to the Circuit Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit, and, except as provided in sections two hundred and thirty-nine and two hundred and forty of the Judicial Code, the judgments, orders, and decrees of such court shall be final in all such cases.

Judicial proceedings.

Cases to circuit court of appeals.

Effect of judgments, etc.
Vol. 36, p. 1157.

Imports from, subject to taxes.

Provided.
Articles of native, or United States, origin, admitted free.
Conditions.

SEC. 3. That on and after the passage of this Act there shall be levied, collected, and paid upon all articles coming into the United States or its possessions, from the West Indian Islands ceded to the United States by Denmark, the rates of duty and internal-revenue taxes which are required to be levied, collected, and paid upon like articles imported from foreign countries: *Provided*, That all articles, the growth or product of, or manufactured in such islands from materials the growth or product of such islands or of the United States, or of both, or which do not contain foreign materials to the value of more than twenty per centum of their total value, upon which no drawback of customs duties has been allowed therein, coming into the United States from such islands shall hereafter be admitted free of duty.

Continuance of local tax laws.

SEC. 4. That until Congress shall otherwise provide all laws now imposing taxes in the said West Indian Islands, including the customs laws and regulations, shall, in so far as compatible with the changed sovereignty and not otherwise herein provided, continue in force and effect, except that articles the growth, product, or manufacture of the United States shall be admitted there free of duty: *Provided*, That upon exportation of sugar to any foreign country, or the shipment thereof to the United States or any of its possessions, there shall be levied, collected, and paid thereon an export duty of \$8 per ton of two thousand pounds irrespective of polariscope test, in lieu of any export tax now required by law.

Exempt on articles of United States.

Provided.
Export duty on sugar.

SEC. 5. That the duties and taxes collected in pursuance of this Act shall not be covered into the general fund of the Treasury of the United States, but shall be used and expended for the government and benefit of said islands under such rules and regulations as the President may prescribe.

Duties, etc., collected to be used for insular expenses.

SEC. 6. That for the purpose of taking over and occupying said islands and of carrying this Act into effect and to meet any deficit in the revenues of the said islands resulting from the provisions of this Act the sum of \$100,000 is hereby appropriated, to be paid out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and to be applied under the direction of the President of the United States.

Appropriation for expenses of taking possession, etc.

SEC. 7. That the sum of \$25,000,000 is hereby appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be paid in the city of Washington to the diplomatic representative or other agent of His Majesty the King of Denmark duly authorized to receive said money, in full consideration of the cession of the Danish West Indian Islands to the United States made by the convention between the United States of America and His Majesty the King of Denmark entered into August fourth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, and ratified by the Senate of the United States on the seventh day of September, nineteen hundred and sixteen.

Appropriation for payment to Denmark.

Post, p. 1706.

SEC. 8. That this Act, with the exception of section seven, shall be in force and effect and become operative immediately upon the payment by the United States of said sum of \$25,000,000. The fact and date of such payment shall thereupon be made public by a proclamation issued by the President and published in the said

In effect upon payment of consideration.

Payment immediately. Danish West Indian Islands and in the United States. Section seven shall become immediately effective and the appropriation thereby provided for shall be immediately available.
Approved, March 3, 1917.

March 3, 1917.
[H. J. Res. 334.]
[Pub. Res., No. 53.]
CHAP. 172.—Joint Resolution Authorizing the President to appoint delegates to attend the Tenth International Congress of the World's Purity Federation, to be held in the city of Louisville, State of Kentucky, November eighth to fourteenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized to appoint delegates to attend and represent the United States at the Tenth International Congress of the World's Purity Federation, to be held in the city of Louisville, State of Kentucky, November eighth to fourteenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen: *Provided,* That no appropriation shall be granted at any time for expenses of delegates or for other expenses incurred in connection with said congress.

Proviso.
No appropriation.

Approved, March 3, 1917.

March 3, 1917.
[H. J. Res. 335.]
[Pub. Res., No. 54.]
CHAP. 173.—Joint Resolution For the appointment of four members of the Board of Managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers.

National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers.
Appointment of four members of Board of Managers.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That John W. West, of Maine; James W. Wadsworth, of New York; H. H. Markham, of California; and George Black, of Kansas, be, and they are hereby, appointed members of the Board of Managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers of the United States, to succeed Frederick J. Close, of Kansas; James W. Wadsworth, of New York; H. H. Markham, of California; and Thomas S. Bridgham, of Maine, whose terms of office expired April twenty-first, nineteen hundred and sixteen.

Approved, March 3, 1917.

March 4, 1917.
[H. R. 19359.]
[Public, No. 390.]

Agricultural Department appropriations.

CHAP. 179.—An Act Making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, in full compensation for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, for the purposes and objects hereinafter expressed, namely:

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.

Pay of Secretary, Assistant, Solicitor, etc.

SALARIES, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE: Secretary of Agriculture, \$12,000; Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, \$5,000; solicitor, \$5,000; chief clerk, \$3,000, and \$500 additional as custodian of buildings; private secretary to the Secretary of Agriculture, \$2,500; executive clerk, \$2,250; executive clerk, \$2,100; stenographer and executive clerk to the Secretary of Agriculture, \$2,250; private secretary to the Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, \$2,250; one appointment clerk, \$2,000; one assistant in charge of information, \$3,000; one

officer in charge of supplies, \$2,000; one assistant, \$2,000; one inspector, \$2,750; one inspector, \$2,250; one law clerk, \$3,250; two law clerks, at \$3,000 each; one law clerk, \$2,750; four law clerks, at \$2,500 each; eight law clerks, at \$2,250 each; one law clerk, \$2,200; five law clerks, at \$2,000 each; three law clerks, at \$1,800 each; four law clerks, at \$1,600 each; one expert on exhibits, \$3,000; one telegraph and telephone operator, \$1,600; one assistant chief clerk and captain of the watch, \$1,800; four clerks, class four; twelve clerks, class three; twenty clerks, class two; twenty-two clerks, class one; one auditor, \$2,000; one accountant and bookkeeper, \$2,000; one clerk, \$1,440; one clerk, \$1,020; seven clerks, at \$1,000 each; twelve clerks, at \$900 each; one clerk, \$840; one clerk, \$720; fifteen messengers or laborers, at \$840 each; twelve assistant messengers, laborers, or messenger boys, at \$720 each; one messenger or laborer, \$660; one mechanical superintendent, \$2,500; one engineer, \$1,400; one electrical engineer and draftsman, \$1,200; one assistant engineer, \$1,200; two assistant engineers, at \$1,000 each; eight firemen, at \$720 each; thirteen elevator conductors, at \$720 each; three elevator conductors, at \$600 each; one superintendent of shops, \$1,400; one cabinet shop foreman, \$1,200; four cabinetmakers or carpenters, at \$1,200 each; three cabinetmakers or carpenters, at \$1,100 each; nine cabinetmakers or carpenters, at \$1,020 each; three cabinetmakers or carpenters, at \$900 each; one electrician, \$1,100; one electrical wireman, \$1,100; one electrical wireman, \$1,000; one electrical wireman, \$900; three electrician's helpers, at \$720 each; one painter, \$1,020; one painter, \$1,000; five painters, at \$900 each; five plumbers or steam fitters, at \$1,020 each; one plumber's helper, \$840; two plumber's helpers, at \$720 each; one blacksmith, \$900; one elevator machinist, \$900; one tinner's helper, \$720; one lieutenant of the watch, \$1,000; two lieutenants of the watch, at \$960 each; fifty watchmen, at \$720 each; four mechanics, at \$1,200 each; one skilled laborer, \$1,000; two skilled laborers, at \$960 each; two skilled laborers, at \$840 each; one skilled laborer, \$720; one janitor, \$900; twenty-two assistant messengers, messenger boys, or laborers, at \$600 each; one carriage driver, \$600; twenty-one laborers or messenger boys, at \$480 each; one messenger or messenger boy, \$360; one charwoman, \$540; three charwomen, at \$480 each; fifteen charwomen, at \$240 each; for extra labor and emergency employments, \$12,000; in all, \$412,010.

Inspectors, law clerks, etc.

Clerks, messengers, etc.

Mechanics, etc

Watchmen, laborers, etc.

SALARIES, OFFICE OF FARM MANAGEMENT: One chief of office, \$4,000; one assistant to the chief, \$2,520; one executive assistant, \$2,250; one clerk, class 4; two clerks, class 3; three clerks, class 2; six clerks, class 1; two clerks, at \$1,100 each; one clerk, \$1,080; one clerk or photographer, \$1,020; nine clerks, at \$1,000 each; twelve clerks, at \$900 each; four clerks or map tracers, at \$840 each; three clerks or map tracers, at \$720 each; one lantern-slide colorist, \$720; one messenger or laborer, \$720; one messenger, messenger boy, or laborer, \$660; three messengers, messenger boys, or laborers, at \$480 each; one laborer, \$360; four charwomen, at \$240 each; one library assistant, \$1,440; one photographer, \$1,400; one cartographer, \$1,500; one draftsman, \$1,440; one draftsman, \$1,200; two draftsmen, at \$900 each; in all, \$68,430.

Farm Management Office. Salaries.

GENERAL EXPENSES, OFFICE OF FARM MANAGEMENT: For the employment of persons in the city of Washington and elsewhere, furniture, supplies, traveling expenses, rent outside of the District of Columbia, and all other expenses necessary in carrying out the work herein authorized, as follows:

General expenses.

To investigate and encourage the adoption of improved methods of farm management and farm practice, \$237,380.

Farm management and practice.

Total for Office of the Secretary of Agriculture, \$717,820.

Weather Bureau.

WEATHER BUREAU.

Pay of chief of bureau, clerks, etc.

Printers, mechanics, etc.

Messengers, etc.

General expenses. Classification of objects.

Vol. 26, p. 653.

SALARIES, WEATHER BUREAU: One chief of bureau, \$5,000; one assistant chief of bureau, \$3,250; one chief clerk, \$2,500; one chief of division of stations and accounts, \$2,750; one chief of printing division, \$2,500; three chiefs of division, at \$2,000 each; eight clerks, class four; eleven clerks, class three; twenty-three clerks, class two; thirty-one clerks, class one; twenty-two clerks, at \$1,000 each; ten clerks, at \$900 each; one foreman of printing, \$1,600; one lithographer, \$1,500; three lithographers, at \$1,200 each; one pressman, \$1,200; one printer or compositor, \$1,440; five printers or compositors, at \$1,350 each; fourteen printers or compositors, at \$1,300 each; one printer or compositor, \$1,200; six printers or compositors, at \$1,080 each; five printers or compositors, at \$1,000 each; four folders and feeders, at \$720 each; one chief instrument maker, \$1,440; three instrument makers, at \$1,300 each; three skilled mechanics, at \$1,200 each; five skilled mechanics, at \$1,000 each; one skilled mechanic, \$840; one skilled mechanic, \$720; six skilled artisans, at \$840 each; one engineer, \$1,300; one fireman and steam fitter, \$840; four firemen, at \$720 each; one captain of the watch, \$1,000; one electrician, \$1,200; one gardener, \$1,000; four repairmen, at \$840 each; six repairmen, at \$720 each; four watchmen, at \$720 each; eighteen messengers, messenger boys, or laborers, at \$720 each; six messengers, messenger boys, or laborers, at \$660 each; thirty-one messengers, messenger boys, or laborers, at \$600 each; sixty-four messengers, messenger boys, or laborers, at \$480 each; five messengers, messenger boys, or laborers, at \$450 each; four messengers, messenger boys, or laborers, at \$360 each; thirty-seven messenger boys, at \$360 each; one charwoman, \$360; three charwomen, at \$240 each; in all, \$327,900.

GENERAL EXPENSES, WEATHER BUREAU: For carrying into effect in the District of Columbia and elsewhere in the United States, in the West Indies, in the Panama Canal, the Caribbean Sea, and on adjacent coasts, in the Hawaiian Islands, in Bermuda, and in Alaska, the provisions of an Act approved October first, eighteen hundred and ninety, so far as they relate to the weather service transferred thereby to the Department of Agriculture, for the employment of professors of meteorology, district forecasters, local forecasters, meteorologists, section directors, observers, apprentices, operators, skilled mechanics, instrument makers, foremen, assistant foremen, proof readers, compositors, pressmen, lithographers, folders and feeders, repairmen, station agents, messengers, messenger boys, laborers, special observers, displaymen, and other necessary employees; for fuel, gas, electricity, freight and express charges, furniture, stationery, ice, dry goods, twine, mats, oil, paints, glass, lumber, hardware, and washing towels; for advertising; for purchase, subsistence and care of horses and vehicles, the purchase and repair of harness, for official purposes only; for instruments, shelters, apparatus, storm-warning towers and repairs thereto; for rent of offices; for repairs and improvements to existing buildings and care and preservation of grounds, including the construction of necessary outbuildings and sidewalks on public streets abutting Weather Bureau grounds; and the erection of temporary buildings for living quarters of observers; for official traveling expenses; for telephone rentals and for telegraphing, telephoning, and cabling reports and messages, rates to be fixed by the Secretary of Agriculture by agreements with the companies performing the service; for the maintenance and repair of Weather Bureau telegraph, telephone, and cable lines; and for every other expenditure required for the establishment, equipment, and maintenance of meteorological offices and stations and for the issuing of weather forecasts and warnings of storms, cold waves, frosts, and heavy snows, the gauging and

measuring of the flow of rivers and the issuing of river forecasts and warnings; for observations and reports relating to crops and for other necessary observations and reports, including cooperation with other bureaus of the Government and societies and institutions of learning for the dissemination of meteorological information, as follows:

For necessary expenses in the city of Washington incident to collecting and disseminating meteorological, climatological, and marine information, and for investigations in meteorology, climatology, seismology, evaporation, and aerology, \$109,250;

For the maintenance of a printing office in the city of Washington for the printing of weather maps, bulletins, circulars, forms, and other publications, including the pay of additional employees, when necessary, \$12,800: *Provided*, That no printing shall be done by the Weather Bureau, that in the judgment of the Secretary of Agriculture, can be done at the Government Printing Office without impairing the service of said bureau;

For necessary expenses outside of the city of Washington incident to collecting and disseminating meteorological, climatological, and marine information, and for investigations in meteorology, climatology, seismology, evaporation, and aerology, \$1,301,190, including not to exceed \$662,500 for salaries, \$130,040 for special observations and reports, and \$294,750 for telegraphing and telephoning;

For official traveling expenses, \$25,500;

For the establishment, equipment, and maintenance of a Weather Bureau station at Greenville, South Carolina, \$6,500, or so much thereof as may be necessary;

In all, for general expenses, \$1,455,240.

Total for Weather Bureau, \$1,783,140.

BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY.

SALARIES, BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY: One chief of bureau, \$5,000; one chief clerk, \$2,500; one editor and compiler, \$2,250; one executive assistant, \$2,500; two executive clerks, at \$2,000 each; six clerks, class four; one clerk, \$1,680; fourteen clerks, class three; one assistant in live-stock investigations, \$1,600; two clerks, at \$1,500 each; twenty-four clerks, class two; two clerks, at \$1,380 each; three clerks, at \$1,320 each; one clerk, \$1,300; one clerk, \$1,260; fifty-one clerks, class one; one clerk, \$1,100; one clerk, \$1,080; fifty-nine clerks, at \$1,000 each; two clerks, at \$960 each; one hundred and five clerks, at \$900 each; one architect, \$2,000; one illustrator, \$1,400; one laboratory aid, \$1,200; one laboratory helper, \$1,200; two laboratory helpers, at \$1,020 each; one laboratory helper, \$1,000; one laboratory helper, \$960; two laboratory helpers, at \$840 each; one laboratory helper, \$720; two laboratory helpers, at \$600 each; one laboratory helper, \$480; one instrument maker, \$1,200; one carpenter, \$1,140; two carpenters, at \$1,000 each; two messengers and custodians, at \$1,200 each; one quarantine assistant, \$900; one skilled laborer, \$1,000; nine skilled laborers, at \$900 each; one painter, \$900; one laborer, \$900; nine messengers, skilled laborers, or laborers, at \$840 each; three laborers, at \$780 each; nineteen messengers, skilled laborers, or laborers, at \$720 each; four laborers, at \$660 each; twenty-two laborers, at \$600 each; twenty-six laborers, at \$540 each; thirty laborers, at \$480 each; two laborers, at \$300 each; one laborer, \$240; one messenger boy, \$660; three messenger boys, at \$600 each; nine messenger boys, at \$480 each; eight messenger boys, at \$360 each; one watchman, \$720; one charwoman, \$600; one charwoman, \$540; thirteen charwomen, at \$480 each; five charwomen, at \$360 each; two charwomen, at \$300 each; seven charwomen, at \$240 each; in all, \$440,370.

General expenses. Vol. 22, p. 31.	<p>GENERAL EXPENSES, BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY: For carrying out the provisions of the Act approved May twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, establishing a Bureau of Animal Industry, and the provisions of the Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, providing for the safe transport and humane treatment of export cattle from the United States to foreign countries, and for other purposes; the Act approved August thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, providing for the importation of animals into the United States, and for other purposes; and the provisions of the Act of May ninth, nineteen hundred and two, extending the inspection of meats to process butter, and providing for the inspection of factories, marking of packages, and so forth; and the provisions of the Act approved February second, nineteen hundred and three, to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to more effectually suppress and prevent the spread of contagious and infectious diseases of live stock, and for other purposes; and also the provisions of the Act approved March third, nineteen hundred and five, to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to establish and maintain quarantine districts, to permit and regulate the movement of cattle and other live stock therefrom, and for other purposes; and for carrying out the provisions of the Act of June twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and six, entitled: "An Act to prevent cruelty to animals while in transit by railroad or other means of transportation;" and for carrying out the provisions of the Act approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, regulating the preparation, sale, barter, exchange, or shipment of any virus, serum, toxin, or analogous products manufactured in the United States, and the importation of such products intended for use in the treatment of domestic animals; and to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to collect and disseminate information concerning live stock, dairy, and other animal products; to prepare and disseminate reports on animal industry; to employ and pay from the appropriation herein made as many persons in the city of Washington or elsewhere as he may deem necessary; to purchase in the open market samples of all tuberculin, serums, antitoxins, or analogous products, of foreign or domestic manufacture, which are sold in the United States, for the detection, prevention, treatment, or cure of diseases of domestic animals, to test the same, and to disseminate the results of said tests in such manner as he may deem best; to purchase and destroy diseased or exposed animals or quarantine the same whenever in his judgment essential to prevent the spread of pleuropneumonia, tuberculosis, or other diseases of animals from one State to another, as follows:</p> <p>For inspection and quarantine work, including all necessary expenses for the eradication of scabies in sheep and cattle, the inspection of southern cattle, the supervision of the transportation of live stock and the inspection of vessels, the execution of the twenty-eight-hour law, the inspection and quarantine of imported animals, including the establishment and maintenance of quarantine stations and repairs, alterations, improvements, or additions to buildings thereon; the inspection work relative to the existence of contagious diseases, and the tuberculin and mallein testing of animals, \$628,280;</p> <p>For all necessary expenses for the eradication of southern cattle ticks, \$631,560, of which sum \$50,000 may be used for live stock and dairy demonstration work, in cooperation with the States Relations Service, in areas freed of ticks, and of this amount no part shall be used in the purchase of animals: <i>Provided, however,</i> That no part of this appropriation shall be used in the purchase of materials for or in the construction of dipping vats upon land not owned solely by the United States, except at fairs or expositions where the Department of Agriculture makes exhibits or demonstrations; nor shall any part</p>
Vol. 26, p. 833.	
Vol. 26, p. 414.	
Vol. 32, p. 193.	
Vol. 32, p. 791.	
Vol. 33, p. 1264.	
Cattle quarantine.	
Vol. 34, p. 607.	
Twenty-eight hour law.	
Vol. 37, p. 832.	
Animal viruses, etc.	
Collecting information, etc.	
Employees.	
Tuberculin, serums, etc.	
Purchase, destruction, etc., of diseased animals.	
Inspection and quarantine work.	
Southern cattle ticks. Demonstration work, eradication, etc.	
Proviso. Limitation on purchase of materials, etc.	

of this appropriation be used in the purchase of materials or mixtures for use in dipping vats except in experimental or demonstration work carried on by the officials or agents of the Bureau of Animal Industry;

For all necessary expenses for investigations and experiments in dairy industry, cooperative investigations of the dairy industry in the various States, inspection of renovated-butter factories and markets, \$378,930;

For all necessary expenses for investigations and experiments in animal husbandry; for experiments in animal feeding and breeding, including cooperation with the State agricultural experiment stations, including repairs and additions to and erection of buildings absolutely necessary to carry on the experiments, including the employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, rent outside of the District of Columbia, and all other necessary expenses, \$277,580: *Provided*, That of the sum thus appropriated \$22,840 may be used for experiments in the breeding and maintenance of horses for military purposes, and \$15,000 for the purchase of lands in the vicinity of the Morgan Horse Farm near Middlebury, Vermont: *Provided further*, That of the sum thus appropriated \$45,380 may be used for experiments in poultry feeding and breeding: *Provided further*, That of the sum thus appropriated \$12,280 may be used for the equipment of the United States sheep experiment station in Fremont County, Idaho, including repairs and additions to and the erection of necessary buildings to furnish facilities for the investigation of problems pertaining to the sheep and wool industry on the farms and ranges of the Western States;

For all necessary expenses for scientific investigations in diseases of animals, including the maintenance and improvement of the bureau experiment station at Bethesda, Maryland, and the necessary alterations of buildings thereon, and the necessary expenses for investigations of tuberculin, serums, antitoxins, and analogous products, \$134,600: *Provided*, That of said sum \$50,000 may be used for researches concerning the cause, modes of spread, and methods of treatment and prevention of the disease of contagious abortion of animals;

For construction of buildings at bureau experiment station at Bethesda, Maryland, and bureau experiment farm at Beltsville, Maryland, \$23,600;

For investigating the disease of hog cholera, and for its control or eradication by such means as may be necessary, including demonstrations, the formation of organizations, and other methods, either independently or in cooperation with farmers, associations, State or county authorities, \$413,100: *Provided*, That of said sum \$172,240 shall be available for expenditures in carrying out the provisions of the Act approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, regulating the preparation, sale, barter, exchange, or shipment of any virus, serum, toxin, or analogous product manufactured in the United States and the importation of such products intended for use in the treatment of domestic animals: *And provided further*, That of said sum \$32,060 shall be available for researches concerning the cause, modes of spread, and methods of treatment and prevention of this disease;

For all necessary expenses for the investigation, treatment, and eradication of dourine, \$99,000, of which amount \$50,000 shall be immediately available;

For general administrative work, including traveling expenses and salaries of employees engaged in such work, rent outside of the District of Columbia, office fixtures and supplies, express, freight, telegraph, telephone, and other necessary expenses, \$26,686;

In all, for general expenses, \$2,613,336.

Dairy industry.

Animal husbandry.
Feeding, breeding,
etc., experiments.

Provisos.
Horses for military
purposes.

Morgan Horse Farm.

Poultry.
Sheep experiment
station, Idaho.

Animal diseases.

Proviso.
Contagious abortion
of animals.

Experiment station
and farm buildings.

Hog cholera.
Investigating, dem-
onstrations, etc.

Provisos.
Regulating trade in
viruses, etc.
Vol. 37, p. 832.

Pathological re-
searches.

Dourine eradication,
etc.

Administrative
work.

Meat inspection.
Additional expenses.
Vol. 34, p. 674.

MEAT INSPECTION, BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY: For additional expenses in carrying out the provisions of the meat-inspection Act of June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six (Thirty-fourth Statutes at Large, page six hundred and seventy-four), there is hereby appropriated for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, the sum of \$501,620.

Total for Bureau of Animal Industry, \$3,555,326.

Plant Industry Bu-
reau.

BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY.

Pay of chief of bu-
reau, clerks, etc.

SALARIES, BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY: One physiologist and pathologist, who shall be chief of bureau, \$5,000; one chief clerk, \$3,000; one executive assistant in seed distribution, \$2,500; one officer in charge of publications, \$2,250; one landscape gardener, \$1,800; one officer in charge of records, \$2,250; one superintendent of seed weighing and mailing, \$2,000; two executive clerks, at \$1,980 each; one seed inspector, \$1,000; one seed warehouseman, \$1,400; one seed warehouseman, \$1,000; one seed warehouseman, \$840; six clerks, class four; eleven clerks, class three; three clerks, at \$1,500 each; twenty-one clerks, class two; forty-six clerks, class one; one clerk or draftsman, \$1,200; one clerk, \$1,080; seven clerks, at \$1,020 each; twenty-one clerks, at \$1,000 each; forty-four clerks, at \$900 each; one clerk or draftsman, \$900; twenty clerks, at \$840 each; one clerk, \$720; one laborer, \$780; forty-one messengers or laborers, at \$720 each; eleven messengers, messenger boys, or laborers, at \$660 each; twenty-eight messengers, messenger boys, or laborers, at \$600 each; one artist, \$1,620; one clerk or artist, \$1,400; two clerks or artists, at \$1,200 each; one photographer, \$1,200; one photographer, \$840; two laboratory aids, at \$1,440 each; one laboratory aid, \$1,380; four laboratory aids or clerks, at \$1,200 each; one laboratory aid, clerk, or skilled laborer, \$1,080; two laboratory aids, clerks, or skilled laborers, at \$1,020 each; three laboratory aids, at \$960 each; one laboratory aid, \$900; four laboratory aids, at \$840 each; seven laboratory aids, at \$720 each; one laboratory apprentice, \$720; one map tracer, \$600; two gardeners, at \$1,440 each; four gardeners, at \$1,200 each; eight gardeners, at \$1,100 each; fifteen gardeners, at \$900 each; nineteen gardeners, at \$780 each; one skilled laborer, \$960; two skilled laborers, at \$900 each; three skilled laborers, at \$840 each; one assistant in technology, \$1,400; one assistant in technology, \$1,380; one mechanic, \$1,080; one mechanical assistant, \$1,200; one blacksmith, \$900; one carpenter, \$900; one painter, \$900; one teamster, \$840; one teamster, \$600; twenty-one laborers, at \$540 each; twenty-nine laborers, messengers, or messenger boys, at \$480 each; three laborers or charwomen, at \$480 each; three laborers or messenger boys, at \$420 each; twenty charwomen, at \$240 each; fifteen messenger boys, at \$360 each; five messenger boys, at \$300 each; in all, \$419,380.

Laboratory aids, etc.

Gardeners, etc.

General expenses.
Investigations, etc.

Proviso.
Limit for buildings.

Investigators, etc.

GENERAL EXPENSES, BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY: For all necessary expenses in the investigation of fruits, fruit trees, grain, cotton, tobacco, vegetables, grasses, forage, drug, medicinal, poisonous, fiber, and other plants and plant industries, in cooperation with other branches of the department, the State experiment stations, and practical farmers, and for the erection of necessary farm buildings: *Provided, That* the cost of any building erected shall not exceed \$1,500; for field and station expenses, including fences, drains, and other farm improvements; for repairs in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; for rent outside of the District of Columbia; and for the employment of all investigators, local and special agents, agricultural explorers, experts, clerks, illustrators, assistants, and all labor and other necessary expenses in the city of Washington and elsewhere required for the investigations, experiments, and demonstrations herein authorized, as follows:

For investigations of plant diseases and pathological collections, including the maintenance of a plant-disease survey, \$62,500;

For the investigation of diseases of orchard and other fruits, \$76,415: *Provided*, That \$8,000 of said amount shall be available for the investigation of diseases of the pecan;

For conducting such investigations of the nature and means of communication of the disease of citrus trees, known as citrus canker, and by applying such methods of eradication or control of the disease as in the judgment of the Secretary of Agriculture may be necessary, including the payment of such expenses and the employment of such persons and means, in the city of Washington and elsewhere, and cooperation with such authorities of the States concerned, organizations of growers, or individuals, as he may deem necessary to accomplish such purposes, \$430,000, of which \$180,000 shall be immediately available, and, in the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture, of the remaining \$250,000 no expenditures shall be made until a sum or sums at least equal to such expenditures shall have been appropriated, subscribed, or contributed by State, county, or local authorities, or by individuals or organizations for the accomplishment of such purposes: *Provided*, That no part of the money herein appropriated shall be used to pay the cost or value of trees or other property injured or destroyed;

For the investigation of diseases of forest and ornamental trees and shrubs, including a study of the nature and habits of the parasitic fungi causing the chestnut-tree bark disease, the white-pine blister rust, and other epidemic tree diseases, for the purpose of discovering new methods of control and applying methods of eradication or control already discovered, \$85,915;

For applying such methods of eradication or control of the white-pine blister rust as in the judgment of the Secretary of Agriculture may be necessary, including the payment of such expenses and the employment of such persons and means in the city of Washington and elsewhere, in cooperation with such authorities of the States concerned, organizations, or individuals as he may deem necessary to accomplish such purposes, \$300,000, of which \$150,000 shall be immediately available, and in the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture of the remaining \$150,000 no expenditures shall be made until a sum or sums at least equal to such expenditures shall have been appropriated, subscribed, or contributed by State, county, or local authorities or by individuals or organizations for the accomplishment of such purpose: *Provided*, That no part of the money herein appropriated shall be used to pay the cost or value of trees or other property injured or destroyed;

For the investigation of diseases of cotton, potatoes, truck crops, forage crops, drug and related plants, \$87,800, of which sum \$5,000 shall be immediately available;

For investigating the physiology of crop plants and for testing and breeding varieties thereof, \$49,060;

For soil-bacteriology and plant-nutrition investigations, including the testing of samples, procured in the open market, of cultures for inoculating legumes, and if any such samples are found to be impure, nonviable, or misbranded, the results of the tests may be published, together with the names of the manufacturers and of the persons by whom the cultures were offered for sale, \$39,300;

For soil-fertility investigations into organic causes of infertility and remedial measures, maintenance of productivity, properties and composition of soil humus, and the transformation and formation of soil humus by soil organisms, \$36,260;

For acclimatization and adaptation investigations of cotton, corn, and other crops introduced from tropical regions, and for the improvement of cotton and other fiber plants by cultural methods,

Plant diseases, etc.

Orchard, etc., fruits; pecans.

Citrus canker.

Cooperative expenditures.

Local contributions required.

Proviso.
No pay for trees, etc., destroyed.

Trees and shrubs.
Parasitic fungi.

White - pine blister rot.
Cooperative methods of eradicating, etc.

Contribution from States, etc., required.

Proviso.
No payment for trees, etc., destroyed.

Cotton, potatoes, truck crops, etc.

Crop plant physiology.

Soil bacteriology and plant nutrition.

Publishing tests, etc.

Soil fertility.

Acclimatizing tropical plants, etc.

Hard fibers.	breeding, and selection, and for determining the feasibility of increasing the production of hard fibers outside of the continental United States, \$82,510: <i>Provided</i> , That not less than \$7,500 of this sum shall be used for experiments in cotton seed interbreeding;
<i>Proviso.</i> Cotton seed interbreeding.	
Drug plants, etc.	For the investigation, testing, and improvement of plants yielding drugs, spices, poisons, oils, and related products and by-products, and for general physiological and fermentation investigations, \$58,820;
Crop technology; nematodes.	For crop technological investigations, including the study of plant-infesting nematodes, \$24,940;
Biophysical work.	For biophysical investigations in connection with the various lines of work herein authorized, \$32,500;
Commercial seeds, grasses, etc.	For studying and testing commercial seeds, including the testing of samples of seeds of grasses, clover, or alfalfa, and lawn-grass seeds secured in the open market, and where such samples are found to be adulterated or misbranded the results of the tests shall be published, together with the names of the persons by whom the seeds were offered for sale, and for carrying out the provisions of the Act approved August twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and twelve, entitled "An Act to regulate foreign commerce by prohibiting the admission into the United States of certain adulterated grain and seeds unfit for seeding purposes" (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page five hundred and six), \$34,700;
Testing samples, etc.	
Preventing admission of adulterated seed grain. Vol. 37, p. 506.	
Cereals.	For the investigation and improvement of cereals and methods of cereal production, and the study of cereal diseases, and for the investigation of the cultivation and breeding of flax for seed purposes, including a study of flax diseases, and for the investigation and improvement of broom corn and methods of broom-corn production, \$186,505: <i>Provided</i> , That \$40,000 shall be set aside for the study of corn improvement and methods of corn production: <i>Provided, also</i> , That \$20,000 shall be set aside for the investigation of the diseases of wheat, oats, and barley known as black rust and stripe rust;
<i>Provisos.</i> Corn improvement, etc.	
Rust diseases.	
Tobacco production, etc.	For the investigation and improvement of tobacco and the methods of tobacco production and handling, \$32,000;
Paper making plants.	For testing and breeding fibrous plants, including the testing of flax straw and hemp, in cooperation with the North Dakota Agricultural College, which may be used for paper making, \$16,760;
Arid land crops.	For the breeding and physiological study of alkali-resistant and drought-resistant crops, \$24,280;
Sugar plant investigations.	For sugar-plant investigations, including studies of diseases and the improvement of the beet and beet seed, and methods of culture, and to determine for each sugar-beet area the agricultural operations required to insure a stable agriculture, \$56,015: <i>Provided</i> , That not less than \$10,000 of this sum shall be used for the development and improvement of American strains of sugar-beet seed and for the establishment of a permanent sugar-beet seed industry in the United States: <i>Provided further</i> , That of this sum \$12,500 may be used for investigations in connection with the production of cane and sorghum sirup, including the breeding, culture, and diseases of cane and sorghum, and the utilization of cane and sorghum by-products;
<i>Provisos.</i> Improving American sugar-beet seed.	
Cane and sorghum products.	
Grazing lands, etc.	For investigations in economic and systematic botany and the improvement and utilization of wild plants and grazing lands, \$23,100;
Dry land, etc., crop methods.	For the investigation and improvement of methods of crop production under subhumid, semiarid, or dry-land conditions, \$160,000: <i>Provided</i> , That the limitation in this Act as to the cost of farm buildings shall not apply to this paragraph: <i>Provided further</i> , That no part of this appropriation shall be used in the free distribution, or propagation for free distribution, of cuttings, seedlings, or trees of willow, box elder, ash, caragana, or other common varieties of fruit, ornamental, or shelter-belt trees in the Northern Great Plains area, except for experimental or demonstration purposes in the States of
<i>Provisos.</i> Buildings. Act, p. 1140. Free tree distribution restrictions.	

North and South Dakota west of the one hundredth meridian, and in Montana and Wyoming east of the five-thousand-foot contour line;

For investigations in connection with western irrigation agriculture, the utilization of lands reclaimed under the reclamation Act, and other areas in the arid and semiarid regions, \$75,380; Utilizing reclaimed lands, etc.

For the investigation and improvement of fruits, and the methods of fruit growing, harvesting, packing, storing, handling, and shipping, and for experimental shipments of fruits within the United States and to foreign countries, \$107,200: *Provided*, That \$9,000 of said amount shall be available for the investigation and improvement of the pecan, and methods of growing, harvesting, packing, and shipping of same; Fruit growing, shipments, etc.
Proviso.
Pecans.

To cultivate and care for the gardens and grounds of the Department of Agriculture in the city of Washington, including the keep and lighting of the grounds and the construction, surfacing, and repairing of roadways and walks; and to erect, manage, and maintain conservatories, greenhouses, and plant and fruit propagating houses on the grounds of the Department of Agriculture in the city of Washington, \$11,690; Experimental gardens and grounds.

For horticultural investigations, including the study of producing, handling, and shipping truck and related crops, including potatoes, and the study of landscape and vegetable gardening, floriculture, and related subjects, \$62,740; Horticultural investigations.

For continuing the necessary improvements to establish and maintain a general experiment farm and agricultural station on the Arlington estate, in the State of Virginia, in accordance with the provisions of the Act of Congress approved April eighteenth, nineteen hundred, \$21,900: *Provided*, That the limitation in this Act as to the cost of farm buildings shall not apply to this paragraph; Arlington experimental farm.
Vol. 31 p. 135.
Proviso.
Buildings.
Ante, p. 1140.
Foreign seed and plant introduction.

For investigations in foreign seed and plant introduction, including the study, collection, purchase, testing, propagation, and distribution of rare and valuable seeds, bulbs, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and plants from foreign countries and from our possessions, and for experiments with reference to their introduction and cultivation in this country, \$93,040;

For the purchase, preparation, and irrigation of not to exceed one hundred and fifty acres of land at Chico, Butte County, California, \$35,000; Chico, Cal.
Land, etc., for plant breeding station.

For the purchase, propagation, testing, and distribution of new and rare seeds; for the investigation and improvement of grasses, alfalfa, clover, and other forage crops, including the investigation of the utilization of cacti and other dry-land plants; and to conduct investigations to determine the most effective methods of eradicating weeds, \$143,180: *Provided*, That of this amount not to exceed \$60,000 may be used for the purchase and distribution of such new and rare seeds; New and rare seeds, forage crops, etc.
Proviso.
Distribution, etc.

For general administrative expenses connected with the above-mentioned lines of investigation, including the office of the chief of bureau, the assistant chief of bureau, the chief clerk, the officers in charge of publications, records, supplies, and property, and for miscellaneous expenses incident thereto, \$31,020; Administrative expenses.

In all, for general expenses, \$2,480,530.

PURCHASE AND DISTRIBUTION OF VALUABLE SEEDS: For purchase, propagation, testing, and congressional distribution of valuable seeds, bulbs, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and plants; all necessary office fixtures and supplies, fuel, transportation, paper, twine, gum, postal cards, gas, electric current, rent outside of the District of Columbia, official traveling expenses, and all necessary material and repairs for putting up and distributing the same; for repairs and the employment of local and special agents, clerks, assistants, and other labor required, in the city of Washington and elsewhere, \$243,720. Seeds, etc.
Purchase, Congressional distribution, etc.

And the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby directed to expend the said sum, as nearly as practicable, in the purchase, testing, and distribution of such valuable seeds, bulbs, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and plants, the best he can obtain at public or private sale, and such as shall be suitable for the respective localities to which the same are to be apportioned, and in which same are to be distributed as hereinafter stated, and such seeds so purchased shall include a variety of vegetable and flower seeds suitable for planting and culture in the various sections of the United States: *Provided*, That the Secretary of Agriculture, after due advertisement and on competitive bids, is authorized to award the contract for the supplying of printed packets and envelopes and the packeting, assembling, and mailing of the seeds, bulbs, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and plants, or any part thereof, for a period of not more than five years nor less than one year, if by such action he can best protect the interests of the United States.

Seeds to be adapted to localities. An equal proportion of five-sixths of all seeds, bulbs, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and plants, shall, upon their request, after due notification by the Secretary of Agriculture that the allotment to their respective districts is ready for distribution, be supplied to Senators, Representatives, and Delegates in Congress for distribution among their constituents, or mailed by the department upon the receipt of their addressed franks, in packages of such weight as the Secretary of Agriculture and the Postmaster General may jointly determine: *Provided, however*, That upon each envelope or wrapper containing packages of seeds the contents thereof shall be plainly indicated, and the Secretary shall not distribute to any Senator, Representative, or Delegate seeds entirely unfit for the climate and locality he represents, but shall distribute the same so that each Member may have seeds of equal value, as near as may be, and the best adapted to the locality he represents: *Provided, also*, That the seeds allotted to Senators and Representatives for distribution in the districts embraced within the twenty-fifth and thirty-fourth parallels of latitude shall be ready for delivery not later than the tenth day of January: *Provided, also*, That any portion of the allotments to Senators, Representatives, and Delegates in Congress remaining uncalled for on the first day of April shall be distributed by the Secretary of Agriculture, giving preference to those persons whose names and addresses have been furnished by Senators and Representatives in Congress and who have not before during the same season been supplied by the department: *And provided, also*, That the Secretary shall report, as provided in this Act, the place, quantity, and price of seeds purchased, and the date of purchase; but nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to prevent the Secretary of Agriculture from sending seeds to those who apply for the same. And the amount herein appropriated shall not be diverted or used for any other purpose but for the purchase, testing, propagation, and distribution of valuable seeds, bulbs, mulberry and other rare and valuable trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and plants.

Provisos. Contracts for packets, mailing, etc.

Congressional distribution.

Contents to be indicated on wrapper, selection, etc.

Early distribution for southern section.

Distribution of uncalled for allotments.

Report of purchases, etc.

Diversion of appropriation forbidden.

Total for Bureau of Plant Industry, \$3,143,630.

Forest Service.

FOREST SERVICE.

Pay of forester, supervisors, etc.

SALARIES, FOREST SERVICE: One forester, who shall be chief of bureau, \$5,000; one chief of office of accounts and fiscal agent, \$2,500; one inspector of records, \$2,400; seven district fiscal agents, at \$2,120 each; one forest supervisor, \$2,800; one forest supervisor, \$2,700; eight forest supervisors, at \$2,400 each; twenty forest supervisors, at \$2,200 each; forty-eight forest supervisors, at \$2,000 each; sixty-six forest supervisors, at \$1,800 each; five forest supervisors, at \$1,600 each; one deputy forest supervisor, \$1,800; four deputy forest supervisors, at \$1,700 each; twenty-eight deputy forest super-

visors, at \$1,600 each; thirty-one deputy forest supervisors, at \$1,500 each; eighteen deputy forest supervisors, at \$1,400 each; ten forest rangers, at \$1,500 each; twenty-two forest rangers, at \$1,400 each; seventy-eight forest rangers, at \$1,300 each; two hundred and eighty-seven forest rangers, at \$1,200 each; six hundred and fifty forest rangers, at \$1,100 each; eighty forest guards, at \$1,100 each, for periods not exceeding six months in the aggregate; one clerk, \$2,100; four clerks, at \$2,000 each; nineteen clerks, at \$1,800 each; twenty-one clerks, at \$1,600 each; nine clerks, at \$1,500 each; twenty-two clerks, at \$1,400 each; nine clerks, at \$1,300 each; one hundred and thirty-six clerks, at \$1,200 each; ninety-five clerks, at \$1,100 each; fifty-three clerks, at \$1,020 each; thirty clerks, at \$960 each; one hundred and seventeen clerks, at \$900 each; two clerks, at \$840 each; one clerk or proof reader, \$1,400; one clerk or translator, \$1,400; one compiler, \$1,800; one draftsman, \$2,000; one draftsman or surveyor, \$1,800; three draftsmen, at \$1,600 each; one clerk or compositor, \$1,600; two draftsmen or surveyors, at \$1,600 each; thirteen draftsmen or surveyors, at \$1,500 each; two draftsmen or surveyors, at \$1,400 each; two draftsmen, at \$1,500 each; nine draftsmen, at \$1,400 each; four draftsmen, at \$1,300 each; thirteen draftsmen, at \$1,200 each; two draftsmen, at \$1,100 each; three draftsmen, at \$1,020 each; one draftsman, \$1,000; one draftsman, \$960; twelve draftsmen or map colorists, at \$900 each; one draftsman or artist, \$1,200; one draftsman or negative cutter, \$1,200; one artist, \$1,600; one artist, \$1,000; one photographer, \$1,600; one photographer, \$1,400; one photographer, \$1,200; one photographer, \$1,100; one lithographer, \$1,200; one lithographer's helper, \$780; one blue-printer, \$720; one machinist, \$1,260; two carpenters, at \$1,200 each; three carpenters, at \$1,000 each; one carpenter, \$960; one electrician, \$1,020; one laboratory aid and engineer, \$1,000; nine laboratory aids and engineers, at \$900 each; two laboratory aids and engineers, at \$800 each; one laboratory helper, \$720; one laboratory helper, \$600; one packer, \$1,000; one packer, \$780; four watchmen, at \$840 each; one messenger or laborer, \$960; three messengers or laborers, at \$900 each; four messengers or laborers, at \$840 each; three messengers or laborers, at \$780 each; four messengers or laborers, at \$720 each; six messengers or laborers, at \$660 each; five messengers, messenger boys, or laborers, at \$600 each; two messengers, messenger boys, or laborers, at \$540 each; three messengers or messenger boys, at \$480 each; three messengers or messenger boys, at \$420 each; eleven messengers or messenger boys, at \$360 each; one charwoman, \$540; one charwoman, \$480; one charwoman, \$300; eleven charwomen, at \$240 each; in all, \$2,447,800.

GENERAL EXPENSES, FOREST SERVICE: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to experiment and to make and continue investigations and report on forestry, national forests, forest fires, and lumbering, but no part of this appropriation shall be used for any experiment or test made outside the jurisdiction of the United States; to advise the owners of woodlands as to the proper care of the same; to investigate and test American timber and timber trees and their uses, and methods for the preservative treatment of timber; to seek, through investigations and the planting of native and foreign species, suitable trees for the treeless regions; to erect necessary buildings: *Provided*, That the cost of any building erected shall not exceed \$650; to pay all expenses necessary to protect, administer, and improve the national forests; to ascertain the natural conditions upon and utilize the national forests; and the Secretary of Agriculture may, in his discretion, permit timber and other forest products cut or removed from the national forests to be exported from the State or Territory in which said forests are respectively situated; to transport and care for fish and game supplied to stock the national forests or the waters

Rangers, etc.

Clerks, etc.

Draftsmen, etc.

Machinists, etc.

Watchmen, laborers, etc.

General expenses.

Investigations restricted to United States.

Proviso. Cost of buildings. Protection of national forests.

Sale of timber.

Care of fish and game.

Agents, etc.	therein; to employ agents, clerks, assistants, and other labor required in practical forestry and in the administration of national forests in the city of Washington and elsewhere; to collate, digest, report, and illustrate the results of experiments and investigations made by the Forest Service; to purchase necessary supplies, apparatus, and office fixtures, and technical books and technical journals for officers of the Forest Service stationed outside of Washington, and for medical supplies and services and other assistance necessary for immediate relief of artisans, laborers, and other employees engaged in any hazardous work under the Forest Service; to pay freight, express, telephone, and telegraph charges; for electric light and power, fuel, gas, ice, washing towels, and official traveling and other necessary expenses, including traveling expenses for legal and fiscal officers while performing Forest Service work; and for rent outside of the District of Columbia, as follows:
Supplies, etc.	
National forests. Maintenance, etc.	For salaries and field and station expenses, including the maintenance of nurseries, collecting seed, and planting necessary for the use, maintenance, improvement, and protection of the national forests named below:
Absaroka, Mont.	Absaroka National Forest, Montana, \$6,703;
Angeles, Cal.	Angeles National Forest, California, \$11,926;
Apache, Ariz.	Apache National Forest, Arizona, \$8,079;
Arapahoe, Colo.	Arapahoe National Forest, Colorado, \$5,736;
Arkansas, Ark.	Arkansas National Forest, Arkansas, \$10,730;
Ashley, Utah and Wyo.	Ashley National Forest, Utah and Wyoming, \$3,865;
Battlement, Colo.	Battlement National Forest, Colorado, \$4,916;
Beartooth, Mont.	Beartooth National Forest, Montana, \$4,313;
Beaverhead, Mont. and Idaho.	Beaverhead National Forest, Montana and Idaho, \$5,296;
Bighorn, Wyo.	Bighorn National Forest, Wyoming, \$6,937;
Bitterroot, Mont.	Bitterroot National Forest, Montana, \$10,367;
Blackfeet, Mont.	Blackfeet National Forest, Montana, \$12,969;
Black Hills, S. Dak.	Black Hills National Forest, South Dakota, \$12,668;
Boise, Idaho.	Boise National Forest, Idaho, \$5,247;
Bridger, Wyo.	Bridger National Forest, Wyoming, \$3,159;
Cabinet, Mont.	Cabinet National Forest, Montana, \$9,133;
Cache, Utah and Idaho.	Cache National Forest, Utah and Idaho, \$2,207;
California, Cal.	California National Forest, California, \$15,028;
Caribou, Idaho and Wyo.	Caribou National Forest, Idaho and Wyoming, \$6,403;
Carson, N. Mex.	Carson National Forest, New Mexico, \$9,302;
Cascade, Oreg.	Cascade National Forest, Oregon, \$7,835;
Challis, Idaho.	Challis National Forest, Idaho, \$3,668;
Chelan, Wash.	Chelan National Forest, Washington, \$6,260;
Chugach, Alaska.	Chugach National Forest, Alaska, \$10,938;
Clearwater, Idaho.	Clearwater National Forest, Idaho, \$12,665;
Cleveland, Cal.	Cleveland National Forest, California, \$8,433;
Cochetopa, Colo.	Cochetopa National Forest, Colorado, \$5,931;
Coconino, Ariz.	Coconino National Forest, Arizona, \$12,107;
Coeur d'Alene, Idaho.	Coeur d'Alene National Forest, Idaho, \$39,117;
Colorado, Colo.	Colorado National Forest, Colorado, \$3,959;
Columbia, Wash.	Columbia National Forest, Washington, \$9,758;
Colville, Wash.	Colville National Forest, Washington, \$6,883;
Coronado, Ariz.	Coronado National Forest, Arizona, \$9,044;
Crater, Oreg. and Cal.	Crater National Forest, Oregon and California, \$19,288;
Crook, Ariz.	Crook National Forest, Arizona, \$3,735;
Custer, Mont.	Custer National Forest, Montana, \$2,830;
Datil, N. Mex.	Datil National Forest, New Mexico, \$11,009;
Deerlodge, Mont.	Deerlodge National Forest, Montana, \$19,813;
Deschutes, Oreg.	Deschutes National Forest, Oregon, \$10,175;
Dixie, Utah and Ariz.	Dixie National Forest, Utah and Arizona, \$1,596;
Durango, Colo.	Durango National Forest, Colorado, \$4,964;
Eldorado, Cal. and Nev.	Eldorado National Forest, California and Nevada, \$10,238;

Fillmore National Forest, Utah, \$4,987;	Fillmore, Utah.
Fishlake National Forest, Utah, \$2,320;	Fishlake, Utah.
Flathead National Forest, Montana, \$25,900;	Flathead, Mont.
Florida National Forest, Florida, \$4,927;	Florida, Fla.
Fremont National Forest, Oregon, \$6,627;	Fremont, Oreg.
Gallatin National Forest, Montana, \$4,810;	Gallatin, Mont.
Gila National Forest, New Mexico, \$8,907;	Gila, N. Mex.
Gunnison National Forest, Colorado, \$5,371;	Gunnison, Colo.
Harney National Forest, South Dakota, \$6,535;	Harney, S. Dak.
Hayden National Forest, Wyoming and Colorado, \$5,868;	Hayden, Wyo. and Colo.
Helena National Forest, Montana, \$4,012;	Helena, Mont.
Holy Cross National Forest, Colorado, \$6,394;	Holy Cross, Colo.
Humboldt National Forest, Nevada, \$5,780;	Humboldt, Nev.
Idaho National Forest, Idaho, \$11,585;	Idaho, Idaho.
Inyo National Forest, California and Nevada, \$3,076;	Inyo, Cal. and Nev.
Jefferson National Forest, Montana, \$5,964;	Jefferson, Mont.
Kaibab National Forest, Arizona, \$2,708;	Kaibab, Ariz.
Kaniku National Forest, Idaho and Washington, \$25,146;	Kaniku, Idaho and Wash.
Klamath National Forest, California, \$20,249;	Klamath, Cal.
Kootenai National Forest, Montana, \$17,861;	Kootenai, Mont.
La Sal National Forest, Utah and Colorado, \$2,754;	La Sal, Utah and Colo.
Lassen National Forest, California, \$14,181;	Lassen, Cal.
Leadville National Forest, Colorado, \$5,524;	Leadville, Colo.
Lemhi National Forest, Idaho, \$2,490;	Lemhi, Idaho.
Lewis and Clark National Forest, Montana, \$5,915;	Lewis and Clark, Mont.
Lincoln National Forest, New Mexico, \$8,067;	Lincoln, N. Mex.
Lolo National Forest, Montana, \$11,939;	Lolo, Mont.
Luquillo National Forest, Porto Rico, \$2,500;	Luquillo, P. R.
Madison National Forest, Montana, \$3,930;	Madison, Mont.
Malheur National Forest, Oregon, \$7,591;	Malheur, Oreg.
Manti National Forest, Utah, \$5,090;	Manti, Utah.
Manzano National Forest, New Mexico, \$4,230;	Manzano, N. Mex.
Medicine Bow National Forest, Wyoming, \$6,450;	Medicine Bow, Wyo.
Michigan National Forest, Michigan, \$1,981;	Michigan, Mich.
Minam National Forest, Oregon, \$6,476;	Minam, Oreg.
Minidoka National Forest, Idaho and Utah, \$4,709;	Minidoka, Idaho and Utah.
Minnesota National Forest, Minnesota, \$2,970;	Minnesota, Minn.
Missoula National Forest, Montana, \$9,380;	Missoula, Mont.
Modoc National Forest, California, \$7,388;	Modoc, Cal.
Mono National Forest, Nevada and California, \$1,647;	Mono, Nev. and Cal.
Monterey National Forest, California, \$4,547;	Monterey, Cal.
Montezuma National Forest, Colorado, \$4,670;	Montezuma, Colo.
Nebraska National Forest, Nebraska, \$1,165; and to extend the work to the Niobrara division thereof, \$5,000: <i>Provided</i> , That from the nurseries on said forest the Secretary of Agriculture, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, may furnish young trees free, so far as they may be spared, to residents of the territory covered by "An Act increasing the area of homesteads in a portion of Nebraska," approved April twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and four: <i>Provided further</i> , That the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to use so much of any of the funds herein appropriated for the Nebraska National Forest as may be necessary to acquire by purchase or condemnation lands in Nebraska which he may deem necessary and suitable for nursery sites to be used for the purpose of growing trees for planting on the Nebraska National Forest. For the purchase of land now under lease and used as a nursery site for the Niobrara division of the Nebraska National Forest, not exceeding \$1,200; in all, \$7,365: <i>Provided further</i> , That the cost of any building erected at the nurseries on the Nebraska National Forest may amount to but shall not exceed \$1,000;	Nebraska, Nebr.
Nevada National Forest, Nevada, \$2,277;	Nevada, Nev.

Fillmore, Utah.
Fishlake, Utah.
Flathead, Mont.
Florida, Fla.
Fremont, Oreg.
Gallatin, Mont.
Gila, N. Mex.
Gunnison, Colo.
Harney, S. Dak.
Hayden, Wyo. and Colo.
Helena, Mont.
Holy Cross, Colo.
Humboldt, Nev.
Idaho, Idaho.
Inyo, Cal. and Nev.
Jefferson, Mont.
Kaibab, Ariz.
Kaniku, Idaho and Wash.
Klamath, Cal.
Kootenai, Mont.
La Sal, Utah and Colo.
Lassen, Cal.
Leadville, Colo.
Lemhi, Idaho.
Lewis and Clark, Mont.
Lincoln, N. Mex.
Lolo, Mont.
Luquillo, P. R.
Madison, Mont.
Malheur, Oreg.
Manti, Utah.
Manzano, N. Mex.
Medicine Bow, Wyo.
Michigan, Mich.
Minam, Oreg.
Minidoka, Idaho and Utah.
Minnesota, Minn.
Missoula, Mont.
Modoc, Cal.
Mono, Nev. and Cal.
Monterey, Cal.
Montezuma, Colo.
Nebraska, Nebr.
Provision.
Young trees to arid land residents.

Vol. 33, p. 547.

Additional sites.

Purchase of land.

Cost of building.

Nevada, Nev.

Nez Perce, Idaho.	Nez Perce National Forest, Idaho, \$12,620;
Ochoco, Oreg.	Ochoco National Forest, Oregon, \$6,451;
Okanogan, Wash.	Okanogan National Forest, Washington, \$8,964;
Olympia, Wash.	Olympic National Forest, Washington, \$16,598;
Oregon, Oreg.	Oregon National Forest, Oregon, \$16,009;
Ozark, Ark.	Ozark National Forest, Arkansas, \$9,030;
Payette, Idaho.	Payette National Forest, Idaho, \$10,537;
Pend Oreille, Idaho.	Pend Oreille National Forest, Idaho, \$12,020;
Pike, Colo.	Pike National Forest, Colorado, \$13,373;
Plumas, Cal.	Plumas National Forest, California, \$20,594;
Powell, Utah.	Powell National Forest, Utah, \$1,010;
Prescott, Ariz.	Prescott National Forest, Arizona, \$6,255;
Rainier, Wash.	Rainier National Forest, Washington, \$13,035;
Rio Grande, Colo.	Rio Grande National Forest, Colorado, \$7,157;
Routt, Colo.	Routt National Forest, Colorado, \$6,585;
Saint Joe, Idaho.	Saint Joe National Forest, Idaho, \$15,830;
Salmon, Idaho.	Salmon National Forest, Idaho, \$6,577;
San Isabel, Colo.	San Isabel National Forest, Colorado, \$3,924;
San Juan, Colo.	San Juan National Forest, Colorado, \$5,534;
Santa Barbara, Cal.	Santa Barbara National Forest, California, \$9,774;
Santa Fe, N. Mex.	Santa Fe National Forest, New Mexico, \$14,673;
Santiam, Oreg.	Santiam National Forest, Oregon, \$7,852;
Sawtooth, Idaho.	Sawtooth National Forest, Idaho, \$4,953;
Selway, Idaho.	Selway National Forest, Idaho, \$17,112;
Sequoia, Cal.	Sequoia National Forest, California, \$16,346;
Sevier, Utah.	Sevier National Forest, Utah, \$2,110;
Shasta, Cal.	Shasta National Forest, California, \$17,425;
Shoshone, Wyo.	Shoshone National Forest, Wyoming, \$7,381;
Sierra, Cal.	Sierra National Forest, California, \$15,750;
Sioux, S. Dak. and Mont.	Sioux National Forest, South Dakota and Montana, \$2,640;
Siskiyou, Oreg. and Cal.	Siskiyou National Forest, Oregon and California, \$12,660;
Sitgreaves, Ariz.	Sitgreaves National Forest, Arizona, \$8,341;
Siuslaw, Oreg.	Siuslaw National Forest, Oregon, \$6,042;
Snoqualmie, Wash.	Snoqualmie National Forest, Washington, \$12,366;
Sopris, Colo.	Sopris National Forest, Colorado, \$5,411;
Stanislaus, Cal.	Stanislaus National Forest, California, \$16,922;
Superior, Minn.	Superior National Forest, Minnesota, \$9,809;
Tahoe, Cal. and Nev.	Tahoe National Forest, California and Nevada, \$16,337;
Targhee, Idaho and Wyo.	Targhee National Forest, Idaho and Wyoming, \$9,558;
Teton, Wyo.	Teton National Forest, Wyoming, \$4,404;
Toiyabe, Nev.	Toiyabe National Forest, Nevada, \$3,694;
Tongass, Alaska.	Tongass National Forest, Alaska, \$12,524;
Tonto, Ariz.	Tonto National Forest, Arizona, \$4,525;
Trinity, Cal.	Trinity National Forest, California, \$20,484;
Tusayan, Ariz.	Tusayan National Forest, Arizona, \$9,541;
Uintah, Utah.	Uintah National Forest, Utah, \$5,727;
Umatilla, Oreg.	Umatilla National Forest, Oregon, \$6,562;
Umpqua, Oreg.	Umpqua National Forest, Oregon, \$10,109;
Uncompahgre, Colo.	Uncompahgre National Forest, Colorado, \$6,690;
Wallowa, Oreg.	Wallowa National Forest, Oregon, \$9,617;
Wasatch, Utah.	Wasatch National Forest, Utah, \$7,300;
Washakie, Wyo.	Washakie National Forest, Wyoming, \$7,726;
Washington, Wash.	Washington National Forest, Washington, \$7,642;
Weiser, Idaho.	Weiser National Forest, Idaho, \$6,493;
Wenaha, Wash. and Oreg.	Wenaha National Forest, Washington and Oregon, \$5,420;
Wenatchee, Wash.	Wenatchee National Forest, Washington, \$11,884;
White River, Colo.	White River National Forest, Colorado, \$6,272;
Whitman, Oreg.	Whitman National Forest, Oregon, \$17,425;
Wichita, Okla.	Wichita National Forest, Oklahoma, \$2,416;
Wyoming, Wyo.	Wyoming National Forest, Wyoming, \$5,089;

Additional national forests created or to be created under section eleven of the Act of March first, nineteen hundred and eleven (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page nine hundred and sixty-three), and lands under contract for purchase or for the acquisition of which condemnation proceedings have been instituted for the purposes of said Act, \$66,100: *Provided*, That hereafter, all moneys received on account of permits for hunting, fishing, or camping, on lands acquired under authority of said Act, or any amendment or extension thereof, shall be disposed of as is provided by existing law for the disposition of receipts from national forests;

Additional forests under conservation Act.
Vol. 36, p. 963.

Proviso.
Receipts from permits, etc.

For necessary miscellaneous expenses incident to the general administration of the Forest Service and of the national forests specified above:

Miscellaneous administration expenses.

In National Forest District One, \$61,700;
In National Forest District Two, \$48,400;
In National Forest District Three, \$55,200;
In National Forest District Four, \$50,400;
In National Forest District Five, \$70,100;
In National Forest District Six, \$61,400;
In National Forest District Seven, \$14,900;
In the District of Columbia, \$123,930;

In all, for the use, maintenance, improvement, protection, and general administration of the specified national forests, \$1,817,567: *Provided*, That the foregoing amounts appropriated for such purposes shall be available interchangeably in the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture for the necessary expenditures for fire protection and other unforeseen exigencies: *Provided further*, That the amounts so interchanged shall not exceed in the aggregate ten per centum of all the amounts so appropriated;

Total.

Provisos.
Interchangeable appropriations.

Limit.

For the selection, classification, and segregation of lands within the boundaries of national forests that may be opened to homestead settlement and entry under the homestead laws applicable to the national forests, \$78,400;

Selecting lands for homestead entries.

For the survey and platting of certain lands, chiefly valuable for agriculture, now listed or to be listed within the national forests, under the Act of June eleventh, nineteen hundred and six (Thirty-fourth Statutes, page two hundred and thirty-three), and the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine (Thirtieth Statutes, page one thousand and ninety-five), as provided by the Act of March fourth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, \$69,300: *Provided*, That any unexpended balance of an appropriation of \$85,000 to be expended "for the survey and platting of certain lands, chiefly valuable for agriculture," and so forth, provided by the Act of August eleventh, nineteen hundred and sixteen, entitled "An Act making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen," be, and the same is hereby, continued and made available for and during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, for the purpose of this appropriation;

Survey, etc., of agricultural lands.

Vol. 34, p. 233.

Vol. 30, p. 1095; Vol. 37, p. 842.

Proviso.
Unexpended balance continued.

Public Laws, 1st sess., p. 461.

For fighting and preventing forest fires and for other unforeseen emergencies, \$150,000;

Emergencies, fighting fires, etc.

For the purchase and maintenance of necessary field, office, and laboratory supplies, instruments, and equipments, \$161,100;

Equipment supplies.

For investigations of methods for wood distillation and for the preservative treatment of timber, for timber testing, and the testing of such woods as may require test to ascertain if they be suitable for making paper, for investigations and tests within the United States of foreign woods of commercial importance to industries in the United States, and for other investigations and experiments to promote economy in the use of forest products, and for commercial demon-

Investigating wood distillation, forest products, etc.

Cooperative commercial demonstrations.

	strations of improved methods or processes, in cooperation with individuals and companies, \$155,600;
Range conditions.	For experiments and investigations of range conditions within national forests or elsewhere on the public range, and of methods for improving the range by reseeding, regulation of grazing, and other means, \$35,000;
Tree planting, etc.	For the purchase of tree seed, cones, and nursery stock, for seeding and tree planting within national forests, and for experiments and investigations necessary for such seeding and tree planting, \$165,640;
Management of forest lands, etc.	For silvicultural, dendrological, and other experiments and investigations independently or in cooperation with other branches of the Federal Government, with States and with individuals, to determine the best methods for the conservative management of forests and forest lands, \$78,728;
Timber sales, etc.	For estimating and appraising timber and other resources on the national forests preliminary to disposal by sale or to the issue of occupancy permits, and for emergency expenses incident to their sale or use, \$70,000;
Collating, etc., results.	For other miscellaneous forest investigations, and for collating, digesting, recording, illustrating, and distributing the results of the experiments and investigations herein provided for, \$33,140;
Permanent improvements.	For the construction and maintenance of roads, trails, bridges, fire lanes, telephone lines, cabins, fences, and other improvements necessary for the proper and economical administration, protection, and development of the national forests, \$450,000: <i>Provided</i> , That not to exceed \$50,000 may be expended for the construction and maintenance of boundary and range division fences, counting corrals, stock driveways and bridges, the development of stock watering places, and the eradication of poisonous plants on the national forests: <i>And provided further</i> , That no part of the money herein appropriated shall be used to pay the transportation or traveling expenses of any forest officer or agent except he be traveling on business directly connected with the Forest Service and in furtherance of the works, aims, and objects specified and authorized in and by this appropriation: <i>And provided also</i> , That no part of this appropriation shall be paid or used for the purpose of paying for, in whole or in part, the preparation or publication of any newspaper or magazine article, but this shall not prevent the giving out to all persons without discrimination, including newspaper and magazine writers and publishers, of any facts or official information of value to the public;
<i>Provisos.</i> Fences, driveways, etc. <i>Antr</i> , p. 865.	In all, for general expenses, \$3,264,475.
Eradicating poisonous plants. Traveling expenses restricted.	To enable the Secretary of Agriculture more effectively to carry out the provisions of the Act of March first, nineteen hundred and eleven (Thirty-sixth Statutes, page nine hundred and sixty-one), entitled "An Act to enable any State to cooperate with any other State or States, or with the United States, for the protection of watersheds of navigable streams, and to appoint a commission for the acquisition of lands for the purpose of conserving the navigability of navigable rivers," \$25,000 of the moneys appropriated therein, or for carrying out its purposes, shall be available for the employment of agents, title attorneys, clerks, assistants, and other labor and for the purchase of supplies and equipment required for the purpose of said Act in the city of Washington;
Articles for publications.	Total for Forest Service, \$5,712,275.
Conservation of navigable waters, etc. Vol. 36, p. 961.	The Secretary of Agriculture is authorized, under general regulations to be prescribed by him, to permit the prospecting, development, and utilization of the mineral resources of the lands acquired under the Act of March first, nineteen hundred and eleven (Thirty-sixth Statutes, page nine hundred and sixty-one), known as the Weeks law, upon such terms and for specified periods or otherwise, as he may deem to be for the best interests of the United States; and all
Expenses in Washington, D. C.	
Mining, etc., on lands acquired under conservation Act. Vol. 36, p. 961.	

moneys received on account of charges, if any, made under this Act shall be disposed of as is provided by existing law for the disposition of receipts from national forests.

Disposal of receipts.

BUREAU OF CHEMISTRY.

Bureau of Chemistry.

SALARIES, BUREAU OF CHEMISTRY: One chemist, who shall be chief of bureau, \$5,000; one chief clerk, \$2,500; one executive clerk, \$2,000; two executive clerks, at \$2,000 each; eight clerks, class four; eleven clerks, class three; one clerk, \$1,440; fourteen clerks, class two; one clerk, \$1,300; forty-two clerks, class one; one clerk, \$1,100; thirteen clerks, at \$1,020 each; thirteen clerks, at \$1,000 each; one clerk, \$960; thirty-four clerks, at \$900 each; one clerk, \$840; one clerk, \$720; two food and drug inspectors, at \$2,500 each; two food and drug inspectors, at \$2,250 each; one food and drug inspector, \$2,120; eleven food and drug inspectors, at \$2,000 each; thirteen food and drug inspectors, at \$1,800 each; one food and drug inspector, \$1,620; eleven food and drug inspectors, at \$1,600 each; thirteen food and drug inspectors, at \$1,400 each; one assistant, \$1,600; four laboratory helpers, at \$1,200 each; one laboratory helper, \$1,020; four laboratory helpers, at \$1,000 each; four laboratory helpers, at \$960 each; three laboratory helpers, at \$900 each; six laboratory helpers, at \$840 each; two laboratory helpers, at \$780 each; twenty-three laboratory helpers, messenger boys, or laborers, at \$720 each; two laboratory helpers, messenger boys, or laborers, at \$660 each; thirty-four laboratory helpers, messenger boys, or laborers, at \$600 each; one laboratory assistant, \$1,200; one toolmaker, \$1,200; two samplers, at \$1,200 each; one janitor, \$1,020; one mechanic, \$1,400; one mechanic, \$1,200; one mechanic, \$1,020; one mechanic, \$960; one mechanic, \$900; two student assistants, at \$300 each; two messengers, at \$840 each; one skilled laborer, \$1,050; one skilled laborer, \$840; three messenger boys or laborers, at \$540 each; twelve messenger boys or laborers, at \$480 each; three messenger boys or laborers, at \$420 each; two messenger boys or laborers, at \$360 each; nine charwomen, at \$240 each; in all, \$362,990.

Pay of chief of bureau, clerks, etc.

Inspectors, etc.

GENERAL EXPENSES, BUREAU OF CHEMISTRY: For all necessary expenses, for chemical apparatus, chemicals and supplies, repairs to apparatus, gas, electric current, official traveling expenses, telegraph and telephone service, express and freight charges, for the employment of such assistants, clerks, and other persons as the Secretary of Agriculture may consider necessary for the purposes named, in the city of Washington and elsewhere, in conducting investigations, collecting, reporting, and illustrating the results of such investigations; and for rent outside of the District of Columbia, for carrying out the investigations and work herein authorized, as follows:

General expenses.
Apparatus, supplies, etc.

For conducting the investigations contemplated by the Act of May fifteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, relating to the application of chemistry to agriculture, \$42,400;

General subjects.
Vol. 12, p. 387.

For collaboration with other departments of the Government desiring chemical investigations and whose heads request the Secretary of Agriculture for such assistance, and for other miscellaneous work, \$14,000;

Collaboration with other departments, etc.

For investigating the character of the chemical and physical tests which are applied to American food products in foreign countries, and for inspecting the same before shipment when desired by the shippers or owners of these products intended for countries where chemical and physical tests are required before the said products are allowed to be sold therein; and for all necessary expenses in connection with such inspection and studies of methods of analysis in foreign countries, \$4,280;

Examining foreign tests of American food products.

Poultry and eggs investigations.

For investigating the preparation for market, handling, grading, packing, freezing, drying, storing, transportation, and preservation of poultry and eggs, and for experimental shipments of poultry and eggs within the United States, in cooperation with the Bureau of Markets and the Bureau of Animal Industry, \$40,000;

Fish handling, shipping, etc.

For investigating the handling, grading, packing, canning, freezing, storing, and transportation of fish, and for experimental shipments of fish, for the utilization of waste products, and the development of new sources of food, \$14,000;

Shipping oysters, etc.

For investigating the packing, handling, storing, and shipping of oysters and other shellfish in the United States and the waters bordering on the United States, \$5,000;

Biological, etc., food examinations.

For the biological investigation of food and drug products and substances used in the manufacture thereof, including investigations of the physiological effects of such products on the human organism, \$15,000;

Citrus fruits by-products, etc.

For the study and improvement of methods of utilizing by-products of citrus fruits; and the investigation and development of methods for determining maturity in fruits and vegetables, in cooperation with the Bureau of Plant Industry and the Bureau of Markets, \$13,000;

Utilizing raw materials for colors, etc.

For investigation and experiment in the utilization, for coloring purposes, of raw materials grown or produced in the United States, including repairs, alterations, improvements, or additions to a building on the Arlington Experimental Farm, \$49,400;

Table sirup.

For the investigation and development of methods for the manufacture of table sirup, \$7,000;

Pure food inspection, etc.
Vol. 34, p. 768.

For enabling the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of the Act of June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, entitled "An Act for preventing the manufacture, sale, or transportation of adulterated, or misbranded, or poisonous, or deleterious foods, drugs, medicines, and liquors, and for regulating traffic therein, and for other purposes," in the city of Washington and elsewhere, including chemical apparatus, chemicals and supplies, repairs to apparatus, gas, electric current, official traveling expenses, telegraph and telephone service, express and freight charges, and all other expenses, employing such assistants, clerks and other persons as may be considered necessary for the purposes named, and rent outside of the District of Columbia; and to cooperate with associations and scientific societies in the revision of the United States Pharmacopoeia and development of methods of analysis, \$623,521;

Revision of Pharmacopoeia.

Naval stores investigations, etc.

For investigating the grading, weighing, handling and transportation of naval stores, the preparation of definite type samples thereof, and for the demonstration of improved methods or processes of preparing naval stores, in cooperation with individuals and companies, including the employment of necessary persons and means in the city of Washington and elsewhere, \$10,000;

In all, for general expenses, \$837,601.

Total for Bureau of Chemistry, \$1,200,591.

Soils Bureau.

BUREAU OF SOILS.

Pay of chief of bureau, clerks, etc.

SALARIES, BUREAU OF SOILS: One soil physicist, who shall be chief of bureau, \$4,000; one chief clerk, \$2,000; one executive assistant, \$2,000; four clerks, class four; two clerks, class three; five clerks, class two; one clerk, \$1,260; eight clerks, class one; five clerks, at \$1,000 each; five clerks, at \$900 each; one soil cartographer, \$1,800; one chief draftsman, \$1,600; one soil bibliographer or draftsman, \$1,400; one photographer, \$1,200; five draftsmen, at \$1,200 each; one clerk-draftsman, \$1,200; two draftsmen, at \$1,000 each; one laboratory helper, \$1,000; three laboratory helpers, at \$840 each;

one machinist, \$1,380; one instrument maker, \$1,200; one machinist's helper, \$900; one messenger, \$840; three messengers, messenger boys, or laborers, at \$480 each; two laborers, at \$600 each; one laborer, \$300; one charwoman or laborer, \$480; in all, \$72,220.

GENERAL EXPENSES, BUREAU OF SOILS: For all necessary expenses connected with the investigations and experiments hereinafter authorized, including the employment of investigators, local and special agents, assistants, experts, clerks, draftsmen, and labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere; official traveling expenses, materials, tools, instruments, apparatus, repairs to apparatus, chemicals, furniture, office fixtures, stationery, gas, electric current, telegraph and telephone service, express and freight charges, rent outside of the District of Columbia, and for all other necessary supplies and expenses, as follows:

General expenses.

For chemical investigations of soil types, soil composition and soil minerals, the soil solution, solubility of soil and all chemical properties of soils in their relation to soil formation, soil texture, and soil productivity, including all routine chemical work in connection with the soil survey, \$25,610;

Chemical investigations of soils.

For physical investigations of the important properties of soil which determine productivity, such as moisture relations, aerations, heat conductivity, texture, and other physical investigations of the various soil classes and soil types, \$12,225;

Physical productivity investigations.

For exploration and investigation within the United States to determine possible sources of supply of potash, nitrates, and other natural fertilizers, \$33,380;

Natural fertilizers.

For the investigation of soils, in cooperation with other branches of the Department of Agriculture, other departments of the Government, State agricultural experiment stations, and other State institutions, and for indicating upon maps and plats, by coloring or otherwise, the results of such investigations, \$198,200;

Cooperative investigation of soils, mapping, etc.

For the examination and classification of agricultural lands in forest reserves, in cooperation with the Forest Service, \$18,100;

Agricultural lands in national forests.

For general administrative expenses connected with the above-mentioned lines of investigation, \$4,000;

Administrative expenses.

In all, for general expenses, \$291,515.

That so much of the appropriation of \$175,000 made by the Agricultural appropriation act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen for the investigation and demonstration within the United States to determine the best method of obtaining potash on a commercial scale, including the establishment and equipment of such plant or plants as may be necessary therefor, as remains unexpended is hereby reappropriated for the purposes named.

Potash investigation. Reappropriation for experimental plants. *Ante*, p. 465.

Total for Bureau of Soils, \$363,735.

BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY.

Bureau of Entomology.

SALARIES, BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY: One entomologist, who shall be chief of bureau, \$4,500; one chief clerk and executive assistant, \$2,250; one administrative assistant, \$2,250; one financial clerk, \$1,800; three clerks, class four; four clerks, class three; ten clerks, class two; nine clerks, class one; ten clerks, at \$1,000 each; four clerks, at \$900 each; five clerks, at \$840 each; two entomological draftsmen, at \$1,400 each; one entomological draftsman, \$1,080; four foremen, at \$1,080 each; one entomological preparator, \$1,000; four entomological preparators, at \$840 each; eight entomological preparators, at \$720 each; seven entomological preparators, at \$600 each; two messengers or laborers, at \$900 each; two messengers or laborers, at \$840 each; three messengers or laborers, at \$720 each; one messenger boy, \$480; five messenger boys, at \$360 each; one mechanic, \$1,080; one mechanic, \$900; one mechanic, \$840; one laborer,

Pay of chief of bureau, clerks, etc.

\$600; one laborer, \$540; one laborer, \$480; one laborer, \$420; two charwomen, at \$480 each; three charwomen, at \$240 each; in all, \$102,180.

General expenses.
Investigations of insects, etc.

GENERAL EXPENSES, BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY: For the promotion of economic entomology; for investigating the history and the habits of insects injurious and beneficial to agriculture, horticulture, arboriculture, and the study of insects affecting the health of man and domestic animals, and ascertaining the best means of destroying those found to be injurious; for collating, digesting, reporting, and illustrating the results of such investigations; for salaries and the employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, rent outside of the District of Columbia, freight, express charges, official traveling expenses, office fixtures, supplies, apparatus, telegraph and telephone service, gas, and electric current, in connection with the following investigations:

Specific objects.

Fruit, fruit trees, etc.
Proviso.
Pecans.

For investigations of insects affecting deciduous fruits, orchards, vineyards, and nuts, \$83,380: *Provided*, That \$9,600 of said sum shall be available for the investigation of insects affecting the pecan and method of control of same;

Cereal and forage crops.

For investigations of insects affecting cereal and forage crops, including a special investigation of the Hessian fly and the chinch bug, \$123,260;

Southern field crops.

For investigations of insects affecting southern field crops, including insects affecting cotton, tobacco, rice, sugar cane, and so forth, and the cigarette beetle and Argentine ant, \$89,400;

Forests.

For investigations of insects affecting forests, \$50,770;

Truck crops, stored products, etc.

For investigations of insects affecting truck crops, including insects affecting the potato, sugar beet, cabbage, onion, tomato, beans, peas, and so forth, and insects affecting stored products, \$47,760;

Bee culture.

For investigations and demonstrations in bee culture, \$20,000;

Tropical and subtropical fruits.

For investigations of insects affecting tropical and subtropical fruits, including insects affecting the orange, lemon, grapefruit, mango, and so forth, \$17,100;

Fruit flies.

For investigations and control, in cooperation with the Federal Horticultural Board, of the Mediterranean and other fruit flies, \$33,200;

Miscellaneous insects.

For investigations, identifications, and systematic classification of miscellaneous insects, including the study of insects affecting the health of man and domestic animals, household insects, and the importation and exchange of useful insects, \$56,380;

Administrative expenses.

For general administrative expenses connected with above lines of investigations, and for miscellaneous expenses incident thereto, \$3,000;

In all, for general expenses, \$524,250.

Gypsy and brown-tail moths.
Controlling spread of, etc.

PREVENTING SPREAD OF MOTHS, BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to meet the emergency caused by the continued spread of the gypsy and brown-tail moths by conducting such experiments as may be necessary to determine the best methods of controlling these insects; by introducing and establishing the parasites and natural enemies of these insects and colonizing them within the infested territory; by establishing and maintaining a quarantine against further spread in such manner as is provided by the general nursery-stock law, approved August twentieth, nineteen hundred and twelve, entitled "An Act to regulate the importation of nursery stock and other plants and plant products, to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to establish and maintain quarantine districts for plant diseases and insect pests, to permit and regulate the movement of fruits, plants, and vegetables therefrom, and for other purposes," in cooperation with the authorities of the different States concerned and with the several State experi-

Cooperative quarantine against.
Vol. 37, pp. 315, 854.

ment stations, including rent outside of the District of Columbia, the employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, and for medical supplies and services and other assistance necessary for the immediate relief of foremen, scouts and laborers, and other employees injured while engaged in hazardous work under this item of appropriation, and all other necessary expenses, \$305,050.

Total for Bureau of Entomology, \$931,480.

BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY.

SALARIES, BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY: One biologist, who shall be chief of bureau, \$3,500; one chief clerk and executive assistant, \$1,800; one administrative assistant, \$2,250; one financial clerk, \$1,600; three clerks, class three; five clerks, class two; one clerk, \$1,260; six clerks, class one; one clerk, \$1,080; three clerks, at \$1,000 each; four clerks, at \$900 each; one clerk, \$840; one clerk, \$720; one preparator, \$1,200; one preparator, \$900; one messenger, \$720; one photographer, \$1,300; one game warden, \$1,200; two messengers, messenger boys, or laborers, at \$480 each; one messenger boy, \$360; one laborer, \$600; two charwomen, at \$240 each; in all, \$46,370.

GENERAL EXPENSES, BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY: For salaries and employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, furniture, supplies, traveling, and all other expenses necessary in conducting investigations and carrying out the work of the bureau, as follows:

For the enforcement of sections two hundred and forty-one, two hundred and forty-two, two hundred and forty-three, and two hundred and forty-four of the Act approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and nine, entitled "An Act to codify, revise, and amend the penal laws of the United States," and for the enforcement of section one of the Act approved May twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred, entitled "An Act to enlarge the powers of the Department of Agriculture, prohibit the transportation by interstate commerce of game killed in violation of local laws, and for other purposes," including all necessary investigations in connection therewith, \$22,000;

For the maintenance of the Montana National Bison Range and other reservations and for the maintenance of game introduced into suitable localities on public lands, under supervision of the Biological Survey, including construction of fencing, wardens' quarters, shelters for animals, landings, roads, trails, bridges, ditches, telephone lines, rockwork, bulkheads, and other improvements necessary for the economical administration and protection of the reservations, and for the enforcement of section eighty-four of the Act approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and nine, entitled "An Act to codify, revise, and amend the penal laws of the United States," \$35,000, of which sum \$2,500 may be used for the purchase, capture, and transportation of game for national reservations;

For the maintenance and improvement of the game preserve in Sullys Hill National Park, in the State of North Dakota, including the construction of all fences, sheds, buildings, corrals, roads, and other structures which may be necessary, in addition to the amount heretofore appropriated, \$5,000, the same to be available until expended;

For investigating the food habits of North American birds and mammals in relation to agriculture, horticulture, and forestry, including experiments and demonstrations in destroying wolves, coyotes, prairie dogs, and other animals injurious to agriculture and animal husbandry, and for investigations and experiments in connection with rearing of fur-bearing animals, including mink and marten, \$395,540: *Provided*, That of this sum \$15,000 shall be used for the destruction of ground squirrels on the national forests, and other public lands: *And provided also*, That of this sum not less than

Biological Survey Bureau.

Pay of chief of bureau, clerks, etc.

General expenses.

Preventing shipment of prohibited birds, etc.
Vol. 35, pp. 1137, 1138.

Carrying illegally killed game.
Vol. 31, p. 187.

Reservations for game animals and birds.
Maintenance.

Protection of bird preserves.
Vol. 35, p. 1104.

Purchase of game.

Sullys Hill Park, N. Dak.
Game preserve.

Food habits of birds and animals.

Fur-bearing animals.
Provided, Destroying ground squirrels.
Wolves, coyotes, etc.

Protecting domestic
animals from rabies.

\$125,000 shall be used on the national forests and the public domain in destroying wolves, coyotes, and other animals injurious to agriculture, animal husbandry, and wild game: *And provided further*, That of this sum not more than \$125,000 shall be used on the public lands, national forests, and elsewhere in the Western and North-western States for the protection of stock and other domestic animals through the suppression of rabies by the destruction of wolves, coyotes, and other predatory wild animals;

Biological investiga-
tions.

For biological investigations, including the relations, habits, geographic distribution, and migrations of animals and plants, and the preparation of maps of the life zones, \$25,600;

Migratory birds, en-
forcing law for protec-
ing
Vol. 37, p. 847.
Post, p. 1792.

For all necessary expenses for enforcing the provisions of the Act approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and thirteen (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, pages eight hundred and forty-seven and eight hundred and forty-eight), relating to the protection of migratory game and insectivorous birds, and for cooperation with local authorities in the protection of migratory birds, and for necessary investigations connected therewith, \$50,000;

Administrative ex-
penses.

For general administrative expenses connected with the above-mentioned lines of work, including cooperation with other Federal bureaus, departments, boards, and commissions, on request from them, \$12,560;

In all, for general expenses, \$545,700.

Total for Bureau of Biological Survey, \$592,070.

Accounts and Dis-
bursements Division.

DIVISION OF ACCOUNTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.

Pay of chief of divi-
sion, clerks, etc.

SALARIES, DIVISION OF ACCOUNTS AND DISBURSEMENTS: One chief of division and disbursing clerk, \$4,000; one supervising auditor, \$2,250; one cashier and chief clerk, \$2,250; one deputy disbursing clerk, \$2,000; one accountant and bookkeeper, \$2,000; two clerks, class four; four clerks, class three; six clerks, class two; five clerks, class one; four clerks, at \$1,000 each; three clerks, at \$900 each; one messenger, \$720; one messenger or messenger boy, \$600.

Total for Division of Accounts and Disbursements, \$44,920.

Publications Divi-
sion.

DIVISION OF PUBLICATIONS.

Pay of chief of divi-
sion, editors, etc.

Clerks, etc.

SALARIES, DIVISION OF PUBLICATIONS: One editor, who shall be chief of division, \$3,500; one editor, who shall be assistant chief of division, \$2,500; one chief clerk, \$2,000; two assistant editors, at \$2,000 each; four assistant editors, at \$1,800 each; one assistant editor, \$1,600; one assistant editor, \$1,400; one assistant editor in charge of indexing, \$2,000; one indexer, \$1,400; one assistant in charge of illustrations, \$2,100; two draftsmen or photographers, at \$1,600 each; two draftsmen or photographers, at \$1,500 each; three draftsmen or photographers, at \$1,400 each; one draftsman or photographer, \$1,300; eight draftsmen or photographers, at \$1,200 each; one assistant photographer, \$900; one lantern slide colorist, \$840; one assistant in charge of document section, \$2,000; one assistant in document section, \$1,800; one assistant in document section, \$1,400; one foreman, miscellaneous distribution, \$1,500; one clerk, class three; one clerk, class two; eleven clerks, class one; sixteen clerks, at \$1,000 each; forty clerks, at \$900 each; eighteen clerks, at \$840 each; two skilled laborers, at \$900 each; seven skilled laborers, at \$840 each; four skilled laborers, at \$780 each; one chief folder, \$1,200; seventeen skilled laborers, messengers, or messenger boys, at \$720 each; one skilled laborer, \$720; one folder, \$1,000; two folders, at \$900 each; two skilled laborers, at \$1,100 each; one skilled laborer, \$1,000; two messengers, at \$840 each; three messengers or messenger boys, at \$600 each; two messengers or messenger boys, at \$480 each;

two messengers or messenger boys, at \$420 each; two messengers or messenger boys, at \$360 each; one laborer, \$840; two laborers, at \$600 each; three charwomen, at \$480 each; three charwomen, at \$240 each; in all, \$181,920.

GENERAL EXPENSES, DIVISION OF PUBLICATIONS: For miscellaneous objects of expenditure in connection with the publication, indexing, illustration, and distribution of bulletins, documents, and reports, as follows:

For labor-saving machinery, including necessary supplies, \$3,500;

For envelopes, stationery, and materials, \$6,500;

For office furniture and fixtures, \$1,320;

For photographic equipment and for photographic materials and artists' tools and supplies, \$17,000: *Provided*, That the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized, under such rules and regulations and subject to such conditions as he may prescribe, to loan, rent, or sell copies of films: *Provided*, That in the sale or rental of films educational institutions or associations for agricultural education not organized for profit shall have preference; all moneys received from such rentals or sales to be covered into the Treasury of the United States as miscellaneous receipts;

For telephone and telegraph service and freight and express charges, \$250;

For wagons, bicycles, horses, harness, and maintenance of the same, \$500;

For purchase of manuscripts, traveling expenses, electrotypes, illustrations, and other expenses not otherwise provided for, \$3,000;

In all, for general expenses, \$32,070.

Total for Division of Publications, \$213,990.

BUREAU OF CROP ESTIMATES.

SALARIES, BUREAU OF CROP ESTIMATES: One statistician, who shall be chief of bureau, \$4,000; one chief clerk, \$1,800; six clerks, class four; nine clerks, class three; fifteen clerks, class two; one clerk, \$1,300; nineteen clerks, class one; nineteen clerks, at \$1,000 each; twenty-four clerks, at \$900 each; two messengers, at \$840 each; two messengers or laborers, at \$720 each; two messengers, messenger boys, or laborers, at \$660 each; one messenger, messenger boy, or laborer, \$480; one charwoman, messenger, or laborer, \$540; two charwomen, messenger boys, or laborers, at \$360 each; in all, \$122,880.

GENERAL EXPENSES, BUREAU OF CROP ESTIMATES: For all necessary expenses for collecting, compiling, abstracting, analyzing, summarizing, and interpreting data relating to agriculture; for making and publishing periodically crop and live-stock estimates, including acreage, yield, and value of farm products, as follows: *Provided*, That hereafter the Monthly Crop Report shall be printed and distributed on or before the twelfth day of each month;

Salaries and employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, supplies, telegraph and telephone service, freight and express charges, and all other necessary miscellaneous administrative expenses, \$24,700;

Salaries, travel, and other necessary expenses of employees out of the city of Washington engaged in field investigations, \$175,872;

In all, for general expenses, \$200,572.

Total for Bureau of Crop Estimates, \$323,452.

LIBRARY, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

SALARIES, LIBRARY, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE: One librarian, \$2,000; one clerk, class three; one clerk, class two; five clerks, class one; three clerks, at \$1,080 each; three clerks, at \$1,020 each; four

General expenses.

Supplies, etc.

Photographic materials, etc.
Provided,
Loans, sales, etc., of films.

Use of proceeds.

Crop Estimates Bureau.

Pay of chief of bureau, clerks, etc.

General expenses.

Provided,
Issue of Monthly Crop Report.

Expenses in Washington.

Out of Washington.

Library.

Pay of librarian, clerks, etc.

General expenses.

clerks, at \$1,000 each; six clerks, at \$900 each; one clerk, \$840; one junior library assistant, messenger, or messenger boy, \$720; one junior library assistant or messenger boy, \$660; three junior library assistants or messenger boys, at \$600 each; one messenger, messenger boy, or laborer, \$480; two charwomen, at \$480 each; in all, \$32,160.

GENERAL EXPENSES, LIBRARY: For books of reference, technical and scientific books, papers and periodicals, and for expenses incurred in completing imperfect series; for the employment of additional assistants in the city of Washington and elsewhere; for official traveling expenses, and for library fixtures, library cards, supplies, and for all other necessary expenses, \$18,000.

Total for Library, \$50,160.

Miscellaneous.

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES.

Contingent expenses.

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE: For stationery, blank books, twine, paper, gum, dry goods, soap, brushes, brooms, mats, oils, paints, glass, lumber, hardware, ice, fuel, water and gas pipes, heating apparatus, furniture, carpets, and matting; for lights, freight, express charges, advertising, telegraphing, telephoning, postage, washing towels, and necessary repairs and improvements to buildings and heating apparatus; for the purchase, subsistence, and care of horses and the purchase and repair of harness and vehicles, for official purposes only; for the payment of duties on imported articles, and the Department of Agriculture's proportionate share of the expense of the dispatch agent in New York; for official traveling expenses; and for other miscellaneous supplies and expenses not otherwise provided for, and necessary for the practical and efficient work of the department, \$137,500.

Rent.

RENT IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Buildings in District of Columbia.

Provided.
Joint Committee to investigate space needed, etc.

RENT OF BUILDINGS, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE: For rent of buildings and parts of buildings in the District of Columbia, for use of the various bureaus, divisions, and offices of the Department of Agriculture, \$143,689: *Provided*, That a joint committee to be composed of three members of the Senate, appointed by the President of the Senate, and three members of the House, appointed by the Speaker of the House, is hereby constituted, who shall investigate the amount of floor space required by the Department of Agriculture for its various activities in the City of Washington, the annual rental now paid by the Department, the land available for the erection of Government owned buildings to meet the needs of the Department, together with the cost of erecting the same, and report to Congress not later than the first Monday in December, nineteen hundred and seventeen.

States Relations Service.

STATES RELATIONS SERVICE.

Pay of director, clerks, etc.

SALARIES, STATES RELATIONS SERVICE: One director, \$4,500; one chief clerk, \$2,000; one financial clerk, \$2,000; one clerk or proof reader, \$1,800; three clerks, class four; three clerks, class three; one clerk, \$1,500; ten clerks, class two; twenty-two clerks, class one; twenty-three clerks, at \$1,000 each; twenty-seven clerks, at \$900 each; eight clerks, at \$840 each; four clerks, at \$720 each; one library cataloguer, \$900; two messengers, messenger boys, or laborers, at \$720 each; four messengers, messenger boys, or laborers, at \$600 each; ten messengers, messenger boys, or laborers, at \$480 each; one messenger, messenger boy, or laborer, \$360; three messengers, messenger boys, or laborers, at \$300 each; one skilled laborer, \$900; four laborers or charwomen, at \$480 each; nine laborers or charwomen, at \$240 each; in all, \$135,080.

GENERAL EXPENSES, STATES RELATIONS SERVICE: To carry into effect the provisions of an Act approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, entitled "An Act to establish agricultural experiment stations in connection with the colleges established in the several States under the provisions of an Act approved July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and of the Acts supplementary thereto," the sums apportioned to the several States and Territories, to be paid quarterly in advance, \$720,000;

To carry into effect the provisions of an Act approved March sixteenth, nineteen hundred and six, entitled "An Act to provide for an increased annual appropriation for agricultural experiment stations and regulating the expenditure thereof," the sums apportioned to the several States and Territories, to be paid quarterly in advance, \$720,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$15,000 shall be paid to each State and Territory under this Act;

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to enforce the provisions of the above Acts and the Act approved May eighth, nineteen hundred and fourteen, entitled "An Act to provide for cooperative agricultural extension work between the agricultural colleges in the several States receiving the benefits of an Act of Congress approved July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and of Act supplementary thereto, and the United States Department of Agriculture," relative to their administration and for the administration of agricultural experiment stations in Alaska, Hawaii, Porto Rico, and the island of Guam, including the employment of clerks, assistants, and other persons in the city of Washington and elsewhere, freight and express charges, official traveling expenses, office fixtures, supplies, apparatus, telegraph and telephone service, gas, electric current, and rent outside of the District of Columbia, \$68,500; and the Secretary of Agriculture shall prescribe the form of the annual financial statement required under the above Acts, ascertain whether the expenditures are in accordance with their provisions, coordinate the work of the Department of Agriculture with that of the State agricultural colleges and experiment stations in the lines authorized in said Acts, and make report thereon to Congress;

For farmers' cooperative demonstration work outside of the cotton belt, including the employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, supplies, and all other necessary expenses, \$578,240;

For farmers' cooperative demonstrations and for the study and demonstration of the best methods of meeting the ravages of the cotton-boll weevil, including the employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, supplies, and all other necessary expenses, \$659,560: *Provided*, That the expense of such service shall be defrayed from this appropriation and such cooperative funds as may be voluntarily contributed by State, county, and municipal agencies, associations of farmers, and individual farmers, universities, colleges, boards of trade, chambers of commerce, other local associations of business men, business organizations, and individuals within the State;

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to investigate and report upon the organization and progress of farmers' institutes and agricultural schools in the several States and Territories, and upon similar organizations in foreign countries, with special suggestions of plans and methods for making such organizations more effective for the dissemination of the results of the work of the Department of Agriculture and the agricultural experiment stations, and of improved methods of agricultural practice, including the employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, and all other necessary expenses, \$20,600;

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to establish and maintain agricultural experiment stations in Alaska, Hawaii, Porto Rico,

Support of agricultural experiment stations.

Vol. 24, p. 440.

Vol. 12, p. 503.

Allotment of additional appropriations.

Vol. 34, p. 63.

Proviso.
Limit.

Cooperative agricultural extension work.

Vol. 35, p. 372.

Clerical, etc., expenses.

Annual statements.

Demonstration work outside cotton belt.

Cooperative demonstrations, cotton-boll weevil.

Proviso.
Voluntary contributions accepted.

Farmers' institutes and agricultural schools.
Investigating progress of.

Stations in Alaska, Hawaii, Porto Rico, and Guam.

and the island of Guam, including the erection of buildings, the preparation, illustration, and distribution of reports and bulletins, and all other necessary expenses, \$155,000, as follows: Alaska, \$60,000, of which sum \$10,000 shall be immediately available for the location, equipment, and maintenance of an agricultural experiment station in the Matanuska Valley; Hawaii, \$40,000; Porto Rico, \$40,000; and Guam, \$15,000; and the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to sell such products as are obtained on the land belonging to the agricultural experiment stations in Alaska, Hawaii, Porto Rico, and the island of Guam: *Provided*, That of the sum herein appropriated for the experiment station in Hawaii \$5,000 may be used in agricultural extension work in Hawaii;

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to investigate the relative utility and economy of agricultural products for food, clothing, and other uses in the home, with special suggestions of plans and methods for the more effective utilization of such products for these purposes, with the cooperation of other bureaus of the department, and to disseminate useful information on this subject, including the employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, supplies, and all other necessary expenses, \$35,000;

For general administrative expenses connected with the lines of work of the States Relations Service, including the offices of the director, the chief clerk, the officers in charge of publications, library, accounts, records, supplies, and property, and for miscellaneous expenses incident thereto, \$15,680;

In all, for general expenses, \$2,972,580.

Total for States Relations Service, \$3,107,660.

Public Roads and Rural Engineering Office.

Pay of director, clerks, etc.

OFFICE OF PUBLIC ROADS AND RURAL ENGINEERING.

SALARIES, OFFICE OF PUBLIC ROADS AND RURAL ENGINEERING:

One director, who shall be a scientist and have charge of all scientific and technical work, \$4,500; one editor, \$2,500; one draftsman or clerk, \$1,920; one clerk, \$1,900; one model maker, \$1,800; two clerks, class four; five clerks, class three; one clerk or editorial clerk, \$1,600; one clerk, \$1,500; one clerk or photographer, \$1,440; one clerk or instrument maker, \$1,440; one clerk or tabulator, \$1,440; one clerk, class two; one clerk, \$1,380; two clerks, at \$1,320 each; four clerks, at \$1,260 each; six clerks, class one; one clerk or editorial clerk, \$1,200; one draftsman, \$1,320; one clerk or draftsman, \$1,200; one clerk or draftsman, \$900; one clerk or photographer, \$1,200; one clerk or photographer, \$1,000; two clerks, at \$1,140 each; two clerks, at \$1,080 each; one clerk, \$1,020; eight clerks, at \$1,000 each; one clerk or skilled laborer, \$1,000; three clerks, at \$900 each; one mechanician, \$1,680; one clerk or instrument maker, \$1,200; one lantern slide colorist, \$1,320; one mechanic, \$1,200; one carpenter, \$1,200; one laboratory aid, \$960; one messenger, laborer, or laboratory helper, \$840; one messenger or laborer, \$840; two messengers, laborers, or laboratory helpers, at \$720 each; two messengers or laborers, at \$660 each; six messengers, laborers, or messenger boys, at \$600 each; one skilled laborer, \$720; one fireman, \$720; seven laborers, messenger boys, or charwomen, at \$480 each; seven charwomen, at \$240 each; in all, \$95,360.

General expenses.

GENERAL EXPENSES, OFFICE OF PUBLIC ROADS AND RURAL ENGINEERING: For salaries and the employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, supplies, office fixtures, apparatus, traveling and all other necessary expenses, for conducting investigations and experiments, and for collating, reporting, and illustrating the results of same, and for preparing, publishing, and distributing bulletins and reports, as follows: *Provided*, That no part of these appropriations shall be expended for the rent or purchase of road-making

Proviso.
Restriction on road-making machinery.

machinery, except such as may be necessary for field experimental work as hereinafter provided for:

For inquiries in regard to systems of road management throughout the United States and for giving expert advice on this subject, \$41,040; Road management.

For investigations of the best methods of road making, especially ordinary sand-clay and dirt roads, and the best kinds of road-making materials and for furnishing expert advice on road building and maintenance, \$141,780; Road-making materials, etc.

For investigations of the chemical and physical character of road materials, \$51,220; Chemical investigations.

For conducting field experiments and various methods of road construction and maintenance, and investigations concerning various road materials and preparations; for investigating and developing equipment intended for the preparation and application of bituminous and other binders; for the purchase of materials and equipment; for the employment of assistants and labor; for the erection of buildings; such experimental work to be confined as nearly as possible to one point during the fiscal year, \$60,000; Field experiments, etc.

For investigating and reporting upon the utilization of water in farm irrigation, including the best methods to apply in practice; the different kinds of power and appliances, and the development of equipment for farm irrigation; the flow of water in ditches, pipes, and other conduits; the duty, apportionment, and measurement of irrigation water; the customs, regulations, and laws affecting irrigation; for the purchase and installation of equipment for experimental purposes; for the giving of expert advice and assistance; for the preparation and illustration of reports and bulletins on irrigation; for the employment of assistants and labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere; for rent outside of the District of Columbia; and for supplies and all necessary expenses, \$102,440; Farm irrigation, etc., investigations.

For investigating and reporting upon farm drainage and upon the drainage of swamp and other wet lands which may be made available for agricultural purposes; for preparing plans for the removal of surplus water by drainage, and for giving expert assistance by advice or otherwise in the drainage of such lands; for conducting field experiments and investigations concerning the construction and maintenance of farm drainage work; for investigating and developing equipment intended for the construction and maintenance of farm drainage structures; for the purchase of materials and equipment; and for preparing and illustrating reports and bulletins on drainage; and for the employment of assistants and labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere; for rent outside of the District of Columbia, and for supplies and all necessary expenses, \$93,760; Drainage investigations of swamp lands, farms, etc.

For investigating farm domestic water supply and drainage disposal, the construction of farm buildings, and other rural engineering problems involving mechanical principles, including the erection of such structures outside of the District of Columbia as may be necessary for experimental purposes only, the employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, supplies, and all other necessary expenses, \$25,000; Farm domestic water supply, etc.

For general administrative expenses connected with the above-mentioned lines of investigations and experiments, \$16,000; Administrative expenses.

For the erection and equipment of a laboratory building on the Arlington Farm property of the United States Department of Agriculture for permanent quarters for the testing and research work of the Office of Public Roads and Rural Engineering, plans and specifications to be prepared and work done under the supervision of the Secretary of Agriculture, \$75,000; Research laboratory at Arlington Farm.

In all, for general expenses, \$606,240.

Total for Office of Public Roads and Rural Engineering, \$701,600.

Bureau of Markets.

BUREAU OF MARKETS.

Pay of chief of bureau, clerks, etc.

SALARIES, BUREAU OF MARKETS: One chief of bureau, \$4,500; one chief clerk, \$2,000; one administrative assistant, \$2,500; one administrative assistant, \$1,980; five clerks, class four; ten clerks, class three; fifteen clerks, class two; one clerk, \$1,380; one clerk, \$1,320; twenty-nine clerks, class one; one clerk, \$1,140; two clerks, at \$1,100 each; thirty clerks, at \$1,000 each; three clerks, at \$1,080 each; two clerks, at \$1,020 each; twenty clerks, at \$900 each; three clerks, at \$840 each; two clerks, at \$720 each; one mechanical assistant, \$1,800; one mechanical assistant, \$1,380; one laboratory helper, \$900; three laboratory aids, at \$900 each; one laboratory aid, \$840; seven laboratory aids, at \$720 each; two laboratory aids, at \$600 each; one photographer, \$1,400; one photographer, \$1,200; one supervising telegrapher, \$1,620; one telegraph operator, \$1,400; two telegraph operators, at \$1,200 each; one telephone operator, \$600; one draftsman, \$900; one map tracer, \$900; one map tracer, \$720; one map tracer, \$600; one map tracer, \$480; two skilled laborers, at \$900 each; one laborer, \$720; two laborers, at \$660 each; four messenger boys or laborers, at \$600 each; four messenger boys or laborers, at \$540 each; ten messenger boys or laborers, at \$480 each; two messenger boys, at \$420 each; one messenger boy, \$360; one charwoman, \$540; two charwomen, at \$480 each; one charwoman, \$300; two charwomen, at \$240 each; in all, \$197,820.

General expenses.

GENERAL EXPENSES, BUREAU OF MARKETS: For salaries and the employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, furniture, supplies, traveling expenses, rent outside of the District of Columbia, and all other expenses necessary in conducting investigations, experiments, and demonstrations, as follows:

Diffusing information of farm products, supplies, etc.

For acquiring and diffusing among the people of the United States useful information on subjects connected with the marketing and distributing of farm and nonmanufactured food products and the purchasing of farm supplies, independently and in cooperation with other branches of the department, State agencies, purchasing and consuming organizations, and persons engaged in the transportation, marketing, and distributing of farm and food products, \$289,400;

Distributing market prices.

For collecting and distributing, by telegraph, mail, and otherwise, timely information on the supply, commercial movement, disposition, and market prices of fruits and vegetables, \$184,740, of which sum \$40,000 shall be immediately available;

Live stock and products.
Collecting and distributing specific information of raising, marketing, etc.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to gather from stockmen, live-stock associations, State live-stock and agricultural boards, common carriers, stockyards, commission firms, live-stock exchanges, slaughtering and meat-packing companies, and others information relative to the number of different classes and grades of marketable live stock, especially cattle, hogs, and sheep in the principal live-stock feeding districts and growing sections; prices, receipts, and shipments of the different classes and grades of cattle, hogs, and sheep at live-stock market centers; prices of meats and meat food products and the amounts of such products in storage; to compile and publish such information at such frequent intervals as most effectively to guide producers, consumers, and distributors in the sale and purchase of live stock, meats, and other animal products; and to gather and publish any related information pertaining to marketing and distribution of live stock, meats, and animal by-products, the sum of \$66,800;

Food products, production, marketing, etc.

To make investigation relating to the production, transportation, storage, preparation, marketing, manufacture, and distribution of agricultural food products, including the extent, manner, and methods of any manipulation of the markets or control of the visible supply of

such food products or any of them by any individuals, groups, associations, combinations, or corporations, \$50,000;

For investigating, demonstrating, and promoting the use of standards for the different grades, qualities, and conditions of cotton, and for investigating the ginning, grading, stapling, baling, marking, compressing, and tare of cotton, \$48,000: *Provided*, That of the sum thus appropriated \$28,620 may be used for testing the waste, tensile strength, and bleaching qualities of the different grades and classes of cotton in order to determine their spinning value and for demonstrating the results of such tests;

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to make studies of cooperation among farmers in the United States in matters of rural credits and of other forms of cooperation in rural communities; to diffuse among the people of the United States useful information growing out of these studies, in order to provide a basis for a broader utilization of results secured by the research, experimental, and demonstration work of the Department of Agriculture, agricultural colleges, and State experiment stations, \$30,760;

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to cooperate with the several States in the employment of agents to acquire and diffuse useful information connected with the distribution and marketing of farm products through investigational, demonstrational, or extension methods, \$43,000;

For investigating the handling, grading, and transportation of grain, including the grain sorghums, for the purpose of fixing definite grades thereof, \$106,590;

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the Act entitled "An Act to fix standards for Climax baskets for grapes and other fruits and vegetables, and to fix standards for baskets and other containers for small fruits, berries, and vegetables, and for other purposes," approved August thirty-first, nineteen hundred and sixteen, including the employment of such persons and means as the Secretary of Agriculture may deem necessary, in the city of Washington and elsewhere, \$4,000;

For general administrative expenses in connection with the lines of investigation, experiment, and demonstration conducted in the Bureau of Markets, \$20,105;

In all, for general expenses, \$843,395.

ENFORCEMENT OF THE UNITED STATES COTTON-FUTURES ACT: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of the United States cotton-futures Act, including all expenses necessary for the purchase of equipment and supplies; for travel; for the employment of persons in the city of Washington and elsewhere; and for all other expenses, including rent outside of the District of Columbia, that may be necessary in executing the provisions of this Act, \$98,600.

ENFORCEMENT OF THE UNITED STATES GRAIN-STANDARDS ACT: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of the United States grain-standards Act, including such rent and the employment of such persons and means as the Secretary of Agriculture may deem necessary, in the city of Washington and elsewhere, \$519,140.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE UNITED STATES WAREHOUSE ACT: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of the United States warehouse Act, including the payment of such rent and the employment of such persons and means as the Secretary of Agriculture may deem necessary, in the city of Washington and elsewhere, \$59,620.

Total for Bureau of Markets, \$1,718,575.

Hereafter, in the performance of the duties required of the Department of Agriculture by the provisions of this Act relating to the

Cotton standards, ginning, etc.

Proviso. Testing spinning value, etc.

Rural credits. Cooperative study of, diffusing information, etc.

Farm products. Cooperative distribution of information of.

Grain handling, grading, etc.

Climax, etc., baskets for small fruits, etc. Administering regulations. *Ante*, p. 673.

Administrative expenses.

Cotton futures Act. Expenses of enforcing. *Ante*, p. 476.

Grain Standards Act. Expenses of enforcing. *Ante*, p. 482.

Warehouse Act. Expenses of administering. *Ante*, p. 486.

Administration of oaths, etc., authorized.

Bureau of Markets, the Secretary of Agriculture shall have power to administer oaths, examine witnesses, and call for the production of books and papers.

Insecticide Act.

ENFORCEMENT OF THE INSECTICIDE ACT.

Pay of executive
officer, etc., enforce-
ment of.

SALARIES, ENFORCEMENT OF THE INSECTICIDE ACT: One executive officer, \$2,750; one executive assistant, \$2,000; one clerk, class three; one clerk, class two; one clerk, class one; two clerks, at \$1,140 each; two clerks, at \$1,000 each; three insecticide and fungicide inspectors, at \$1,600 each; two clerks and sample collectors, at \$1,000 each; one laboratory helper, \$840; one laboratory helper, \$720; one laboratory helper, \$600; one unskilled laborer, \$600; one unskilled laborer, \$480; two messenger boys or laborers, at \$480 each; one messenger boy, \$360; one charwoman, \$480; in all, \$25,070.

General expenses.

GENERAL EXPENSES, ENFORCEMENT OF THE INSECTICIDE ACT: For salaries and the employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, furniture, supplies, traveling expenses, rent outside of the District of Columbia, and for all necessary expenses, as follows:

Salaries, supplies,
etc.
Vol. 36, p. 331.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of the Act of April twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and ten, entitled "An Act for preventing the manufacture, sale, or transportation of adulterated or misbranded Paris greens, lead arsenates, and other insecticides, and also fungicides, and for regulating traffic therein, and for other purposes," \$87,430.

Total for enforcement of the insecticide Act, \$112,500.

Federal Horticultural Board.

FEDERAL HORTICULTURAL BOARD.

Salaries.

SALARIES, FEDERAL HORTICULTURAL BOARD: One secretary of board, \$2,280; one clerk, class four; two clerks, at \$1,440 each; two clerks, class two; two clerks, at \$1,260 each; one clerk, \$1,080; three clerks, at \$1,000 each; three clerks, at \$900 each; one messenger boy, \$480; two messenger boys, at \$360 each; one charwoman, \$240; in all, \$20,500.

General expenses.

GENERAL EXPENSES, FEDERAL HORTICULTURAL BOARD: For salaries and the employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, furniture, supplies, traveling expenses, rent outside of the District of Columbia, and for all other necessary expenses, as follows:

Enforcing plant, etc.,
quarantine Act.
Vol. 37, p. 315, 854.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of the Act of August twentieth, nineteen hundred and twelve, as amended March fourth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, entitled "An Act to regulate the importation of nursery stock and other plants and plant products; to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to establish and maintain quarantine districts for plant diseases and insect pests; to permit and regulate the movement of fruits, plants, and vegetables therefrom, and for other purposes," \$54,500;

Pink boll worm of
cotton.
Emergency measures
to prevent introduction
of, from Mexico.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to meet the emergency caused by the existence of the pink boll worm of cotton in Mexico and the movement of some five hundred carloads of cotton seed from the infested districts in Mexico to milling points in Texas and elsewhere, and to prevent the establishment of such insect in Texas or in any other State by providing for adequate inspection and the employment of all means necessary under rules and regulations to be prescribed by him, to prohibit the movement of cotton and cotton seed from Mexico into the United States, including the examination of baggage and railroad cars or other means of conveyance and the cleaning and disinfection thereof; to inspect mills in Texas or elsewhere in the United States to which Mexican cotton seed has been taken for milling; to supervise the destruction, by manufacture or otherwise, of such seed and the thorough clean-up of the mills and premises; to conduct local sur-

Inspection, destruc-
tion, etc.

veys and inspections of cotton fields in the vicinity of such mills and ports of entry in order to detect any instances of local infestation; and to determine and conduct such control measures in cooperation with the State of Texas or other States concerned as may be necessary to stamp out such infestation, including rent outside of the District of Columbia, employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, and all other necessary expenses, \$50,000, available immediately and until expended;

In all, for general expenses, \$104,500.

Total for Federal Horticultural Board, \$125,000.

That section eight of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the importation of nursery stock and other plants and plant products; to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to establish and maintain quarantine districts for plant diseases and insect pests; to permit and regulate the movement of fruits, plants, and vegetables therefrom, and for other purposes," approved August twentieth, nineteen hundred and twelve, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 8. That the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized and directed to quarantine any State, Territory, or District of the United States, or any portion thereof, when he shall determine that such quarantine is necessary to prevent the spread of a dangerous plant disease or insect infestation, new to or not theretofore widely prevalent or distributed within and throughout the United States; and the Secretary of Agriculture is directed to give notice of the establishment of such quarantine to common carriers doing business in or through such quarantined area, and shall publish in such newspapers in the quarantined area as he shall select notice of the establishment of quarantine. That no person shall ship or offer for shipment to any common carrier, nor shall any common carrier receive for transportation or transport, nor shall any person carry or transport from any quarantined State or Territory or District of the United States, or from any quarantined portion thereof, into or through any other State or Territory or District, any class of nursery stock or any other class of plants, fruits, vegetables, roots, bulbs, seeds, or other plant products, or any class of stone or quarry products, or any other article of any character whatsoever, capable of carrying any dangerous plant disease or insect infestation, specified in the notice of quarantine except as hereinafter provided. That it shall be unlawful to move, or allow to be moved, any class of nursery stock or any other class of plants, fruits, vegetables, roots, bulbs, seeds, or other plant products, or any class of stone or quarry products or any other article of any character whatsoever, capable of carrying any dangerous plant disease or insect infestation, specified in the notice of quarantine hereinbefore provided, and regardless of the use for which the same is intended, from any quarantined State or Territory or District of the United States or quarantined portion thereof, into or through any other State or Territory or District, in manner or method or under conditions other than those prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture. That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of Agriculture, when the public interests will permit, to make and promulgate rules and regulations which shall permit and govern the inspection, disinfection, certification, and method and manner of delivery and shipment of the class of nursery stock or of any other class of plants, fruits, vegetables, roots, bulbs, seeds, or other plant products, or any class of stone or quarry products, or any other article of any character whatsoever, capable of carrying any dangerous plant disease or insect infestation, specified in the notice of quarantine hereinbefore provided, and regardless of the use for which the same is intended, from a quarantined State or Territory or District of the United States, or quarantined portion thereof, into or through any other State or Territory or

Cooperation with States.

Plant, etc., quarantine. Vol. 37, p. 318, amended.

Interstate quarantine against plant diseases or insect infestation, authorized.

Public notice.

Shipments of specified products from quarantined localities forbidden.

Stone, etc., carriers included.

Movement of forbidden nursery stock, etc., subject to conditions.

Rules, etc., for inspection, shipment, etc., to be issued

No exceptions.

Public notice.

Proviso.
Hearings, etc., to determine quarantined district.

District; and the Secretary of Agriculture shall give notice of such rules and regulations as hereinbefore provided in this section for the notice of the establishment of quarantine: *Provided*, That before the Secretary of Agriculture shall promulgate his determination that it is necessary to quarantine any State, Territory, or District of the United States, or portion thereof, under the authority given in this section, he shall, after due notice to interested parties, give a public hearing under such rules and regulations as he shall prescribe, at which hearing any interested party may appear and be heard, either in person or by attorney."

Interchangeable appropriations.

And not to exceed ten per centum of the foregoing amounts for the miscellaneous expenses of the work of any bureau, division, or office herein provided for shall be available interchangeably for expenditures on the objects included within the general expenses of such bureau, division, or office, but no more than ten per centum shall be added to any one item of appropriation except in cases of extraordinary emergency, and then only upon the written order of the Secretary of Agriculture.

Total, Department of Agriculture, for routine and ordinary work, \$24,679,113.

Miscellaneous.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Reclamation projects.
Aiding agricultural development of.

DEMONSTRATIONS ON RECLAMATION PROJECTS: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to encourage and aid in the agricultural development of the Government reclamation projects; to assist, through demonstrations, advice, and in other ways, settlers on the projects; and for the employment of persons and means necessary in the city of Washington and elsewhere, \$50,000.

Conservation of navigable waters, etc.

Cooperation with States for fire protection, etc.

Vol. 36, p. 961.

COOPERATIVE FIRE PROTECTION OF FORESTED WATERSHEDS OF NAVIGABLE STREAMS: For cooperation with any State or group of States in the protection from fire of the forested watersheds of navigable streams under the provisions of section two of the Act of March first, nineteen hundred and eleven, entitled "An Act to enable any State to cooperate with any other State or States, or with the United States, for the protection of the watersheds of navigable streams, and to appoint a commission for the acquisition of lands for the purpose of conserving the navigability of navigable rivers," \$100,000.

Cane-sugar and cotton districts.
Cooperative experiments for live stock production in.

EXPERIMENTS AND DEMONSTRATIONS IN LIVE-STOCK PRODUCTION IN THE CANE-SUGAR AND COTTON DISTRICTS OF THE UNITED STATES: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture, in cooperation with the authorities of the States concerned, or with individuals, to make such investigations and demonstrations as may be necessary in connection with the development of live-stock production in the cane-sugar and cotton districts of the United States, including the erection of barns and other necessary buildings, and the employment of persons and means in the city of Washington and elsewhere, \$60,000.

Erection of buildings, etc.

Dairying and live stock.

Experiments in production in western irrigated lands, etc.

EXPERIMENTS IN DAIRYING AND LIVE-STOCK PRODUCTION IN SEMI-ARID AND IRRIGATED DISTRICTS OF THE WESTERN UNITED STATES: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to conduct investigations and experiments in problems connected with the establishment of dairying and meat-production enterprises on the semiarid and irrigated lands of the western United States, including the purchase of live-stock, the erection of barns and other necessary buildings, and the employment of necessary persons and means in the city of Washington and elsewhere, \$40,000;

Erection of buildings, etc.

Motor vehicles, etc.
Allowance for, from lump sum appropriations.

That not to exceed \$75,000 of the lump-sum appropriations herein made for the Department of Agriculture shall be available for the purchase, maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled and horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles and motor boats necessary in the conduct of the field work of the Department of

Agriculture outside the District of Columbia: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$13,000 of this amount shall be expended for the purchase of such vehicles and boats, and that such vehicles and boats shall be used only for official service outside the District of Columbia, but this shall not prevent the continued use for official service of motor trucks in the District of Columbia: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Agriculture shall, on the first day of each regular session of Congress, make a report to Congress showing the amount expended under the provisions of this paragraph during the preceding fiscal year.

Proviso.
Purchases limited.

Report of expenses
for.

Exchanges, etc., al-
lowed.

Detailed report of, to
Congress.

That hereafter the Secretary of Agriculture may exchange motor-propelled and horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles in part payment for new motor-propelled or horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles authorized to be purchased by him, to be used for the same purposes as those proposed to be exchanged, and shall, on the first day of each regular session of Congress, make a report to Congress for the fiscal year last closed showing, as to each exchange hereunder, the make of the vehicle, the period of its use, the allowance therefor, and the vehicle, make thereof, and price, including exchange value, paid, or to be paid, for each vehicle procured through such exchange.

Contagious diseases
of animals.
Emergency appro-
priations for arresting,
etc.

ERADICATION OF FOOT-AND-MOUTH AND OTHER CONTAGIOUS DISEASES OF ANIMALS: In case of an emergency arising out of the existence of foot-and-mouth disease, rinderpest, contagious pleuropneumonia, or other contagious or infectious disease of animals which, in the opinion of the Secretary of Agriculture, threatens the live-stock industry of the country, he may expend in the city of Washington or elsewhere, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$1,000,000, which sum is hereby appropriated, or so much thereof as he determines to be necessary, in the arrest and eradication of any such disease, including the payment of claims growing out of past and future purchases and destruction, in cooperation with the States, of animals affected by or exposed to, or of materials contaminated by or exposed to, any such disease, wherever found and irrespective of ownership, under like or substantially similar circumstances, when such owner has complied with all lawful quarantine regulations: *Provided*, That the payment for animals hereafter purchased may be made on appraisement based on the meat, dairy, or breeding value, but in case of appraisement based on breeding value no appraisement of any animal shall exceed three times its meat or dairy value, and except in case of an extraordinary emergency, to be determined by the Secretary of Agriculture, the payment by the United States Government for any animal shall not exceed one-half of any such appraisements: *Provided further*, That so much of the appropriation of \$2,500,000 made by the agricultural appropriation Act of March fourth, nineteen hundred and fifteen, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, for the arrest and eradication of foot-and-mouth disease, rinderpest, contagious pleuropneumonia, or other contagious or infectious disease of animals, as remains unexpended at the close of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, is hereby reappropriated and made available for expenditure during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, for the objects mentioned in said appropriation Act, including necessary investigations to determine whether said diseases have been completely eradicated in districts where they previously existed.

Paying claims for an-
imals destroyed, etc.

Proviso.
Appraisement of val-
ues.

Unexpended bal-
ances reappropriated.

Vol. 38, p. 1115.
Ante, p. 492.

Total carried by this bill for the Department of Agriculture, \$25,929,113.

That to provide, during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen, for all persons employed under the Department of Agriculture, including on the lump-sum rolls only those persons who are carried thereon at the close of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, increased compensation at the rate of ten

Appropriation for in-
creasing pay of em-
ployees under Depart-
ment receiving not
more than \$1,800 a
year.

per centum per annum to such employees who receive salaries or wages from such department at a rate per annum less than \$1,200, and increased compensation at a rate of five per centum per annum to such employees who receive salaries or wages from such department at a rate of not more than \$1,800 per annum and not less than \$1,200 per annum, so much as may be necessary is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated: *Provided*, That the increased compensation provided by this section shall not apply to persons, whose duties require only a portion of their time, except charwomen, or whose services are needed for brief periods at intervals, or to any persons who receive a part of their salaries or wages from any outside sources under cooperative arrangements with the Department of Agriculture: *Provided further*, That detailed reports shall be submitted to Congress on the first day of the next session showing the number of persons, the grades or character of positions, the original rates of compensation, and the increased rates of compensation provided for herein.

Provisos.
Application limited.

Reports to be made.

International Farm Congress.
Foreign nations invited to attend.

Proviso.
No appropriation.

The President is hereby authorized to extend invitations to other nations to appoint delegates or representatives to the International Farm Congress, to be held at Peoria, Illinois, in connection with the International Soil-Products Exposition, during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen: *Provided*, That no appropriation shall be granted or used for the expenses of delegates.

Approved, March 4, 1917.

March 4, 1917.

[H. R. 20632.]

Public, No. 391.

CHAP. 180.—An Act Making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, and for other purposes.

Naval service appropriations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the naval service of the Government for the year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, and for other purposes:

Pay, miscellaneous.

PAY, MISCELLANEOUS.

Schedule of all pay and allowances to be sent to Congress.

The Secretary of the Navy shall send to Congress at the beginning of its next regular session a complete schedule or list showing the amount of money of all pay and for all allowances for each grade of officers in the Navy, including retired officers, and for all officers included in this Act and for all enlisted men so included.

Miscellaneous expenses.

For commissions and interests; transportation of funds; exchange; mileage to officers while traveling under orders in the United States, and for actual personal expenses of officers while traveling abroad under orders, and for traveling expenses of civilian employees, and for actual and necessary traveling expenses of midshipmen while proceeding from their homes to the Naval Academy for examination and appointment as midshipmen; for actual traveling expenses of female nurses; actual expenses of officers while on shore patrol duty; mileage to officers of the Naval Reserve Force traveling under orders of the Secretary of the Navy; hire of launches or other small boats in Asiatic waters; for rent of buildings and offices not in navy yards, including the rental of offices in the District of Columbia; expenses of courts-martial, prisoners and prisons, and courts of inquiry, boards of inspection, examining boards, with clerks' and witnesses' fees, and traveling expenses and costs; expenses of naval defense districts; stationery and recording; religious books; newspapers and periodicals for the naval service; all advertising for the Navy Department and its bureaus (except advertising for recruits for the Bureau of Naviga-

tion; copying; ferriage; tolls; costs of suits; commissions, warrants, diplomas, and discharges; relief of vessels in distress; recovery of valuables from shipwrecks; quarantine expenses; reports; professional investigation; cost of special instruction at home and abroad, including maintenance of students and attachés; information from abroad and at home, not exceeding \$100,000, and the collection and classification thereof; all charges pertaining to the Navy Department and its bureaus for ice for the cooling of drinking water on shore (except at naval hospitals), telephone rentals and tolls, telegrams, cablegrams, and postage, foreign and domestic, and post-office box rentals; and other necessary and incidental expenses: *Provided*, That the sum to be paid out of the appropriation, under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy, for clerical, inspection, and messenger service in navy yards, naval stations, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, shall not exceed \$215,000, and for necessary expenses for the interned persons and prisoners of war under the jurisdiction of the Navy Department, including funeral expenses for such interned persons or prisoners of war as may die while under such jurisdiction; in all, \$1,134,000: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Navy is authorized to lease for a period not to exceed three years storage facilities in the vicinity of the navy yard, Norfolk, at an annual rental of not exceeding \$14,000, to be paid out of the appropriation "Pay, miscellaneous."

Information from abroad, etc.

Provides. Allowances for clerical, etc., services at yards, etc.

Interned persons, etc.

Norfolk, Va. Lease of storage facilities.

Contingent.

CONTINGENT, NAVY: For all emergencies and extraordinary expenses, exclusive of personal services in the Navy Department, or any of its subordinate bureaus or offices at Washington, District of Columbia, arising at home or abroad, but impossible to be anticipated or classified, to be expended on the approval and authority of the Secretary of the Navy, and for such purposes as he may deem proper, \$46,000.

For actual expenses incurred by and in connection with the civilian Naval Consulting Board, \$25,000.

Civilian consulting board.

INVESTIGATION OF FUEL OIL: For an investigation of fuel oil and gasoline adapted to naval requirements, including the question of supply and storage and the availability economically and otherwise of such supply as may be afforded by the naval reserves on the public domain, and for such other expenses for transportation and hire of vehicles in connection with naval petroleum reserves as the Secretary of the Navy may deem appropriate; for the purchase of necessary instruments and appliances; for the extension of the naval fuel-oil testing plant at the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and the temporary employment of civilian experts and assistants, \$60,000.

Fuel oil and gasoline. Investigation, etc., of.

Testing plant, etc.

AVIATION: For aviation, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy for procuring, producing, constructing, operating, preserving, storing, and handling aircraft, including rigid dirigibles, and appurtenances, maintenance of air craft stations and experimental work in development of aviation for naval purposes, \$5,133,000: *Provided*, That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy for drafting, clerical, inspection, and messenger service for aircraft stations shall not exceed \$75,000.

Aviation. General expenses.

Provides. Technical, etc., services.

To enable the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy to secure by purchase, condemnation, donation, or otherwise, such basic patent or patents as they may consider necessary to the manufacture and development of aircraft in the United States and its dependencies, for governmental and civil purposes, under such regulations as the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy may prescribe, \$1,000,000.

Securing basic aircraft patents.

Provided, That such arrangements may be made in relation to the purchase of any basic patent connected with the manufacture and development of aircraft in the United States as in the judgment of the

Provides. Arrangements authorized.

Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy will be of the greatest advantage to the Government and to the development of the industry.

Indemnity bond for validity of patents.

Provided further, That in the event there shall be pending in court litigation involving the validity of said patent or patents, bond, with good and approved security in an amount sufficient to indemnify the United States, shall be required, payable to the United States, conditioned to repay to the United States the amount paid for said patent or patents in the event said patent or patents are finally adjudged invalid.

Advisory Committee for Aeronautics.
Expenses, employees, etc.

NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR AERONAUTICS: For scientific research, technical investigations, and special reports in the field of aeronautics, including the necessary laboratory and technical assistants; traveling expenses of members and employees; rent (office in the District of Columbia not to exceed \$1,500); office supplies, printing, and other miscellaneous expenses; clerks; draftsmen; personal services in the field and in the District of Columbia: *Provided,* That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation for clerical, drafting, watchmen, and messenger service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, shall not exceed \$12,000; in all, \$107,000.

Proviso.
Clerical, etc., services.

Use of balances.
Amc., p. 559.

The balances under the several items of the appropriation "National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics," carried in the Act making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, approved August twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, are hereby consolidated into a single fund and may be expended by the committee for its purposes as stated in the paragraph of Public Act Numbered Two hundred and seventy-one, Sixty-third Congress, approved March third, nineteen hundred and fifteen, establishing the committee.

Vol. 33, p. 930.

State marine schools.
Reimbursing New York and Massachusetts.

STATE MARINE SCHOOLS: To reimburse the State of New York, \$25,000, and the State of Massachusetts, \$25,000, for expenses incurred in the maintenance and support of marine schools in those States in accordance with section two of the Act entitled "An Act for the establishment of marine schools, and for other purposes," approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and eleven; in all, \$50,000.

Vol. 36, p. 1353.

Lepers.
Care, etc., Culion, P. I.

CARE OF LEPERS, ISLANDS OF GUAM AND CULION: Naval station, island of Guam: Maintenance and care of lepers, special patients, and for other purposes, including cost of transfer of lepers from Guam to the island of Culion, in the Philippines, and their maintenance, \$20,000.

Bureau of Navigation.

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION.

Transportation.

Transportation: For travel allowance of enlisted men discharged on account of expiration of enlistment; transportation of enlisted men and apprentice seamen and applicants for enlistment at home and abroad, with subsistence and transfers en route, or cash in lieu thereof; transportation to their homes, if residents of the United States, of enlisted men and apprentice seamen discharged on medical survey, with subsistence and transfers en route, or cash in lieu thereof; transportation of sick or insane enlisted men and apprentice seamen to hospitals, with subsistence and transfers en route, or cash in lieu thereof; transportation of enrolled men of the Naval Reserve Force to and from duty, with subsistence and transfers en route, or cash in lieu thereof; apprehension and delivery of deserters and stragglers, and for railway guides and other expenses incident to transportation, \$1,060,524.

Naval Reserve Force.

Recruiting.

Recruiting: Expenses of recruiting for the naval service; rent of rendezvous and expenses of maintaining the same; purchase, rental, maintenance, operation, exchange, and repair of motor-propelled

passenger-carrying vehicles for official use; advertising for and obtaining men and apprentice seamen; actual and necessary expenses in lieu of mileage to officers on duty with traveling recruiting parties, \$419,228.84.

So much of the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the Naval Service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen," and approved August twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, which reads as follows, is hereby repealed:

"*Provided*, That any person who may hereafter enlist in the Navy for the first time shall, in time of peace, if he so elects, receive discharge therefrom without cost to himself during the month of June or December, respectively, following the completion of one year's service at sea. An honorable discharge may be granted under this provision; but when so granted shall not entitle the holder, in case of reenlistment, to the benefits of an honorable discharge granted upon completion of an enlistment: *And provided further*, That, at the time, he is not under charges, or undergoing punishment, or in debt to the Government."

Provided, That the provisions of this section shall not apply to enlistments under the operation of the Act hereby repealed.

The Act entitled "An Act authorizing certain officers of the Navy and Marine Corps to administer oaths," approved January twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, as amended by the Act of March third, nineteen hundred and one, be, and the same is hereby, further amended so as to read as follows:

That judges advocate of naval general courts-martial and courts of inquiry, and all commanders in chief of naval squadrons, commandants of navy yards and stations, officers commanding vessels of the Navy, and recruiting officers of the Navy, and the adjutant and inspector, assistants adjutant and inspector, commanding officers, recruiting officers of the Marine Corps, and such other officers of the Regular Navy and Marine Corps, of the Naval Reserve Force, of the Marine Corps Reserve, and of the National Naval Volunteers as may be hereafter designated by the Secretary of the Navy, be, and they are hereby, authorized to administer oaths for the purposes of the administration of naval justice and for other purposes of naval administration.

That hereafter the Secretary of the Navy may authorize the senior officer present, or other commanding officer, on a foreign station to order boards of medical examiners, examining boards, and retiring boards for the examination of such candidates for appointment, promotion, and retirement in the Navy and Marine Corps as may be serving in such officer's command and may be directed to appear before any such board.

Contingent: Ferriage, continuous-service certificates, discharges, good-conduct badges, and medals for men and boys; purchase of gymnastic apparatus; transportation of effects of deceased officers and enlisted men of the Navy, and of officers and enrolled men of the Naval Reserve Force who die while on duty; books for training apprentice seamen and landsmen; maintenance of gunnery and other training classes, packing boxes and materials; books and models; stationery; and other contingent expenses and emergencies arising under cognizance of the Bureau of Navigation, unforeseen and impossible to classify, \$10,000.

GUNNERY AND ENGINEERING EXERCISES: Prizes, trophies, and badges for excellence in gunnery, target practice, engineering exercises and for economy in coal consumption, to be awarded under such rules as the Secretary of the Navy may formulate; for the purposes of printing, recording, classifying, compiling, and publishing the rules and results; for the establishment and maintenance of shooting gal-

Discharges.
Ante, p. 560.

Discharges after one year's sea service, etc.
Provision repealed.

Conditions.

Not applicable to enlistments under repealed law.
Administration of oaths.
Vol. 28, p. 639.
Vol. 31, p. 1086, amended.

Officers authorized to administer oaths.

Reserves and Volunteers added.

Examining boards at foreign stations, authorized.

Contingent.

Gunnery and engineering exercises.

leries, target houses, targets and ranges; for hiring established ranges, and for transporting the civilian assistants and equipment to and from ranges, \$205,000.

Outfits on first enlistment, etc.

OUTFITS ON FIRST ENLISTMENT: Outfits for all enlisted men and apprentice seamen of the Navy on first enlistment, at not to exceed \$60 each; for the clothing gratuity of officers and men of the Naval Reserve Force, \$50 each for officers and \$30 each for men; in all, \$2,385,920.

Naval auxiliaries.

MAINTENANCE OF NAVAL AUXILIARIES: Pay, transportation, shipping, and subsistence of civilian officers and crews of naval auxiliaries, and all expenses connected with naval auxiliaries employed in emergencies which can not be paid from other appropriations, \$1,144,390.

Equipment supplies, instruments, etc.

Instruments and supplies: Supplies for seamen's quarters; and for the purchase of all other articles of equipage at home and abroad; and for the payment of labor in equipping vessels therewith and manufacture of such articles in the several navy yards; all pilotage and towage of ships of war; canal tolls, wharfage, dock and port charges, and other necessary incidental expenses of a similar nature; services and materials in repairing, correcting, adjusting, and testing compasses on shore and on board ship; nautical and astronomical instruments and repairs to same; libraries for ships of war, professional books, schoolbooks, and papers; compasses, compass fittings, including binnacles, tripods, and other appendages of ship's compasses; logs and other appliances for measuring the ship's way, and leads and other appliances for sounding; photographs, photographic instruments and materials, printing outfit and materials, \$450,000.

Ocean and lake surveys.

OCEAN AND LAKE SURVEYS: Hydrographic surveys, including the pay of the necessary hydrographic surveyors, cartographic draftsmen and recorders, and for the purchase and printing of nautical books, charts, and sailing directions, \$105,000: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Navy is authorized to detail such naval officers not exceeding four as may be necessary to the Hydrographic Office.

Naval Militia. Arming, equipping, pay, etc. Vol. 38, p. 286. *Ante*, p. 593.

ARMING AND EQUIPPING NAVAL MILITIA: For the pay, subsistence, and transportation of such portion of the Naval Militia and National Naval Volunteers as shall engage in actual service or instruction afloat or on shore, and for pay, transportation, and subsistence of any part of the Naval Militia as shall participate in any cruise, maneuvers, field or other instruction, or encampment of any part of the Regular Navy afloat, on shore, or in the Office of Naval Militia Affairs; for prizes, trophies, and badges for excellence in gunnery exercises and target practice of the Naval Militia; for the purpose of providing for issue to the Naval Militia any stores and supplies or publications which are supplied to the Navy by any department; for the actual and necessary traveling expenses, together with a per diem not to exceed \$10 to be established by the Secretary of the Navy, of the Naval Militia Board appointed by the Secretary of the Navy; and for the necessary clerical and office expenses of the Office of Naval Militia Affairs in the Bureau of Navigation, and for retainer pay of officers and enlisted men, and traveling and other necessary expenses of the Naval Militia and National Naval Volunteers, \$1,527,617.70.

Naval Militia Board.

Naval Militia Affairs Office. Retainer pay. *Ante*, p. 593.

"Topeka," altering, etc.

For the completion of the alteration, installation of machinery, and repair of the United States ship Topeka, \$85,500.

Volunteer patrol squadrons. *Ante*, p. 600, amended.

That so much of the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and for other purposes," approved August twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, which reads as follows:

Sale of lubricating oil and gasoline at cost to.

"The Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to sell at cost and issue lubricating oil and gasoline to vessels of the Volunteer Patrol Squadrons duly enrolled in the several naval districts; and

that during maneuvers or practice drills, when any of the vessels of said Patrol Boat Squadrons shall be acting singly or as squadrons under the direct command or control of an officer or officers of the United States Navy, gasoline fuel shall be supplied to them free of charge," be, and the same is hereby, amended as follows:

Fuel free at maneuvers, etc.

The word "gasoline" where it first occurs be, and it is hereby, stricken out and the word "fuel" substituted therefor; that the word "gasoline" where it occurs the second time in said paragraph be, and it is hereby, stricken out.

"Gasoline" stricken out and "fuel" substituted.

NAVAL TRAINING STATION, CALIFORNIA: Maintenance of naval training station, Yerba Buena Island, California: Labor and material; buildings and wharves; general care, repairs, and improvements of grounds, buildings, and wharves; wharfage, ferriage, and street car fare; purchase and maintenance of live stock, and attendance on same; wagons, carts, implements, and tools, and repairs to same, including the maintenance, repair, and operation of one horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicle to be used only for official purposes; fire engines and extinguishers; gymnastic implements, models and other articles needed in instruction of apprentice seamen; printing outfit and materials, and maintenance of same; heating and lighting; stationery, books, schoolbooks, and periodicals; fresh water, and washing; packing boxes and materials; and all other contingent expenses; maintenance of dispensary building; lectures and suitable entertainments for apprentice seamen; in all, \$92,000.

Training stations. Yerba Buena Island, Cal.

NAVAL TRAINING STATION, RHODE ISLAND: Maintenance of naval training station, Coasters Harbor Island, Rhode Island: Labor and material; buildings and wharves; dredging channels; extending sea walls; repairs to causeway and sea wall; general care, repairs, and improvements of grounds, buildings, and wharves; wharfage, ferriage, and street car fare; purchase and maintenance of live stock, and attendance on same; wagons, carts, implements, and tools, and repairs to same, including the maintenance, repair, and operation of two horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles to be used only for official purposes; fire engines and extinguishers; gymnastic implements; models and other articles needed in instruction of apprentice seamen; printing outfit and materials, and maintenance of same; heating and lighting; stationery, books, schoolbooks, and periodicals; fresh water, and washing; packing boxes and materials; and all other contingent expenses; lectures and suitable entertainments for apprentice seamen; in all, \$100,000: *Provided*, That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy for clerical, drafting, inspection, and messenger service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, shall not exceed \$5,701.60.

Coasters Harbor Island, R. I.

Proviso. Clerical, etc., services.

NAVAL TRAINING STATION, GREAT LAKES: Maintenance of naval training station: Labor and material; general care, repairs, and improvements of grounds, buildings, and piers; street car fare; purchase and maintenance of live stock, and attendance on same; motor-propelled vehicles, wagons, carts, implements, and tools, and repairs to same, including the maintenance, repair, and operation of one motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle, and one horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicle to be used only for official purposes; fire apparatus and extinguishers; gymnastic implements; models and other articles needed in instruction of apprentice seamen; printing outfit and material, and maintenance of same; heating and lighting, and repairs to power-plant equipment, distributing mains, tunnel, and conduits; stationery, books, schoolbooks, and periodicals; washing; packing boxes and materials; lectures and suitable entertainments for apprentice seamen; and all other contingent expenses: *Provided*, That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy for clerical, drafting, inspection, and

Great Lakes.

Proviso. Clerical, etc., services.

	messenger service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, shall not exceed \$1,500; in all, naval training station, Great Lakes, \$96,400.
Saint Helena, Va.	NAVAL TRAINING STATION, SAINT HELENA: Maintenance of naval training station; labor and material, general care, repairs, and improvements; schoolbooks; and all other incidental expenses, \$30,000.
Naval Reserve Force. Expenses. <i>Ante</i> , p. 587.	NAVAL RESERVE FORCE: For expenses of organizing, administering, and recruiting the Naval Reserve Force, including clerical and messenger hire, office rent, furniture, stationery, and postage; printing, advertising, and other necessary expenses, \$130,000.
Naval Reserve. Vol. 38, p. 940. Continuous-service credit for reenlistments prior to May, 1917.	Any former member of class one of the United States Naval Reserve, established by the Act of March third, nineteen hundred and fifteen, "An Act making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, and for other purposes," who shall have reenlisted in the Navy prior to May first, nineteen hundred and seventeen, shall be held and considered to have reenlisted within four months from the date of discharge from the Navy for the purpose of continuous-service pay. And any such member of the said Naval Reserve who was serving therein on August twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, shall upon his application therefor, any time prior to July first, nineteen hundred and seventeen, be enrolled in the Naval Reserve Force, and any such person so enrolled shall, for all purposes, be considered as having served continuously in such Naval Reserve Force since August twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, with due credit for previous and continuous service in the Naval Reserve in the same manner and to the same effect as for equal length of service in the Naval Reserve Force: <i>Provided</i> , That no such enrolled person shall receive any back pay or allowances for any period during which he shall have received pay or allowances, or either, for service in any other branch of the naval service, regular or reserve.
Enrollment if serving August 29, 1916.	
Service credit for Naval Reserve Force.	
<i>Proviso</i> . Pay restrictions.	
Instruction camps, etc. Expenses. <i>Ante</i> , p. 589.	SCHOOLS OR CAMPS OF INSTRUCTION, NAVAL RESERVE FORCE: For equipment and maintenance of schools and camps established for the purpose of instructing members of and applicants for membership in the Naval Reserve Force, \$30,000.
Naval War College, R. I.	NAVAL WAR COLLEGE, RHODE ISLAND: For maintenance of the Naval War College on Coasters Harbor Island, including the maintenance, repair, and operation of one horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicle to be used only for official purposes; and care of grounds for same, \$35,250; services of a lecturer on international law, \$2,000; services of civilian lecturers, rendered at the War College, \$300; care and preservation of the library, including the purchase, binding, and repair of books of reference and periodicals, \$1,300: <i>Provided</i> , That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy for clerical, inspection, drafting, and messenger service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, shall not exceed \$22,500; in all, Naval War College, Rhode Island, \$38,850.
<i>Proviso</i> . Clerical, etc., services.	
Naval Home, Philadelphia, Pa. Pay of employees.	NAVAL HOME, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, PAY OF EMPLOYEES: One Secretary, \$1,800; one foreman mechanic, \$1,800; one superintendent of grounds, at \$900; one steward, at \$900; one store laborer, at \$540; one matron and office assistant, at \$600; one beneficiaries' attendant, at \$360; one chief cook, at \$540; one assistant cook, at \$420; one assistant cook, at \$360; one chief laundress, at \$300; five laundresses, at \$240 each; one chief scrubber, at \$300; three scrubbers, at \$240 each; one head waitress, at \$360; eight waitresses, at \$240 each; one kitchen attendant, at \$420; nine laborers, at \$420 each; one stable keeper and driver, at \$540; one master at arms, at \$720; two house corporals, at \$480 each; one barber, at \$480; one carpenter, at \$960; one painter, at \$960; one painter, at \$840; one

engineer, \$960; four laborers, at \$600 each; two laborers, at \$660 each; one laborer, at \$420; total for employees, \$27,840.

MAINTENANCE: Water rent, heating, and lighting; cemetery, burial expenses and headstones; general care and improvements of grounds, buildings, walls, and fences; repairs to power-plant equipment, implements, tools, and furniture, and purchase of the same; music in chapel and entertainments for beneficiaries; stationery, books, and periodicals; transportation of indigent and destitute beneficiaries to the Naval Home, and of sick and insane beneficiaries, their attendants and necessary subsistence for both, to and from other Government hospitals; employment of such beneficiaries in and about the Naval Home as may be authorized by the Secretary of the Navy, on the recommendation of the governor; support of beneficiaries, and all other contingent expenses, including the maintenance, repair, and operation of three horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles, to be used only for official purposes, \$87,805; in all, for Naval Home, \$115,645, which sum shall be paid out of the income from the naval pension fund: *Provided*, That all moneys derived from the sale of material at the Naval Home, which was originally purchased from moneys appropriated from the income from the naval pension fund, and all moneys derived from the rental of Naval Home property, shall hereafter be turned into the naval pension fund.

Maintenance.

Payable from Naval pension fund.

Proviso.
Return to fund of moneys received, etc.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE.

Bureau of Ordnance.

ORDNANCE AND ORDNANCE STORES: For procuring, producing, preserving, and handling ordnance material; for the armament of ships; for fuel, material, and labor to be used in the general work of the Ordnance Department; for furniture at naval magazines, torpedo stations, and proving grounds; for maintenance of the proving ground and powder factory and for target practice; for the maintenance, repair, or operation of horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles, and one motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle, to be used only for official purposes at naval magazines, the naval proving ground, Indianhead, Maryland, and naval torpedo stations, and for pay of chemists, clerical, drafting, inspection, and messenger service in navy yards, naval stations, and naval magazines: *Provided*, That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy for chemists, clerical, drafting, inspection, watchmen, and messenger service in navy yards, naval stations, and naval magazines for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, shall not exceed \$750,000; in all, \$8,488,333.

Ordnance and ordnance stores.

Passenger vehicles, etc.

Proviso.
Chemical, etc., services.

Purchase and manufacture of smokeless powder, \$1,800,000: *Provided*, That no part of any money appropriated by this Act shall be expended for the purchase of powder other than small arms powder at a price in excess of 53 cents a pound: *Provided further*, That in expenditures of this appropriation, or any part thereof, for powder, no powder shall at any time be purchased unless the powder factory at Indianhead, Maryland, shall be operated on a basis of not less than its full maximum capacity.

Smokeless powder.
Proviso.
Price limited.

Purchases subject to full operation of Indianhead plant.

FOR NAVAL GUN FACTORY, WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: New and improved machinery for existing shops, \$307,036; repairs and betterments to present facilities, \$395,200; machinery and equipment for new gun shop, \$1,798,500; in all, \$2,500,736.

Naval Gun Factory, D. C.
Machinery, etc.

PROJECTILE PLANT: To complete the erection and equipment of a plant for the manufacture of projectiles, on a site to be selected by the President, including the employment of all necessary expert, drafting, and clerical assistance, \$1,375,345, to be immediately available and to remain available until expended, and the limit of cost fixed in the Naval Appropriation Act, approved August twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, is hereby increased to \$2,080,956.

Projectile plant.
Erection and equipment.

Cost increased.
Ante, p. 563.

New batteries for ships.	NEW BATTERIES FOR SHIPS OF THE NAVY: For liners for eroded guns, to be available until June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nineteen, \$100,000; for one twelve-inch, forty-five-caliber gun, to be available until June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nineteen, \$60,000; for anti-aircraft guns and mounts complete, to be available until June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nineteen, \$629,000; for machine guns and equipment, \$1,250,000; for one-pounder boat guns and mounts complete, to be available until June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nineteen, \$162,000; in all, \$2,201,000.
Anti-aircraft, machine, and boat guns.	
Batteries for merchant auxiliaries.	BATTERIES FOR MERCHANT AUXILIARIES: For batteries for merchant auxiliaries (to cost not exceeding \$6,381,174), to be immediately available and to continue available until June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twenty, \$4,731,174.
Ammunition.	AMMUNITION FOR MERCHANT AUXILIARIES: For ammunition for merchant auxiliaries, to be immediately available and to continue available until June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twenty, \$7,731,941.
Anti-aircraft guns for stations.	NAVAL STATIONS: To provide anti-aircraft guns and ammunition at naval stations, \$3,800,000.
Ammunition for ships.	AMMUNITION FOR SHIPS OF THE NAVY: For procuring, producing, preserving, and handling ammunition for issue to ships, \$3,500,000, to be available until expended.
Coast Guard cutters, armament, etc.	ARMAMENT AND AMMUNITION FOR COAST GUARD CUTTERS: Toward the armament and ammunition for two Coast Guard cutters, to be available until expended, \$159,590.
Torpedoes and appliances.	TORPEDOES AND APPLIANCES: For the purchase and manufacture of torpedoes and appliances, to be available until June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twenty, \$1,049,280.
Reserve ordnance supplies.	RESERVE ORDNANCE SUPPLIES: For a reserve of ordnance supplies to be available until June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nineteen, \$4,657,460.
Torpedo station, Newport, R. I. General expenses.	TORPEDO STATION, NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND: For labor and material; general care of and repairs to grounds, buildings, and wharves; boats, instruction, instruments, tools, experiments, and general torpedo outfits, \$100,000.
Machinery.	For new and improved machinery and tools for torpedo factory, \$100,000.
Submarine base, New London, Conn. Establishing.	For the further development of the submarine base at New London, Connecticut, including the erection and equipment of repair shops, the provision of additional berthing space, and the erection of quarters and barracks for officers and men, \$1,250,000.
Experimental work.	EXPERIMENTS, BUREAU OF ORDNANCE: For experimental work in the development of armor-piercing and torpedo shell and other projectiles, fuses, powders, and high explosives, in connection with problems of the attack of armor with direct and inclined fire at various ranges, including the purchase of armor, powder, projectiles, and fuses for the above purposes and of all necessary material and labor in connection therewith; and for other experimental work under the cognizance of the Bureau of Ordnance in connection with the development of ordnance material for the Navy, \$100,000.
Contingent building fund.	CONTINGENT BUILDING FUND: For minor extensions and improvements of public works under the cognizance of the Bureau of Ordnance, \$10,000.
Repairs.	REPAIRS, BUREAU OF ORDNANCE: For necessary repairs to ordnance buildings, magazines, wharves, machinery, and other items of like character, \$30,000.
Contingent.	CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF ORDNANCE: For miscellaneous items, namely, cartage, expenses of light and water at magazines and stations, tolls, ferriage, technical books, and incidental expenses attending inspection of ordnance material, \$9,500.

BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS.

Bureau of Yards and
Docks.

MAINTENANCE, BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS: For general maintenance of yards and docks, namely: For books, maps, models, and drawings; purchase and repair of fire engines; fire apparatus and plants; machinery, operation or repair, purchase; maintenance of horses and driving teams; carts, timber wheels, and all vehicles, including motor-propelled and horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles to be used only for official purposes, and including motor-propelled vehicles for freight-carrying purposes only for use in the navy yards; tools and repair of the same; stationery; furniture for Government houses and offices in navy yards and naval stations; coal and other fuel; candles, oil, and gas; attendance on light and power plants; cleaning and clearing up yards and care of buildings; attendance on fires, lights, fire engines, and fire apparatus and plants; incidental labor at navy yards; water tax, tolls, and ferriage; pay of watchmen in navy yards; awnings and packing boxes; and for pay of employees on leave, \$2,709,000: *Provided*, That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy for clerical, inspection, drafting, messenger, and other classified work in the navy yards and naval stations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, shall not exceed \$780,000.

Maintenance.

Proviso.
Clerical, etc., serv-
ices.

CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS: For contingent expenses and minor extensions and improvements of public works at navy yards and stations, \$75,000.

Contingent.

PUBLIC WORKS, BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS.

Public works.

NAVY YARD, PORTSMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE: Crane-track extension, \$11,000; distributing-system extensions, \$18,000; power-plant improvements, \$105,000; in all, \$134,000.

Portsmouth, N. H.

NAVY YARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS: Sterilizing and disinfecting plant, \$9,000; improved drainage and filling arrangements, Dry Dock Numbered Two, \$17,500; locomotive and crane shed, \$20,000; for improvement of the central power plant, \$150,000; for extension of chain shop, \$60,000; in all, \$256,500.

Boston, Mass.

NAVY YARD, NEW YORK, NEW YORK: Dredging, to continue, \$125,000, to be immediately available; central power-plant improvements, \$160,000; remodeling building numbered one hundred and thirty-two for pattern storage, \$34,000; storage facilities, \$500,000; machine-shop extension, \$400,000; in all, \$1,219,000.

New York, N. Y.

NAVY YARD, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA: Dry dock, to continue, \$1,000,000; central power-plant improvements, \$120,000; fifty-ton locomotive crane, \$100,000; in all, \$1,220,000.

Philadelphia, Pa.
Dry dock, etc.

The limit of cost for the purchase of ground adjoining quartermaster's depot, Marine Corps, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and the erection of an addition to said depot thereon, is hereby increased not to exceed in all \$375,000, and for that purpose \$200,000 additional is hereby appropriated.

Marine Corps depot.
Ante, p. 565.

NAVY YARD, WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: Gun shop, to complete, \$900,000, and the limit of cost is hereby increased to \$1,100,000; extending sight shop \$40,000; improving lighting facilities, \$16,000; improvements, central power plant and distributing systems, \$772,000; in all, \$1,728,000.

Washington, D. C.

The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized and directed to execute such deed or deeds or other instruments as the Attorney General may deem necessary and appropriate to transfer to the United States, for use for naval purposes, title to lots thirteen and fourteen in square eight hundred and one, District of Columbia, at a price to be mutually agreed upon between the said

Land transferred to
navy yard.

<i>Proviso.</i> Immediate control, etc.	commissioners and the Secretary of the Navy: <i>Provided</i> , That pending the transfer of title the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to assume control and jurisdiction over said lots and to make use of them for naval purposes.
Norfolk, Va. Dry dock, etc.	NAVY YARD, NORFOLK, VIRGINIA: Dry dock, to continue, \$1,000,000; one structural shop, to complete, \$600,000; water-front improvements, \$500,000; improvements central power plant and distributing systems, \$300,000; in all, \$2,400,000.
Naval Academy. Bancroft Hall, etc.	BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS, NAVAL ACADEMY: Extension of Bancroft Hall (to cost not to exceed \$2,270,000) \$1,000,000; improvements central power plant and distributing systems, \$300,000; two freight elevators, Bancroft Hall, \$15,000; in all, \$1,315,000.
Port Royal, S. C. Marine recruiting station.	MARINE RECRUITING STATION, PORT ROYAL, SOUTH CAROLINA: Two bungalows for officers' quarters, \$6,000; station improvements, \$20,500; twelve sets of noncommissioned officers' quarters, including not to exceed \$5,000 for the purchase of a strip of land along the south boundary of the station, \$23,000; in all, \$49,500.
Charleston, S. C.	NAVY YARD, CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA: Dredging to continue, \$15,000; new superstructure for Pier Numbered Three hundred and fourteen, \$50,000; improvements central power plant and distributing systems, \$130,000; addition to dispensary, \$12,000; storage facilities, \$50,000; in all, \$257,000.
Pensacola, Fla., aero- nautic station.	NAVY AERONAUTIC STATION, PENSACOLA, FLORIDA: Improvements, central power plant, \$50,000; water system, \$40,000; repair and resurfacing roads, \$10,000; quarters for enlisted men, \$20,000; two magazines and one building for the storage of torpedoes. \$125,000; in all, \$245,000.
New Orleans, La.	NAVAL STATION, NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA: Extension of wharf, \$30,000; floating crane, \$30,000; in all, \$60,000.
Mare Island, Cal.	NAVY YARD, MARE ISLAND, CALIFORNIA: Floating crane, revolving type, to complete, \$450,000, and the limit of cost is hereby increased to \$750,000; maintenance of dikes and dredging, \$50,000; improvements central power plant and distributing system, \$105,000; in all, \$605,000.
Puget Sound, Wash.	NAVY YARD, PUGET SOUND, WASHINGTON: Improvements, central power plant and distributing systems, \$150,000; purchase of land and fitting up trial course (Vashon Island), \$5,000; improved drainage in dry docks, \$12,000; storage facilities, \$500,000; in all, \$667,000.
Pearl Harbor, Ha- waii.	NAVAL STATION, PEARL HARBOR, HAWAII: Dry dock, to complete, \$936,500; storehouse, \$100,000; in all, \$1,036,500.
Tutuila, Samoa.	NAVAL STATION, TUTUILA, SAMOA: Additional water supply, \$30,000; enlisted men's quarters, \$10,000; in all, \$40,000.
Guam.	NAVAL STATION, GUAM: Roads, \$10,000; storage facilities, \$5,000; purchase of land, \$15,000; water supply and power plant improvements, \$30,000; in all, \$60,000.
Guantanamo, Cuba.	NAVAL STATION, GUANTANAMO, CUBA: Dredging and fill (to cost not exceeding \$25,000), \$9,000; water supply, \$25,000; in all, \$34,000.
Hingham, Mass., na- val magazine.	NAVAL MAGAZINE, HINGHAM, MASSACHUSETTS: Storehouse, \$35,000; two magazines, \$70,000; in all, \$105,000.
Indianhead, Md., proving ground.	NAVAL PROVING GROUND, INDIANHEAD, MARYLAND: Improvements to powder factory, \$150,000.
Fort Mifflin, Pa., naval magazine.	NAVAL MAGAZINE, FORT MIFFLIN, PENNSYLVANIA: One magazine building, \$35,000; shell house, \$35,000; railroad track extension, \$11,400; concrete fence, \$46,800; one set of quarters for chief gunner, or gunner, \$7,000; fire-protection system, extension, \$7,500; in all, \$142,700.
Iona Island, N. Y., naval magazine.	NAVAL MAGAZINE, IONA ISLAND, NEW YORK: One mine and projectile house, \$38,000; water front improvements, \$12,000; in all, \$50,000.

NAVAL MAGAZINE, LAKE DENMARK, NEW JERSEY: Two shell houses, \$70,000; one magazine, \$30,000; in all, \$100,000. Lake Denmark, N. J.,
naval magazine.

NAVAL TORPEDO STATION, KEYPORT, WASHINGTON: Freight wharf, \$8,000; one set of quarters for commissioned officers, \$8,000; in all, \$16,000. Keyport, Wash., tor-
pedo station.

NAVAL MAGAZINE, MARE ISLAND, CALIFORNIA: One explosive D loading House and equipment, \$8,000; building for mine storage, \$8,000; in all, \$16,000. Mare Island, Cal.,
naval magazine.

NAVAL TORPEDO STATION, NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND: Primer filling house, \$30,000; extension of fire protection system, \$8,000; building for mine storage, Rose Island, \$9,000; in all, \$47,000. Newport, R. I., tor-
pedo station.

NAVAL MAGAZINE, SAINT JULIENS CREEK, VIRGINIA: Extension of small arms ammunition building, \$8,000; one mine storage building, including track extension, \$9,000; one magazine, \$30,000; two shell houses, \$70,000; in all, \$117,000. Saint Juliens Creek,
Va., naval magazine.

NAVAL MAGAZINE, CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA: Two buildings for ammunition storage, \$70,000; one building, with necessary equipment, for the storage of torpedoes, \$50,000; in all, \$120,000. Charleston, S. C., na-
val magazine.

NAVAL MAGAZINE, PUGET SOUND, WASHINGTON: Shop for loading shells, \$7,000; extension of water system, \$30,000; one fuse and detonator house, \$3,600; one mine storage building, \$9,000; in all, \$49,600. Puget Sound, Wash.,
naval magazine.

DEPOTS FOR COAL AND OTHER FUEL: For fuel storage at Guantamano Bay, Cuba, \$140,000; Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, \$200,000; Puget Sound, \$300,000; San Diego, California, \$150,000; Melville, Rhode Island, \$140,000; contingent, \$60,000; and the custody and care of naval petroleum reserves, \$10,000; in all, \$1,000,000. Fuel depots.

NAVAL TRAINING STATION, SAN FRANCISCO: Three contagious wards, \$25,000. Training station, Cal.

NAVAL HOSPITAL, PORTSMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE: Three contagious wards, \$20,000. Portsmouth, N. H.,
hospital.

NAVAL HOSPITAL, GREAT LAKES, ILLINOIS: Three contagious wards, \$20,000. Great Lakes, Ill., na-
val hospital.

MARINE GUARD, AMERICAN LEGATION, PEKING, CHINA: Barracks Building, \$50,000; laundry, including machinery, \$12,000; in all, \$62,000. Peking, China.
Marine barracks.

MARINE BARRACKS, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA: Advance base storage, \$80,000; additional barracks, \$200,000; in all, \$280,000. Philadelphia, Pa.,
marine barracks.

MARINE CORPS RIFLE RANGE, WINTHROP, MARYLAND: Range improvements, \$10,000. Winthrop, Md., rifle
range.

MARINE BARRACKS, NORFOLK, VIRGINIA: Station improvements, \$12,700, to be immediately available; housing for artillery, \$4,000; housing for trucks for artillery, \$2,500; stable, \$3,000; shops and storeroom, \$3,500; in all, \$25,700. Norfolk, Va., marine
barracks.

NAVAL TRAINING STATION, NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND: Improvements to power plant, \$33,000. Training station, R. I.

MARINE BARRACKS, MARE ISLAND, CALIFORNIA: Remodeling old barracks, \$35,000; extension of roads and walks, \$20,000; in all, \$55,000. Mare Island, Cal.,
marine barracks.

MARINE BARRACKS, SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA: Toward the establishment of a Marine Corps base, \$600,000. San Diego, Cal.
Marine Corps base.

EXPERIMENTAL AND RESEARCH LABORATORY: To complete experimental and research laboratory, \$500,000: *Provided*, That nothing in this or any other Act shall be construed as preventing or interfering with the continuation or undertaking of necessary experimental work during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, as heretofore conducted under other appropriations for the Naval Establishment. Research laboratory.
Proviso.
Regular experiments,
etc., not interfered
with.

REIMBURSEMENT FOR PROPERTY DAMAGED, INDIANHEAD, MARYLAND: To reimburse the owner of the property damaged by the Indianhead, Md.
Damages re im-
bursed.

firing of a sixteen-inch shell at the naval proving ground, Indianhead, Maryland, \$755.01.

LIGHTING FACILITIES, NAVY YARDS AND STATIONS: Improvements, lighting facilities to facilitate night work, at navy yards and naval stations, \$200,000.

REPAIRS AND PRESERVATION AT NAVY YARDS AND STATIONS: For repairs and preservation at navy yards, fuel depots, fuel plants, and stations, \$1,705,000.

Total public works, \$16,976,255.01, and the amounts herein appropriated therefor, except for repairs and preservation at navy yards and stations, shall be available until expended.

The Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to enter into contract for the use by the United States Government of a dry dock at Boston, Massachusetts, which shall be capable of docking the largest vessel that can be passed through the locks of the Panama Canal, for a period of not to exceed six years from completion of such dock, at a compensation of \$50,000 per annum during said period of six years, the right of the United States Government to the use of said dock in time of war to be prior and paramount: *Provided*, That the construction of said dock shall be undertaken immediately upon entering into this contract and shall be completed within thirty months thereafter: *And provided further*, That said contract shall provide for docking rates not in excess of commercial rates and for such other conditions as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Navy prior to entering into said contract: *And provided further*, That in the event, during the said contract period of six years, the necessities of the fleet require the docking of vessels which will necessitate a charge greater than \$50,000 per annum, the Secretary of the Navy is authorized to have vessels docked therein at a rate of charge not greater than the price stipulated in said contract.

Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.

BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

Surgeons' necessities.
Civil establishment.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT: For surgeons' necessities for vessels in commission, navy yards, naval stations, Marine Corps, and for the civil establishment at the several naval hospitals, navy yards, naval medical supply depots, Naval Medical School, Washington, and Naval Academy, and toward the accumulation of a reserve supply of medical stores, \$1,121,740.

Contingent.

CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY: For tolls and ferriages; care, transportation, and burial of the dead; purchase of books and stationery, binding of medical records, unbound books, and pamphlets; hygienic and sanitary investigation and illustration; sanitary and hygienic instruction; purchase and repairs of nonpassenger-carrying wagons, automobile ambulances, and harness; purchase of and feed for horses and cows; maintenance, repair, and operation of two passenger-carrying motor vehicles for naval dispensary, Washington, District of Columbia; purchase of one motor-propelled vehicle for official use only for the medical officer on outpatient medical service at the Naval Academy, and of a motor omnibus for the transportation of convalescent patients and attendants at the Naval Hospital at Las Animas, Colorado, to be used only for official purposes; trees, plants, care of grounds, garden tools, and seeds; incidental articles for the Naval Medical School and naval dispensary, Washington, naval medical supply depots, sick quarters at Naval Academy and marine barracks; washing for medical department at Naval Medical School and naval dispensary, Washington, naval medical supply depots, sick quarters at Naval Academy and marine barracks, dispensaries at navy yards and naval stations, and ships; and for minor repairs on buildings and grounds of the United

States Naval Medical School and naval medical supply depots; rent of rooms for naval dispensary, Washington, District of Columbia, not to exceed \$1,200; for the care, maintenance, and treatment of the insane of the Navy and Marine Corps on the Pacific coast, including supernumeraries held for transfer to the Government Hospital for the Insane; for dental outfits and dental material, not to exceed \$38,000, and all other necessary contingent expenses; in all, \$291,080.

TRANSPORTATION OF REMAINS: To enable the Secretary of the Navy, in his discretion, to cause to be transferred to their homes the remains of officers and enlisted men of the Navy and Marine Corps, of members of the Nurse Corps, and of officers and enlisted men of the Naval Militia and National Naval Volunteers and the Naval Reserve Force when on active service with the Navy, who die or are killed in action ashore or afloat, and also to enable the Secretary of the Navy, in his discretion, to cause to be transported to their homes the remains of civilian employees who die outside of the continental limits of the United States, \$32,658: *Provided*, That the sum herein appropriated shall be available for payment for transportation of the remains of officers and men who have died while on duty at any time since April twenty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and shall be available until June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nineteen.

Dental outfits, etc.

Transporting remains of officers, etc.

Militia, Volunteers, and Reserve Force added.

Proviso.
Application of fund.

BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS.

Bureau of Supplies and Accounts.

PAY OF THE NAVY: Pay and allowances prescribed by law of officers on sea duty and other duty, and officers on waiting orders, \$15,333,156.42; officers on the retired list, \$2,940,368.72; commutation of quarters for officers on shore not occupying public quarters, including boatswains, gunners, carpenters, sailmakers, machinists, pharmacists, pay clerks, and mates, naval constructors, and assistant naval constructors, \$675,679; and also members of Nurse Corps (female), \$1,000; for hire of quarters for officers serving with troops where there are no public quarters belonging to the Government, and where there are not sufficient quarters possessed by the United States to accommodate them, or commutation of quarters not to exceed the amount which an officer would receive were he not serving with troops, and hire of quarters for officers and enlisted men on sea duty at such times as they may be deprived of their quarters on board ship due to repairs or other conditions which may render them uninhabitable, \$4,000; pay of enlisted men on the retired list, \$492,657.34; extra pay to men reenlisting under honorable discharge, \$1,400,000; interest on deposits by men, \$12,000; pay of petty officers, seamen, landsmen, and apprentice seamen, including men in the engineers' force and men detailed for duty with the Fish Commission, sixty-eight thousand seven hundred men; and pay of enlisted men of the Hospital Corps, and for the pay of enlisted men detailed for duty with the Naval Militia, \$26,835,914.67; pay of enlisted men undergoing sentence of court-martial, \$225,000, and as many machinists as the President may from time to time deem necessary to appoint; and hereafter the pay of warrant officers while on shore duty during the fourth three years' service shall be \$1,750 per annum; and six thousand apprentice seamen under training at training stations, and on board training ships, at the pay prescribed by law, \$950,400; pay of the Nurse Corps, \$141,600; rent of quarters for members of the Nurse Corps, \$12,000; retainer pay and active-service pay of members of the Naval Reserve Force, \$2,000,000; in all, \$51,023,776.15; and the money herein specifically appropriated for "Pay of the Navy" shall be disbursed and accounted for in accordance with existing law as "Pay of the Navy," and for that purpose shall constitute one fund; and hereafter advances of pay not to exceed three months' pay in

Pay of the Navy.
Allotment of amounts.
Officers, etc.

Enlisted men.

Shore pay for warrant officers.
Apprentice seamen, etc.

Retainer pay, etc., Reserve Force, Accounting.

Advances to officers, duty beyond the sea, etc.

Naval Academy.
Additional appointments from enlisted men authorized.
Vol. 38, p. 410.

Proviso.
Competitive examinations.

Course of instruction reduced for two years.
Vol. 37, p. 73.

Examinations for promotions applicable to staff officers.
Ante, p. 578.

Proviso.
Dental Corps not affected.
Ante, p. 573.

Time allowance for service pay.

Punishment for forging, etc., discharge certificates.

Provisions.

any one case may be made to officers ordered to and from sea duty and to and from shore duty beyond the seas, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Navy may prescribe.

Hereafter, in addition to the appointment of midshipmen to the United States Naval Academy, as now prescribed by law, the Secretary of the Navy is allowed one hundred appointments annually, instead of twenty-five as now prescribed by law, to be appointed from the enlisted men of the Navy who are citizens of the United States, and not more than twenty years of age on the date of entrance to the Naval Academy, and who shall have served not less than one year as enlisted men on the date of entrance: *Provided*, That such appointments shall be made in the order of merit from candidates who have, in competition with each other, passed the mental examination now or hereafter required by law for entrance to the Naval Academy, and who passed the physical examination before entrance under existing laws.

The President, in his discretion, is authorized to reduce the course of instruction at the Naval Academy from four to three years for a period of two years from the date of the approval of this Act, and may during said two years graduate classes which have completed a three-year course.

Hereafter all laws relating to the examination of officers of the Navy for promotion shall be construed to apply to the regular advancement of staff officers to higher ranks on the active list, the same as though such advancements in rank were promotions to higher grades: *Provided*, That nothing in this paragraph shall be construed as in any way affecting the original appointment of officers to the Dental Corps as provided in the Act approved August twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and for other purposes, and the time served by dental surgeons as acting or acting assistant dental surgeons shall be reckoned in computing the increased service pay and service for promotion of such as are commissioned under said Act.

Whoever shall forge, counterfeit, or falsely alter any certificate of discharge from the military or naval service of the United States, or shall in any manner aid or assist in forging, counterfeiting, or falsely altering any such certificate, or shall use, unlawfully have in his possession, exhibit, or cause to be used or exhibited, any such forged, counterfeited, or falsely altered certificate, knowing the same to be forged, counterfeited, or falsely altered, shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned not more than one year, or both, in the discretion of the court.

PROVISIONS, NAVY: For provisions and commuted rations for the seamen and marines, which commuted rations may be paid to caterers of messes, in case of death or desertion, upon orders of the commanding officers, commuted rations for officers on sea duty (other than commissioned officers of the line, Medical and Pay Corps, chaplains, chief boatswains, chief gunners, chief carpenters, chief machinists, chief pay clerks, and chief sailmakers) and midshipmen, and commuted rations stopped on account of sick in hospital and credited at the rate of 50 cents per ration to the naval hospital fund; subsistence of officers and men unavoidably detained or absent from vessels to which attached under orders (during which subsistence rations to be stopped on board ship and no credit for commutation therefor to be given); subsistence of men on detached duty; subsistence of members of the Naval Reserve Force during period of active service; and for subsistence of female nurses and Navy and Marine Corps general courts-martial prisoners undergoing imprisonment with sentences of dishonorable discharge from the service at the

expiration of such confinement: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Navy is authorized to commute rations for such general courts-martial prisoners in such amounts as seem to him proper, which may vary in accordance with the location of the naval prison, but which shall in no case exceed 30 cents per diem for each ration so commuted; and for the purchase of United States Army emergency rations as required; in all, \$10,144,943.40, to be available until the close of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nineteen.

Proviso.
Commutation of rations of prisoners.

Army emergency rations.

Clothing and small stores fund.

CLOTHING AND SMALL-STORES FUND: For purchase of clothing and small-stores for issue to the naval service, to be added to the "Clothing and small-stores fund," \$1,500,000.

Reserve material for emergency uses.

RESERVE MATERIAL, NAVY: For procuring apparatus and materials (other than ordnance materials and medical stores), as a war reserve necessary to be carried in the supply departments for the purpose of fitting out vessels of the fleet and merchant auxiliaries in time of war or when, in the opinion of the President, a national emergency exists, to be immediately available and to continue available until expended, \$3,000,000: *Provided*, That, to prevent deterioration such materials shall be used as required in time of peace, and when so used reimbursement shall be made to this appropriation from current naval appropriations in order that additional stocks may be procured.

Proviso.
Current use; reimbursement.

Maintenance.

MAINTENANCE, BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS: For fuel; the removal and transportation of ashes and garbage from ships of war; books, blanks, and stationery, including stationery for commanding and navigating officers of ships, chaplains on shore and afloat, and for the use of courts-martial on board ships; purchase, repair, and exchange of typewriters for ships; packing boxes and materials; interior fittings for general storehouses, pay offices, and accounting offices in navy yards; expenses of disbursing officers; coffee mills and repairs thereto; expenses of naval clothing factory and machinery for the same; laboratory equipment; purchase of articles of equipment at home and abroad under the cognizance of the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, and for the payment of labor in equipping vessels therewith, and the manufacture of such articles in the several navy yards; musical instruments and music; mess outfits; soap on board naval vessels; athletic outfits; tolls, ferriages, yeomen's stores, safes, and other incidental expenses; labor in general storehouses, paymasters' offices, and accounting offices in navy yards and naval stations, including naval stations maintained in island possessions under the control of the United States, and expenses in handling stores purchased and manufactured under "General account of advances"; and reimbursement to appropriations of the Department of Agriculture of cost of inspection of meats and meat food products for the Navy Department: *Provided*, That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation, under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy, for chemists and for clerical, inspection, storeman, store laborer, and messenger service in the supply and accounting departments of the navy yards and naval stations and disbursing offices for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, shall not exceed \$1,650,000; in all, \$3,250,000.

Equipment supplies.

Food inspection.
Proviso.
Chemical, etc., services.

FREIGHT, BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS: All freight and express charges pertaining to the Navy Department and its bureaus, except the transportation of coal for the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, \$850,000.

Freight, Department and bureaus.

FUEL AND TRANSPORTATION: Coal and other fuel for steamers' and ships' use, including expenses of transportation, storage, and handling the same; maintenance and general operation of machinery of naval fuel depots and fuel plants; water for all purposes on board naval vessels; and ice for the cooling of water, including the expense of transportation and storage of both, \$6,500,000.

Fuel and transportation.

Civil Engineers.
Rank of original ap-
pointments.

Leonard G. Hoff-
man.
Appointment as as-
sistant paymaster, au-
thorized.

Proviso.
Service credit.

Officers of the Corps of Civil Engineers hereafter appointed shall, from the date of their original appointment, take rank and precedence with Lieutenants (junior grade).

That the President of the United States is authorized, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint Leonard G. Hoffman, secretary to the late Admiral of the Navy, an assistant paymaster in the United States Navy, as an additional number in said grade or to any grade to which he may hereafter be promoted: *Provided*, That the services of the said Leonard G. Hoffman as secretary to the late Admiral of the Navy shall, for purposes of pay be credited to him as service in the Navy.

Bureau of Construc-
tion and Repair.

BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR.

Construction and re-
pair of vessels.

CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR OF VESSELS: For preservation and completion of vessels on the stocks and in ordinary; purchase of materials and stores of all kinds; steam steerers, pneumatic steerers, steam capstans, steam windlasses, and all other auxiliaries; labor in navy yards and on foreign stations; purchase of machinery and tools for use in shops; carrying on work of experimental model tank and wind tunnel; designing naval vessels; construction and repair of yard craft, lighters, and barges; wear, tear, and repair of vessels afloat; general care, increase, and protection of the Navy in the line of construction and repair; incidental expenses for vessels and navy yards, inspectors' offices, such as photographing, books, professional magazines, plans, stationery, and instruments for drafting room, and for pay of classified force under the bureau; for hemp, wire, iron, and other materials for the manufacture of cordage, anchors, cables, gal-
leys, and chains; specifications for purchase thereof shall be so prepared as shall give fair and free competition; canvas for the manufacture of sails, awnings, hammocks, and other work; interior appliances and tools for manufacturing purposes in navy yards and naval stations; and for the purchase of all other articles of equipage at home and abroad; and for the payment of labor in equipping vessels therewith and manufacture of such articles in the several navy yards; naval signals and apparatus, other than electric, namely, signals, lights, lanterns, rockets, running lights, lanterns, and lamps and their appendages for general use on board ship for illuminating purposes, and oil and candles used in connection therewith; bunting and other materials for making and repairing flags of all kinds; for all permanent galley fittings and equipage; rugs, carpets, curtains, and hangings on board naval vessels, \$12,850,000: *Provided*, That no part of this sum shall be applied to the repair of any wooden ship when the estimated cost of such repairs, to be appraised by a competent board of naval officers, shall exceed ten per centum of the estimated cost, appraised in like manner, of a new ship of the same size and like material: *Provided further*, That no part of this sum shall be applied to the repair of any other ship when the estimated cost of such repairs, to be appraised by a competent board of naval officers, shall exceed twenty per centum of the estimated cost, appraised in like manner, of a new ship of the same size and like material: *Provided further*, That nothing herein contained shall deprive the Secretary of the Navy of the authority to order repairs of ships damaged in foreign waters or on the high seas, so far as may be necessary to bring them home: *Pro-
vided further*, That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation, under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy, for clerical, drafting, inspection, watchmen (ship keepers), and messenger service in navy yards, naval stations, and officers of superintending naval construc-
tors for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, shall not exceed \$1,650,000.

Equipment supplies.

Provisos.
Repairs.
Wooden ships.

Other ships.

In foreign waters, etc.

Clerical, etc., serv-
ices.

IMPROVEMENT OF CONSTRUCTION PLANTS: For repairs and improvements of machinery and implements at construction plants at navy yards at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, \$10,000; Boston, Massachusetts, \$25,000; New York, New York, \$35,000; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, \$25,000; Norfolk, Virginia, \$35,000; Charleston, South Carolina, \$10,000; Mare Island, California, \$35,000; Puget Sound, Washington, \$25,000; in all, \$200,000.

Construction plant.

CONSTRUCTION OF COAST GUARD CUTTERS: The limit of cost of two steam Coast Guard cutters for service on the Pacific coast and in Alaskan waters, authorized by the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and for other purposes," approved August twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, to be, and hereby is, increased from \$700,000 to \$900,000.

Coast Guard cutters.
Limit of cost increased.
Ante, p. 601, amended.
Pacific and Alaskan waters.

The limit of cost of one steam Coast Guard cutter for service as anchorage patrol boat in New York Harbor, authorized by the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and for other purposes," approved August twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, to be, and hereby is, increased from \$125,000 to \$185,000.

New York Harbor anchorage patrol.

That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to construct and equip one Coast Guard cutter for duty on the Atlantic coast, with headquarters at Beaufort, North Carolina; one Coast Guard cutter for service on the Great Lakes, with headquarters at Detroit, Michigan, to replace the old cutter Morrill; and one Coast Guard cutter for service on the Pacific Ocean, with headquarters at Honolulu, Hawaii, to replace the condemned cutter Thetis, at a limit of cost not to exceed, for the three cutters, a total of \$1,350,000. On account of Coast Guard cutters herein authorized, to be available until expended, \$675,000.

Three additional cutters, for designated service.

Cost limit.

BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING.

Bureau of Steam Engineering.

ENGINEERING: For repairs, preservation, and renewal of machinery, auxiliary machinery, and boilers of naval vessels, yard craft, and ships' boats, distilling and refrigerating apparatus; repairs, preservation, and renewal of electric interior and exterior signal communications and all electrical appliances of whatsoever nature on board naval vessels, except range finders, battle order and range transmitters and indicators, and motors and their controlling apparatus used to operate machinery belonging to other bureaus; maintenance and operation of coast signal service, including expenses of office of Director of Naval Communications and the purchase of land as necessary for sites for radio shore stations; equipage, supplies, and materials under the cognizance of the bureau required for the maintenance and operation of naval vessels, yard craft, and ships' boats; purchase, installation, repair, and preservation of machinery, tools, and appliances in navy yards and stations, including \$50,000 for the purchase and installation of tools in the electrical shop at the navy yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire; pay of classified force under the bureau; incidental expenses for naval vessels, navy yards and stations, inspectors' offices, the engineering experiment station, such as photographing, technical books, and periodicals, stationery, and instruments; instruments and apparatus, supplies, and technical books and periodicals necessary to carry on experimental and research work in radiotelegraphy at the naval radio laboratory: *Provided*, That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation, under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy, for clerical, drafting, inspection, and messenger service in navy yards, naval stations, and offices of United States inspectors of machinery and engineering material for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth,

Engineering repairs, machinery, etc.

Director of Naval Communications.
Equipment supplies.

Electrical shop, Portsmouth.

Radiotelegraphic work.

Provisos.
Clerical, etc., services.

Radio shore station sites. nineteen hundred and eighteen, shall not exceed \$1,035,000: *Provided further*, That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation for the purchase of land for sites for radio shore stations shall not exceed \$10,000: *Provided further*, That the total expenditures under this appropriation at the naval radio laboratory shall not exceed \$5,000: *Provided further*, That an expenditure under this appropriation of not exceeding \$350 for the purchase and maintenance of a native pony and a two-wheeled rig for the use of the commanding officer of the high-power radio station, Sangley Point, Philippine Islands, is hereby authorized; in all, engineering, \$12,270,000.

Radio laboratory. HIGH-POWER RADIO STATIONS: For the establishment of a high-power radio station on the island of Porto Rico, \$400,000, to be available until expended.

Vehicle, etc., Philippine Islands high-power station. Engineering experiment station, United States Naval Academy, Annapolis, Maryland—Experimental and research work: For original investigation and extended experimentation of naval appliances; and for the purchase of such machines and auxiliaries considered applicable for test and use in the naval service, and for maintenance of buildings and grounds, \$85,000.

Porto Rico. High-power radio station. Engineering experiment station. Experimental, etc., work. Equipping building. Equipment of building: For extension of steam, air, and water lines, and electric circuits; for foundations for machinery; for purchase and installation of additional testing instruments and apparatus, \$20,000.

Machinery plants. MACHINERY PLANTS: For repairs and improvements of machinery plants at navy yards at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, \$20,000; Boston, Massachusetts, \$25,000; New York, New York, \$30,000; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, \$25,000; Norfolk, Virginia, \$25,000; Charleston, South Carolina, \$20,000; Mare Island, California, \$25,000; and Puget Sound, Washington, \$20,000; in all, \$190,000.

Naval Academy.

NAVAL ACADEMY.

Pay of professors, etc. PAY OF PROFESSORS AND OTHERS, NAVAL ACADEMY: Pay of professors and instructors, including one professor as librarian, \$175,000.

No pay to officer performing duty of civilian. No part of any sum in this Act appropriated shall be expended in the pay or allowances of any commissioned officer of the Navy detailed for duty as an instructor at the United States Naval Academy to perform duties which were performed by civilian instructors on January first, nineteen hundred and thirteen.

Instructors, etc. One swordmaster, \$1,600; one assistant, \$1,400; and one assistant, \$1,200; one headmaster in physical training, \$1,700; one instructor in physical training, \$1,700; and two instructors in physical training, at \$1,400 each; three instructors in physical training, at \$1,200 each; one assistant librarian, \$2,400; one cataloguer, \$1,500; and one shelf assistant, \$1,100, one shelf assistant, \$900; one secretary of the Naval Academy, \$2,400; two clerks, at \$1,700 each; four clerks, at \$1,400 each; four clerks, at \$1,100 each; four clerks, at \$1,000 each; seven clerks, at \$1,000 each; one clerk, \$900; six clerks, at \$840 each; one draftsman, \$1,400; one surveyor, \$1,400; services of organist at chapel, \$300; one captain of the watch, \$1,100; one second captain of the watch, \$1,000; twenty-two watchmen, at \$900 each; three telephone switchboard operators, at \$600 each; one mail messenger, \$1,000. In all, pay of professors and others, Naval Academy, \$255,440.

Department of ordnance and gunnery. DEPARTMENT OF ORDNANCE AND GUNNERY: One leading ordnanceman, \$1,100; one electrician, \$1,248; one ordnanceman, \$950; one ordnanceman, \$840; one ordnanceman, \$720; two ordnance helpers, at \$600 each; in all, \$6,058.

Departments of electrical engineering and physics. DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING AND PHYSICS: Three electrical machinists, at \$1,180 each; two mechanics, at \$1,180 each; one laboratorian, \$1,000; in all, \$6,900.

DEPARTMENT OF SEAMANSHIP: Two coxswains, at \$480 each; three seamen, at \$420 each; in all, \$2,220. Department of seamanship.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE ENGINEERING AND NAVAL CONSTRUCTION: One master machinist, \$1,900, and one assistant, \$1,400; one pattern maker, \$1,400; one boiler maker, one blacksmith, three machinists, one molder, and one coppersmith, at \$1,280 each; one pattern maker and one blacksmith at \$1,080 each; one instructor in mechanical drawing, \$2,000; machinists and other employees, \$9,515.20; in all, \$27,335.20. Department of marine engineering and naval construction.

COMMISSARY DEPARTMENT: One chief cook, \$1,200; one cook, \$900, nine cooks, at \$600 each, and twelve assistants, at \$360 each; one steward, \$1,200, and two assistants, \$1,080 each; one head waiter, \$840, one assistant head waiter, \$720, and three assistants, at \$600 each; one pantryman, \$520, four pantrymen, at \$420 each; one chief baker, at \$1,200; five bakers, \$600 each; two assistants, at \$540 each, and three assistants, \$480; one head butcher, at \$900; two assistant butchers, at \$720 each, and one butcher's helper, at \$480; four baker helpers, at \$300 each; sixty-five waiters, at \$20 per month each, and sixty-five waiters, at \$16 per month each, \$28,080; two coffeemen, at \$540 each, four coffeemen, at \$300 each; four dish pantrymen, at \$300 each; one fireman, \$600, four firemen, at \$300 each; four utility men, at \$300 each; one lineman, \$540, two linemen, at \$300 each; two seamstresses, at \$420 each; four clerks, at \$360 each; one driver, \$600; scullions and other unskilled labor (wages in no case to exceed \$40 per month), \$1,380; in all, \$71,440. Commissary department.

DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS: One messenger to superintendent, \$600; forty-five building attendants, at \$400 each, \$18,000; in all, \$18,600. Department of buildings and grounds.

In all, civil establishment, \$387,993.20.

CURRENT AND MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES, NAVAL ACADEMY: Text and reference books for use of instructors; stationery, blank books and forms, models, maps, and periodicals; apparatus and materials for instruction in physical training and athletics; expenses of lectures and entertainments not exceeding \$1,000, including pay and expenses of lecturer; chemicals, philosophical apparatus and instruments, stores, machinery, tools, fittings, apparatus, and materials for instruction purposes, \$43,500. Contingent expenses.

Purchase, binding, and repair of books for the library (to be purchased in the open market on the written order of the superintendent), \$2,500. Library.

For expenses of the Board of Visitors to the Naval Academy, \$3,000.

For contingencies for the superintendent of the academy, to be expended in his discretion, \$3,000. Board of Visitors.
Superintendent.

In all, current and miscellaneous expenses, \$52,000.

MAINTENANCE AND REPAIRS, NAVAL ACADEMY: For general maintenance and repairs at the Naval Academy, namely: For necessary repairs of public buildings, wharves, and walls inclosing the grounds of the Naval Academy, improvements, repairs, and fixtures; for books, periodicals, maps, models, and drawings; purchase and repair of fire engines; fire apparatus and plants; machinery; purchase and maintenance of all horses and vehicles for use at the academy, including the maintenance, operation, and repair of three horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles to be used only for official purposes; seeds and plants; tools and repairs of the same; stationery; furniture for Government buildings and offices at the academy; coal and other fuel; candles, oil, and gas; attendance on light and power plants; cleaning and clearing up station and care of buildings; attendance on fires, lights, fire engines, fire apparatus, and plants, and telephone, telegraph, and clock systems; incidental labor; advertising, water tax, postage, telephones, telegrams, tolls, and ferriage; flags and awnings; packing boxes; fuel for heating and lighting bandsmen's quarters; Maintenance and repairs.

Vehicles.

Proviso.
Temporary quarters
for midshipmen.

pay of inspectors and draftsmen; music, musical and astronomical instruments; and for the pay of employees on leave, \$465,120: *Provided*, That \$75,000 of this appropriation, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is made immediately available for altering, furnishing, lighting, and equipping the marine barracks at Annapolis, Maryland, as temporary quarters for housing and messing midshipmen.

Rent.

Rent of buildings for the use of the academy, and commutation of rent for handsmen, at \$8 per month each, \$3,936.

In all, maintenance and repairs, \$469,056.

In all, Naval Academy, exclusive of public works, \$909,049.20.

Marine Corps.

MARINE CORPS.

Pay.
Officers, active list.

PAY, MARINE CORPS: Pay of officers, active and reserve list: For pay and allowances prescribed by law for all officers on the active and reserve list, including clerks for assistant paymasters, nine, \$1,690,666.

Officers, retired list.

For pay of officers prescribed by law, on the retired list: For two major generals, four brigadier generals, six colonels, five lieutenant colonels, eleven majors, nineteen captains, thirteen first lieutenants, two second lieutenants, and one paymaster's clerk, and for officers who may be placed thereon during the year, including such increased pay as is now or may hereafter be provided for retired officers regularly assigned to active duty, \$198,307.50.

Enlisted men, active
list.

Pay of enlisted men, active and reserve list: Pay and allowances of noncommissioned officers, musicians, and privates, as prescribed by law, and for the expenses of clerks of the United States Marine Corps traveling under orders, and including additional compensation for enlisted men of the Marine Corps regularly detailed as gun captains, gun pointers, mess sergeants, cooks, messmen, signalmen, or holding good-conduct medals, pins, or bars, including interest on deposits by enlisted men, post-exchange debts of deserters, under such rules as the Secretary of the Navy may prescribe, and the authorized travel allowance of discharged enlisted men and for prizes for excellence in gunnery exercise and target practice and for pay of enlisted men designated as Navy mail clerks and assistant Navy mail clerks, both afloat and ashore: *Provided*, That the provisions of the Act of May twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and eight (Thirty-fifth Statutes, pages four hundred and seventeen and four hundred and eighteen), as amended by the Act of August twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and twelve (Thirty-seventh Statutes, page five hundred and sixty), are hereby extended to authorize the designation of enlisted men of the Navy or Marine Corps as Navy mail clerks and assistant Navy mail clerks with expeditionary forces on shore: *Provided further*, That marine gunners and quartermaster clerks of the Marine Corps assigned to foreign shore service shall hereafter be entitled to the same increased compensation and under the same conditions as is now or hereafter allowed by law to commissioned officers of the Marine Corps. In all, \$4,800,532.

Proviso.
Mail clerks with ex-
peditionary forces on
shore.
Vol. 37, p. 560.

Gunners and quar-
termaster clerks.
Increased pay, for-
eign shore service.

Enlisted men, re-
tired list.

For pay and allowances prescribed by law of enlisted men on the retired list: For nine sergeants major, one drum major, twenty-three gunnery sergeants, thirty-seven quartermaster sergeants, forty-three first sergeants, sixty-six sergeants, twenty-one corporals, twenty first-class musicians, one drummer, and twenty-four privates, and for those who may be retired during the fiscal year, \$175,986.

Undrawn clothing.

Undrawn clothing: For payment to discharged enlisted men for clothing undrawn, \$100,000.

Mileage.

Mileage: For mileage to officers traveling under orders without troops, \$58,000.

Commutation of
quarters.

For commutation of quarters of officers on duty without troops where there are no public quarters, \$75,000.

PAY OF CIVIL FORCE: In the office of the major general commandant: One chief clerk, at \$2,000; one clerk, at \$1,800; one messenger, at \$971.28. Civil force.

In the office of the paymaster: One chief clerk, at \$2,000; one clerk, at \$1,500; one clerk, at \$1,200.

In the office of the adjutant and inspector: One chief clerk, at \$2,000; one clerk, at \$1,800; one clerk, at \$1,500; one clerk, at \$1,400; one clerk, at \$1,200.

In the office of the quartermaster: One chief clerk, at \$2,000; one clerk, at \$1,800; one clerk, at \$1,500; two clerks, at \$1,400 each; two clerks, at \$1,200 each; one draftsman, at \$2,000.

In the office of the assistant quartermaster, San Francisco, California: One chief clerk, at \$1,800.

In the office of the assistant quartermaster, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: One chief clerk, at \$1,800; one messenger, at \$840.

In all, for pay of civil force, \$34,511.28, and the money herein specifically appropriated for pay of the Marine Corps shall be disbursed and accounted for in accordance with existing law as pay of the Marine Corps, and for that purpose shall constitute one fund.

In all, pay, Marine Corps, \$7,132,802.78.

MAINTENANCE, QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT, MARINE CORPS.

Quartermaster's Department.

PROVISIONS, MARINE CORPS: For noncommissioned officers, musicians, and privates serving ashore; subsistence and lodging of enlisted men when traveling on duty, or cash in lieu thereof; commutation of rations to enlisted men regularly detailed as clerks and messengers; payments of board and lodging of applicants for enlistment while held under observation, recruits, recruiting parties, and enlisted men where it is impracticable to otherwise furnish subsistence, or in lieu of board, commutation of rations to recruiting parties; transportation of provisions, and the employment of necessary labor connected therewith; ice machines and their maintenance where required for the health and comfort of the troops and for cold storage; ice for offices and preservation of rations, \$1,676,000. Hereafter no law shall be construed to entitle enlisted men on shore duty to any rations or commutation therefor other than such as are now or may hereafter be allowed enlisted men in the Army: *Provided*, That when it is impracticable or the expense is found greater to supply marines serving on shore duty in the island possessions and on foreign stations with the Army ration, such marines may be allowed the Navy ration or commutation therefor.

Provisions.

Shore duty rations.

Proviso.
Navy ration instead of Army.

CLOTHING, MARINE CORPS: For noncommissioned officers, musicians, and privates, authorized by law, \$1,580,000: *Provided*, That hereafter worn-out sewing machines, machinery, rubber tires, and band instruments may be exchanged in part payment for the purchase of like articles.

Clothing.

Proviso.
Exchanges allowed.

FUEL, MARINE CORPS: For heat, light, and commutation thereof for the authorized allowance of quarters for officers and enlisted men, and other buildings and grounds pertaining to the Marine Corps; fuel, electricity, and oil for cooking, power, and other purposes; and sales to officers, \$260,000.

Fuel, light, etc.

MILITARY STORES, MARINE CORPS: Pay of chief armorer, at \$4 per diem; one mechanic, at \$3 per diem; two mechanics, at \$2.50 each per diem; one chief electrician, at \$4 per diem, and one assistant electrician, at \$3.50 per diem; per diem of enlisted men employed on constant labor for periods of not less than ten days; purchase of military equipments, such as rifles, revolvers, cartridge boxes, bayonet scabbards, haversacks, blanket bags, canteens, rifle slings, swords, drums, trumpets, flags, waistbelts, waist plates, cartridge belts, spare parts for repairing rifles, machetes; purchase and repair of tents, field

Military stores.
Pay.

Equipments, etc.

	cots, field ovens, and stoves for tents; purchase and repair of instruments for bands; purchase of music and musical accessories; purchase and marking of prizes for excellence in gunnery and rifle practice; good-conduct badges; medals awarded to officers and enlisted men by the Government for conspicuous, gallant, and special service; incidental expenses of schools of application; construction, equipment, and maintenance of school, library, and amusement rooms and gymnasiums for enlisted men, and the purchase and repair of all articles of field sports for enlisted men; purchase and repair of signal equipment and stores; establishment and maintenance of targets and ranges, renting ranges, construction of buildings for temporary shelter and preservation of stores, and entrance fees in competitions; procuring, preserving, and handling ammunition and other necessary military supplies; in all, \$852,000.
Ammunition.	
Instruction camps. Maintenance. <i>Ante</i> , p. 614.	CAMPS OF INSTRUCTION: For the establishment and maintenance of camps of instruction as authorized in the naval appropriation Act, approved August twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, \$31,000.
Transportation and recruiting.	TRANSPORTATION AND RECRUITING, MARINE CORPS: For transportation of troops, and of applicants for enlistment between recruiting stations and recruit depots or posts, including ferrriage and transfers en route, or cash in lieu thereof; toilet kits for issue to recruits upon their first enlistment and the expense of the recruiting service, \$500,000: <i>Provided</i> , That authority is hereby granted to employ the services of advertising agencies in advertising for recruits under such terms and conditions as are most advantageous to the Government.
<i>Proviso</i> . Advertising.	
Repairs of barracks, etc.	REPAIRS OF BARRACKS, MARINE CORPS: Repairs and improvements to barracks, quarters, and other public buildings at posts and stations; for the renting, leasing, improvement, and erection of buildings in the District of Columbia, and at such other places as the public exigencies require; and for per diem to enlisted men employed under the direction of the Quartermaster's Department on the repair of barracks, quarters, and other public buildings on constant labor for periods of not less than ten days, \$220,000.
Forage.	FORAGE, MARINE CORPS: For forage in kind and stabling for public animals of the Quartermaster's Department and the authorized number of officers' horses, \$68,000.
Commutation of quarters.	COMMUTATION OF QUARTERS, MARINE CORPS: Commutation of quarters for enlisted men on recruiting duty, for officers and enlisted men serving with troops where there are no public quarters belonging to the Government, and where there are not sufficient quarters possessed by the United States to accommodate them; commutation of quarters for enlisted men employed as clerks and messengers in the offices of the commandant, adjutant and inspector, paymaster, and quartermaster, and the offices of the assistant adjutant and inspectors, assistant paymasters, assistant quartermasters, at \$21 each per month, and for enlisted men employed as messengers in said offices, at \$10 each per month, \$167,000.
Contingent.	CONTINGENT, MARINE CORPS: For freight, expressage, tolls, cartage, advertising, washing of bed sacks, mattress covers, pillowcases, towels, and sheets, funeral expenses of officers and enlisted men and retired enlisted men of the Marine Corps, including the transportation of bodies and their arms and wearing apparel from the place of demise to the homes of the deceased in the United States; stationery and other paper, printing and binding; telegraphing, rent of telephones; purchase, repair, and exchange of typewriters; apprehension of stragglers and deserters; per diem of enlisted men employed on constant labor for periods of not less than ten days; employment of civilian labor; purchase, repair, and installation and maintenance of gas, electric, sewer, and water pipes and fixtures; office and bar-

racks furniture, camp and garrison equipage and implements; mess utensils for enlisted men; packing boxes, wrapping paper, oilcloth, crash, rope, twine, quarantine fees, camphor and carbolized paper, carpenters' tools, tools for police purposes, safes, purchase, hire, repair, and maintenance of such harness, wagons, motor wagons, armored automobiles, carts, drays, motor-propelled and horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles, to be used only for official purposes, and other vehicles as are required for the transportation of troops and supplies and for official military and garrison purposes; purchase of public horses and mules; services of veterinary surgeons, and medicines for public animals, and the authorized number of officers' horses; purchase of mounts and horse equipment for all officers below the grade of major required to be mounted; shoeing for public animals and the authorized number of officers' horses; purchase and repair of hose, fire extinguishers, hand grenades, carts, wheelbarrows, and lawn mowers; purchase, installation, and repair of cooking and heating stoves and furnaces; purchase of towels, soap, combs, and brushes for offices; postage stamps for foreign and registered postage; books, newspapers, and periodicals; improving parade grounds; repair of pumps and wharves, water; straw for bedding, mattresses; mattress covers, pillows, sheets; furniture for Government quarters and repair of same; packing and crating officers' allowance of baggage on change of station; deodorizers, lubricants, disinfectants; and for all emergencies and extraordinary expenses arising at home and abroad, but impossible to anticipate or classify, \$846,385: *Provided*, That hereafter no part of the pay and allowances authorized for enlisted men detailed as clerks and messengers in the office of the Major General Commandant and the several staff offices shall be forfeited when granted furlough for not exceeding thirty days in each calendar year.

Proviso.
Leaves of absence
with pay to detailed
enlisted man.

In all, for the maintenance of Quartermaster's Department, Marine Corps, \$6,200,385; and the money herein specifically appropriated for the maintenance of the Quartermaster's Department, Marine Corps, shall be disbursed and accounted for in accordance with existing law as maintenance, Quartermaster's Department, Marine Corps, and for that purpose shall constitute one fund.

Disbursing and ac-
counting.

For the authorized expenses of the Marine Corps Reserve, \$25,000. Total Marine Corps, including Marine Corps Reserve, exclusive of public works, \$13,358,187.78.

Marine Corps Re-
serve.

INCREASE OF THE NAVY.

Increase of the Navy.

Of the vessels authorized in the "Act making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and for other purposes," approved August twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, the construction of the following vessels shall be begun as soon as practicable at a cost exclusive of armor and armament not to exceed the following amounts: Three battleships, \$15,500,000 each; one battle cruiser, \$19,000,000; three scout cruisers, \$6,000,000 each; fifteen destroyers, \$1,300,000 each; one destroyer tender, \$2,300,000; one submarine tender, \$1,900,000; eighteen coast submarines to have a surface displacement of about eight hundred tons each, \$1,300,000 each, and the limits of cost for the four battle cruisers and for three scout cruisers authorized and appropriated for in said Act but not yet contracted for, are increased to not to exceed \$19,000,000 each for the battle cruisers and \$6,000,000 each for the scout cruisers, exclusive of armor and armament, and the construction of said vessels shall be begun as soon as practicable.

Additional early con-
struction directed of
specified vessels.
Act, p. 616.

Cost increased.

Previously author-
ized vessels.

CONSTRUCTION AND MACHINERY: On account of hulls and outfits and machinery of three battleships, one battle cruiser, three scout

New vessels.
Construction and
machinery.

cruisers, fifteen destroyers, one submarine tender, one destroyer tender, and other vessels heretofore authorized, to be available until expended, \$93,123,000.

Torpedo boats.

INCREASE OF THE NAVY, TORPEDO BOATS: On account of submarine torpedo boats heretofore authorized \$16,816,110, and on account of the eighteen additional coast submarine torpedo boats herein appropriated for \$6,115,170; in all, submarine torpedo boats, \$22,931,280, to be available until expended.

Armor and armament.

INCREASE OF THE NAVY, ARMOR AND ARMAMENT: Toward the armor and armament for vessels heretofore authorized and the additional vessels herein appropriated for, to be available until expended, \$44,180,000.

Ammunition.

INCREASE OF THE NAVY, AMMUNITION: Toward the ammunition for the vessels heretofore authorized and for the additional vessels herein appropriated for, to be available until expended, \$14,528,043.

Total increase of the Navy heretofore authorized and herein appropriated for, \$174,762,323.

Emergency suspension of eight-hour law on Government contracts.

That in case of national emergency the President is authorized to suspend provisions of law prohibiting more than eight hours labor in any one day of persons engaged upon work covered by contracts with the United States: *Provided further*, That the wages of persons employed upon such contracts shall be computed on a basic day rate of eight hours work, with overtime rates to be paid for at not less than time and one-half for all hours work in excess of eight hours.

Proviso.
Overtime wages.

Naval emergency fund.

NAVAL EMERGENCY FUND.

Amount made immediately available for specified objects.

To enable the President to secure the more economical and expeditious delivery of materials, equipment, and munitions and secure the more expeditious construction of ships authorized and for the purchase or construction of such additional torpedo boat destroyers, submarine chasers and such other naval small craft, including aircraft, guns and ammunition for all of said vessels and aircraft and for each and every purpose connected therewith, as the President may direct, to be expended at the direction and in the discretion of the President, \$115,000,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, and to be immediately available.

Additional submarines to be immediately built.

In addition to the eighteen submarines hereinbefore appropriated for, the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized and directed to proceed at once to cause to be constructed twenty coast submarines to have a surface displacement of about eight hundred tons each at a cost not to exceed \$1,300,000 each, exclusive of armor and armament, on the most approved lines according to plans and specifications to be provided or adopted by the Secretary of the Navy. The same may be let by contract to private builders or constructed by the Government in navy yards, or both, as may be directed by the Secretary of the Navy. Said twenty submarines shall be constructed on the Pacific coast: *Provided*, That the cost of construction on the Pacific coast does not exceed the cost of construction on the Atlantic coast plus the cost of transportation from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Eighteen million dollars is hereby appropriated toward the construction of said submarines.

Contracts, etc.

Pacific coast construction.
Proviso.
Cost condition.

Appropriation.

Emergency ship construction.
Meaning of terms used.

(a) That the word "person" as used in paragraphs (b), (c), next hereafter shall include any individual, trustee, firm, association, company, or corporation. The word "ship" shall include any boat, vessel, submarine, or any form of aircraft, and the parts thereof. The words "war material" shall include arms, armament, ammunition, stores, supplies, and equipment for ships and airplanes, and everything required for or in connection with the production thereof. The word "factory" shall include any factory, workshop, engine works, building used for manufacture, assembling, construction, or

any process, and any shipyard or dockyard. The words "United States" shall include the Canal Zone and all territory and waters, continental and insular, subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.

(b) That in time of war, or of national emergency arising prior to March first, nineteen hundred and eighteen, to be determined by the President by proclamation, the President is hereby authorized and empowered, in addition to all other existing provisions of law:

Additional authority vested in President prior to March 1, 1918.

First. Within the limits of the amounts appropriated therefor, to place an order with any person for such ships or war material as the necessities of the Government, to be determined by the President,

May order ships or war material from any person.

may require and which are of the nature, kind, and quantity usually produced or capable of being produced by such person. Compliance with all such orders shall be obligatory on any person to whom such order is given, and such order shall take precedence over all other orders and contracts theretofore placed with such person. If any

Compliance obligatory, etc.

person owning, leasing, or operating any factory equipped for the building or production of ships or war material for the Navy shall refuse or fail to give to the United States such preference in the execution of such an order, or shall refuse to build, supply, furnish, or manufacture the kind, quantity, or quality of ships or war material so ordered at such reasonable price as shall be determined by the President, the President may take immediate possession of any factory of such person, or of any part thereof without taking possession of the entire factory, and may use the same at such times and in such manner as he may consider necessary or expedient.

Possession of factory, etc., if order refused, etc.

Second. Within the limit of the amounts appropriated therefor, to modify or cancel any existing contract for the building, production, or purchase of ships or war material; and if any contractor shall refuse or fail to comply with the contract as so modified the President may take immediate possession of any factory of such contractor, or any part thereof without taking possession of the entire factory, and may use the same at such times and in such manner as he may consider necessary or expedient.

Cancel, etc., existing contracts, take possession of factory, etc.

Third. To require the owner or occupier of any factory in which ships or war material are built or produced to place at the disposal of the United States the whole or any part of the output of such factory, and, within the limit of the amounts appropriated therefor, to deliver such output or parts thereof in such quantities and at such times as may be specified in the order at such reasonable price as shall be determined by the President.

Require whole output of any factory, etc.

Fourth. To requisition and take over for use or operation by the Government any factory, or any part thereof without taking possession of the entire factory, whether the United States has or has not any contract or agreement with the owner or occupier of such factory.

Take over any factory for Government use.

That all authority granted to the President in this paragraph, to be exercised in time of national emergency, shall cease on March first, nineteen hundred and eighteen.

Authority to cease March 1, 1918.

(d) That whenever the United States shall cancel or modify any contract, make use of, assume, occupy, requisition, or take over any factory or part thereof, or any ships or war material, in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (b), it shall make just compensation therefor, to be determined by the President, and if the amount thereof so determined by the President is unsatisfactory to the person entitled to receive the same, such person shall be paid fifty per centum of the amount so determined by the President and shall be entitled to sue the United States to recover such further sum as added to said fifty per centum shall make up such amount as will be just compensation therefor, in the manner provided for by section twenty-four, paragraph twenty, and section one hundred and forty-five of the Judicial Code.

Compensation for canceled contracts, etc.

Part payment if unsatisfactory, and suit for remainder.

Vessels to be built at navy yards if bidders combine.

proviso.
Designation of navy yards.

Equipment of navy yards for construction, if speedy contracts not obtainable.

Contract for battle cruiser at cost plus reasonable profit.

Criminal Code amendment,
Vol. 35, p. 1097, amended.

Trespassing upon, injuring, etc., military works, unlawful.

Violating regulations within established defensive sea areas.

Punishment for.

Restriction in purchases, etc., which can be supplied by Government plants.

Proviso.
No pay to officer, etc., using time-measuring device on work of employee.

The Secretary of the Navy shall build any of the vessels herein appropriated for in such navy yards as he may designate should it reasonably appear that the persons, firms, or corporations, or the agents thereof, bidding for the construction of any of said vessels have entered into any combination, agreement, or understanding, the effect, object, or purpose of which is to deprive the Government of fair, open, and unrestricted competition in letting contracts for the construction of any of said vessels: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to build any of the vessels herein authorized in such navy yards as he may designate.

In the event the Secretary of the Navy is unable to secure from the private shipbuilders contracts for the expeditious construction of the ships heretofore authorized at a fair and reasonable price, the sum of \$12,000,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated to enable the Secretary of the Navy to equip the navy yards with suitable and necessary machinery, implements, building ways, and equipment for the construction of such of said vessels as may be assigned to navy yards for construction.

If, in the judgment of the Secretary of the Navy, the most rapid and economical construction of the battle cruiser herein appropriated for can be obtained thereby, he may contract for the construction of said battle cruiser upon the basis of actual cost, plus a reasonable profit to be determined by him.

That section forty-four of the Act entitled "An Act to codify, revise, and amend the penal laws of the United States," approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and nine, be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 44. Whoever shall willfully trespass upon, injure, or destroy any of the works or property or material of any submarine mine or torpedo or fortification or harbor-defense system owned or constructed or in process of construction by the United States, or shall willfully interfere with the operation or use of any such submarine mine, torpedo, fortification, or harbor-defense system, or shall knowingly, willfully, or wantonly violate any duly authorized and promulgated order or regulation of the President governing persons or vessels within the limits of defensive sea areas, which defensive sea areas are hereby authorized to be established by order of the President from time to time as may be necessary in his discretion for purposes of national defense, shall be punished on conviction thereof in a district or circuit court of appeals of the United States for the district or circuit in which the offense is committed, or into which the offender is first brought, by a fine of not more than \$5,000, or by imprisonment for a term not exceeding five years, or by both, in the discretion of the court."

Of each of the sums appropriated by this Act, except such amounts as may be required to meet obligations authorized in previous Acts and for which contracts have been made, no part shall be used to procure through purchase or contract any vessels, armament, articles, or materials which the navy yards, gun factories, or other industrial plants operated by the Navy Department are equipped to supply, unless such Government plants are operated approximately at their full capacity for not less than one regular shift each working day, except when contract costs are less than costs in said Government plants, and except when said Government plants are unable to complete the work within the time required, and except in cases of emergency: *Provided*, That no part of the appropriations made in this Act shall be available for the salary or pay of any officer, manager, superintendent, foreman, or other person having charge of the work of any employee of the United States Government while making or causing to be made with a stop watch or other time-measuring device a time study of any job of any such employee between the starting and com-

pletion thereof, or of the movements of any such employee while engaged upon such work; nor shall any part of the appropriations made in this Act be available to pay any premium or bonus or cash reward to any employee in addition to his regular wages, except for suggestions resulting in improvements or economy in the operation of any Government plant.

Cash rewards, etc., limited.

That no part of any sum herein appropriated shall be expended for the purchase of structural steel, ship plates, armor, armament, or machinery from any persons, firms, or corporations who are parties to any existing combination or conspiracy to monopolize the interstate or foreign commerce or trade of the United States, or the commerce or trade between the States and any Territory or the District of Columbia, in any of the articles aforesaid, and no purchase of structural steel, ship plates, or machinery shall be made at a price in excess of a reasonable profit above the actual cost of manufacture. But this limitation shall in no case apply to any existing contract.

Purchases from trust combinations, etc., forbidden.

Restriction on price.

Present contracts not affected.

That no part of any sum herein appropriated under "Increase of the Navy" shall be used for the payment of any clerical, drafting, inspection, or messenger service, or for the pay of any of the other classified force under the various bureaus of the Navy Department, Washington, District of Columbia.

Appropriations not to be used for clerical, etc., services in Department.

That no part of any sum appropriated by this Act shall be used for any expense of the Navy Department at Washington, District of Columbia, unless specific authority is given by law for such expenditure.

Specific authority for use in Department.

That during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen all civilian employees in the Naval Establishment, including on the lump-sum rolls only those persons who are carried thereon at the close of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, shall receive increased compensation at the rate of ten per centum per annum to such employees who receive salaries or wages in such establishment at the rate per annum of less than \$1,200, and increased compensation at the rate of five per centum per annum to such employees who receive salaries or wages in such establishment at a rate of not more than \$1,800 per annum: *And provided*, That so much as may be necessary for such purpose is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated: *Provided further*, That in computing said ten per centum and five per centum increases of salaries, the specific increases of salaries made in this Act shall be included as a part of such increase.

Increase in pay to civilian employees receiving not more than \$1,800 a year.

Provisos. Appropriation.

Specific increases included.

All appropriations contained in this Act are hereby made immediately available, but no appropriation in this Act shall be used for payment of deficiencies.

Appropriations immediately available, not to be used for deficiencies.

Approved, March 4, 1917.

CHAP. 181.—An Act For the restoration of annuities to the Medawakanton and Wahpakoota (Santee) Sioux Indians, declared forfeited by the Act of February sixteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three.

March 4, 1917.
[S. 135.]

[Public, No. 392.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That jurisdiction be, and hereby is, conferred upon the Court of Claims to hear, determine, and render final judgment for any balance that may be found due the Medawakanton and Wahpakoota Bands of Sioux Indians, otherwise known as Santee Sioux Indians, with right of appeal as in other cases, for any annuities that may be ascertained to be due to the said bands of Indians under and by virtue of the treaties between said bands and the United States, dated September twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven (Seventh Statutes at Large, page five hun-

Medawakanton and Wahpakoota Sioux Indians.
Court of Claims given jurisdiction of claim for restoration of forfeited annuities.

Vol. 7, p. 538.

Vol. 10, p. 854.
Vol. 12, p. 652.
Post, p. 1008.

Proviso.
Calculation of ac-
crued annuities.

Amounts allowed as
set off.

Payments under
treaty of 1868.
Vol. 15, p. 635.

Preparation of roll.

Exclusions.

Per capita distribu-
tion.

Procedure.

Fees to attorneys.

Proviso.
Aggregate restricted.

dred and thirty-eight), and August fifth, eighteen hundred and fifty-one (Tenth Statutes at Large, page nine hundred and fifty-four), as if the Act of forfeiture of the annuities of said bands approved February sixteen, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, had not been passed: *Provided*, That the court in rendering judgment shall ascertain and include therein the amount of accrued annuities under the treaty of September twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, up to the date of rendition of judgment, and shall determine and include the present value of the same, not including interest, and the capital sum of said annuity, which shall be in lieu of said perpetual annuity granted in said treaty; and to ascertain and set off against any amount found due under said treaties all moneys paid to said Indians or expended on their account by the Government of the United States since the treaties were abrogated by the Act of February sixteen, eighteen hundred and sixty-three: *Provided*, That the treaty of April twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, shall not be a bar to recovery, but all equities and benefits received thereunder by the Santee Sioux Indians shall be taken into consideration in the determination of the amount of recovery. Upon the rendition of such judgment and in conformity therewith the Secretary of the Interior is hereby directed to ascertain and determine which of said Indians now living took part in said outbreak and to prepare a roll of the persons entitled to share in said judgment by placing thereon the names of all living members of said bands residing in the United States at the time of the passage of this Act, excluding therefrom only the names of those found to have personally participated in the outbreak; and he is directed to distribute the proceeds of such judgment, except as hereinafter provided, per capita, to the persons borne on the said roll.

Proceedings shall be commenced by petition verified by or under authority of one of the attorneys who have been heretofore employed by said bands of Indians to prosecute their claims, under a contract which has been heretofore approved by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and the Secretary of the Interior as provided by law, upon information and belief as to the existence of the facts stated in said petition, and no other verification shall be necessary. Upon final determination of the cause the Court of Claims shall decree such fees as the court shall find to be reasonable upon a quantum meruit for services performed or to be performed, to be paid to the attorney or attorneys so employed by the said band of Indians and their associates, and the same shall be paid by the Secretary of the Treasury out of the proceeds of the fund arising from said judgment in favor of said bands of Indians when an appropriation therefor shall have been made by Congress: *Provided*, That in no case shall the fees decreed by the court amount in the aggregate to more than ten per centum of the amount of the judgment recovered, and in no event shall the aggregate amount exceed \$50,000.

Approved, March 4, 1917.

March 4, 1917.
[S. 5270.]

[Public, No. 393.]

Paris, Tex.
Public building au-
thorized at.

CHAP. 182.—An Act For a public building at Paris, Texas.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of \$170,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same is hereby, authorized to be expended by the Secretary of the Treasury for the purpose of supplying the necessary building for the Federal court, post office, and other Government offices at Paris, Texas.

Approved, March 4, 1917.

CHAP. 183.—An Act For the enlargement of the post-office building in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

March 4, 1917.
[S. 6301.]

[Public, No. 394.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to cause the present old post-office building at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, to be enlarged, extended, remodeled, and improved for the better accommodation of the post-office and other governmental offices, at a cost not exceeding \$50,000, including all changes in, extension of, or additions and repairs to the mechanical equipment which may become necessary by reason of, or incident to, such enlargement, extension, remodeling, or repairs of said building, or which it may be found expedient to make to such mechanical equipment because of such enlargement, extension, remodeling, or repair of said building; and the annual appropriations for the general maintenance of public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department shall be construed to be available for all other repairs to and equipment of said building, grounds, approaches, and mechanical equipment of such building as extended. And the Secretary of the Treasury is further authorized, in his discretion, to disregard the provisions requiring forty feet open space for fire protection.

Pittsburgh, Pa.
Enlargement of post-office building.

Limit of cost.

Open space requirement waived.

Approved, March 4, 1917.

CHAP. 184.—An Act To amend the irrigation Act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one (Twenty-sixth Statutes, page one thousand and ninety-five), section eighteen, and to amend section two of the Act of May eleventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight (Thirtieth Statutes, page four hundred and four).

March 4, 1917.
[S. 7710.]

[Public, No. 395.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section eighteen of what is generally known as the irrigation Act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one (Twenty-sixth Statutes, page one thousand and ninety-five), be, and is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 18. That the right of way through the public lands and reservations of the United States is hereby granted to any canal or ditch company or drainage district formed for the purpose of irrigation or drainage and duly organized under the laws of any State or Territory, and which shall have filed or may hereafter file with the Secretary of the Interior a copy of its articles of incorporation and due proofs of its organization under the same, to the extent of the ground occupied by the water of the reservoir and of the canal and its laterals, and fifty feet on each side of the marginal limits thereof; also the right to take from the public lands adjacent to the line of the canal or ditch, material, earth, and stone necessary for the construction of such canal or ditch: *Provided*, That no such right of way shall be so located as to interfere with the proper occupation by the Government of any such reservation, and all maps of location shall be subject to the approval of the department of the Government having jurisdiction of such reservation; and the privilege herein granted shall not be construed to interfere with the control of water for irrigation and other purposes under authority of the respective States or Territories."

SEC. 2. That section two of the Act of May eleventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight (Thirtieth Statutes, page four hundred and four), be, and is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 2. That rights of way for ditches, canals, or reservoirs heretofore or hereafter approved under the provisions of sections eighteen, nineteen, twenty, and twenty-one of the Act entitled 'An Act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes,' approved March

Public lands.
Irrigation ditches.
Vol. 26, p. 1101,
amended.

Right of way granted
to ditch companies or
drainage districts.

Proprio.
Not to interfere with
Government occupa-
tion, etc.

Control of State, etc.

Indian lands.
Rights of way for
ditches, etc.
Vol. 30, p. 404,
amended.
Use of rights of way
for public purposes.

Subsidiary to irrigation or drainage.

third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, may be used for purposes of a public nature; and said rights of way may be used for purposes of water transportation, for domestic purposes, or for the development of power, as subsidiary to the main purpose of irrigation or drainage."

Approved, March 4, 1917.

March 4, 1917.
[S. 7905.]

[Public, No. 396.]

CHAP. 185.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of the Treasury, in his discretion, to transfer and convey to the commissioners of Lincoln Park, of Chicago, Illinois, the riparian rights of the United States, as the owner of land fronting on Lake Michigan and occupied as the site of the United States marine hospital in Chicago, Illinois.

Chicago, Ill.
Riparian rights on
Lake Michigan granted
the commissioners of
Lincoln Park.

Conditions.

Legal proceedings
authorized.

Proviso.
Reversion for non-
use.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized, in his discretion, to transfer and convey to the commissioners of Lincoln Park, of Chicago, Illinois, the riparian rights of the United States, as the owner of land fronting on Lake Michigan and occupied as the site of the United States marine hospital in Chicago, Illinois, upon the condition that the said rights and any lands which may be added to the present water front of said marine hospital site shall be used for no other purpose than that authorized in the statute of the State of Illinois entitled "An Act to enable the park commissioners having control of any park bordering upon public waters in this State to enlarge the same from time to time and granting submerged lands for the purpose of such enlargements, and to defray the cost thereof," approved June fifteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, and upon such other terms and conditions as he may impose in order to permit the proposed extension of Lincoln Park across the water front of said site; and he is further authorized and empowered, in his discretion, in the name of the United States of America, to undertake or conform to any proceedings provided for under the statutes of the State of Illinois enacted for the purpose of enabling park commissioners to enlarge parks by reclaiming submerged lands under the waters of Lake Michigan and for the establishment and defining of the boundary line between the lands of shore owners and the park lands of such park commissioners: *Provided,* That in the event the said lands are not used for the purposes specified in this Act the same shall revert to the Government of the United States.

Approved, March 4, 1917.

March 4, 1917.
[S. 8228.]

[Public, No. 397.]

Red River.
Red River Bridge
district may bridge,
Index, Tex.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 54.

Amendment.

CHAP. 186.—An Act Authorizing the commissioners of the Red River Bridge District to construct a bridge across the Red River at or near Index, Texas.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the commissioners of the Red River Bridge District be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto over the Red River at or near Index, Texas, for railroad and other traffic at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, March 4, 1917.

CHAP. 187.—An Act To authorize the change of name of the steamer Fred G. Hartwell to Harry W. Croft.

March 4, 1917.

[S. 8300.]

[Public, No. 398.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioner of Navigation is hereby authorized and directed, upon application of the owner, the Headwaters Steamship Company, of Mentor, Lake County, Ohio, to change the name of the steamer Fred G. Hartwell, official number two hundred and four thousand nine hundred and eighty-seven, to the Harry W. Croft.

Approved, March 4, 1917.

"Fred G. Hartwell,"
steamer.
Name changed to
"Harry W. Croft."

CHAP. 188.—An Act To authorize the change of name of the steamer Harry A. Berwind to Harvey H. Brown.

March 4, 1917.

[S. 8301.]

[Public, No. 399.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioner of Navigation is hereby authorized and directed, upon application of the owner, The Headwaters Steamship Company, of Mentor, Lake County, Ohio, to change the name of the steamer Harry A. Berwind, official number two hundred and five thousand and seventy-two, to the Harvey H. Brown.

Approved, March 4, 1917.

"Harry A. Berwind,"
steamer.
Name changed to
"Harvey H. Brown."

CHAP. 189.—An Act To pension the survivors of certain Indian wars from January first, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, to January, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, inclusive, and for other purposes.

March 4, 1917.

[H. R. 655.]

[Public, No. 400.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions, limitations, and benefits of an Act entitled "An Act granting pensions to survivors of the Indian wars of eighteen hundred and thirty-two to eighteen hundred and forty-two, inclusive, known as the Black Hawk War, Creek War, Cherokee disturbances, and the Seminole War," approved July twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, as amended on February nineteenth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, be, and the same are hereby, extended from the date of the passage of this Act to the surviving officers and enlisted men of the Texas volunteers who served in defense of the frontier of that State against Indian depredations from January first, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, to January first, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, inclusive, and from the year eighteen hundred and sixty-six to the year eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, inclusive, and to the surviving officers and enlisted men, including militia and volunteers of the military service of the United States, who have reached the age of sixty-two years, and who served for thirty days in the campaign in southern Oregon and Idaho and northern parts of California and Nevada from eighteen hundred and sixty-five to eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, inclusive; the campaign against the Sioux in Minnesota and the Dakotas in eighteen hundred and sixty-two and eighteen hundred and sixty-three, and the campaigns against the Sioux in Wyoming in eighteen hundred and sixty-five to eighteen hundred and sixty-eight; to the following organizations of the First Regiment Nebraska Militia engaged in fighting Indians and guarding United States mails on the western frontier: Company A, First Regiment, First Brigade Nebraska Militia, who served from August thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, to November twelfth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four; Company B, First Regiment Nebraska Militia, who served from

Pensions.
To survivors of designated Indian wars, etc.,
1859 to 1891.
Vol. 27, p. 281.

Vol. 37, p. 679.

Service stated.

Age requirement.

August thirteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, to February thirteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-five; Company C, First Regiment, Second Brigade Nebraska Militia, who served from August twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, to February seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-five; to Captain Edward P. Childs's artillery detachment, Nebraska Militia, who served from August thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, to November twelfth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four; and Company A, First Regiment, Second Brigade Nebraska Militia, who served from August twelfth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, to December twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four; the campaign against the Cheyennes, Arapahoes, Kiowas, and Comanches in Kansas, Colorado, and Indian Territory from eighteen hundred and sixty-seven to eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, inclusive; the Modoc War of eighteen hundred and seventy-two and eighteen hundred and seventy-three; the campaign against the Apaches of Arizona and New Mexico, or either of them, in eighteen hundred and seventy-three; the campaign against the Kiowas, Comanches, and Cheyennes in Kansas, Colorado, Texas, Indian Territory, and New Mexico in eighteen hundred and seventy-four and eighteen hundred and seventy-five; the campaign against the Northern Cheyennes and Sioux in eighteen hundred and seventy-six and eighteen hundred and seventy-seven; the Nez Perce War of eighteen hundred and seventy-seven; the Bannock War of eighteen hundred and seventy-eight; the campaign against the Northern Cheyennes in eighteen hundred and seventy-eight and eighteen hundred and seventy-nine; the campaigns in the Black Hawk Indian war in Utah from eighteen hundred and sixty-five to eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, inclusive; the campaign against the Ute Indians in Colorado and Utah, from September, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, to November, eighteen hundred and eighty, inclusive; the campaign against the Apache Indians in Arizona and New Mexico, or either of them, in eighteen hundred and eighty-five and eighteen hundred and eighty-six; and the campaign against the Sioux Indians in South Dakota, from November, eighteen hundred and ninety, to January, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, inclusive; and also to include the surviving widows of said officers and enlisted men who shall have married said survivor prior to the passage of this Act: *Provided*, That such widows have not remarried: *Provided further*, That this Act shall extend also to the surviving officers and enlisted men of the organization known as Tyler's Rangers, recruited at Black Hawk, Colorado, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, for services against the Indians: *Provided further*, That if any certain one of the said campaigns did not cover a period of thirty days, the provisions of this Act shall apply to those who served during the entire period of said campaign: *Provided further*, That where there is no record of enlistment or muster into the service of the United States in any of the wars mentioned in this Act, the record of pay by the United States shall be accepted as full and satisfactory proof of such enlistment and service: *And provided further*, That all contracts heretofore made between the beneficiaries under this Act and pension attorneys and claim agents are hereby declared null and void.

SEC. 2. That the period of service performed by beneficiaries under this Act shall be determined by reports from the records of the War Department, where there is such a record, and by the reports from the records of the Treasury Department showing payment by the United States where there is no record of regular enlistment or muster into the United States military service: *Provided*, That when there is no record of service or payment for same in the War Department or Treasury Department, the applicant may establish the service by satisfactory evidence from the muster rolls on file in the several State

Widows.

Proviso.
Not remarried.

Tyler's Rangers.

Period of service.

Record of pay a proof of service.

Fee contracts void.

Determination of service.

Proviso.
State records.

or Territorial archives: *And provided further*, That the want of a certificate of discharge shall not deprive any applicant of the benefits of this Act. Lack of certificate no bar.

SEC. 3. That the provisions of section forty-seven hundred and sixteen of the Revised Statutes shall not apply to applicants for pension under this Act. Loyalty not required.
R. S. sec., 4716, p. 919.

Approved, March 4, 1917.

CHAP. 190.—Joint Resolution Extending until January eighth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, the effective date of section ten of the Act entitled "An Act to supplement existing laws against unlawful restraints and monopolies, and for other purposes," approved October fifteenth, nineteen hundred and fourteen.

March 4, 1917.
[S. J. Res. 206.]
[Pub. Res., No. 55.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the effective date on and after which the provisions of section ten of the Act entitled "An Act to supplement existing laws against unlawful restraints and monopolies, and for other purposes," approved October fifteenth, nineteen hundred and fourteen, shall become and be effective is hereby deferred and extended to January eighth, nineteen hundred and eighteen.

Antitrust Act, 1914.
Common carrier prohibited dealing with corporation in which officer interested.
Effective date.
Vol. 38, p. 734, amended.
Ante, p. 674.

Approved, March 4, 1917.

CHAP. 191.—Joint Resolution To expedite the delivery of materials, equipment, and munitions, and to secure more expeditious construction of ships.

March 4, 1917.
[H. J. Res. 390.]
[Pub. Res., No. 56.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to borrow on the credit of the United States from time to time such sums as may be necessary to meet emergency expenditures directed by the President for naval construction or the expediting thereof as may be authorized by law, not exceeding \$150,000,000, or to reimburse the Treasury for such expenditures, and to prepare and issue therefor bonds of the United States in such form and subject to such terms and conditions as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to issue serial bonds of the United States maturing in equal amounts from date of issue to twenty years from date of issue, bearing interest payable semiannually at a rate not exceeding three per centum per annum: *Provided further*, That such bonds shall be issued at not less than par, shall bear interest not exceeding three per centum per annum, shall not have the circulation privilege attached, and that all citizens of the United States shall be given an equal opportunity to subscribe therefor, but no commission shall be allowed or paid thereon; both principal and interest shall be payable in United States gold coin of the present standard of value, and shall be exempt from all taxes or duties of the United States, as well as from taxation in any form by or under State, municipal, or local authority. In order to pay the necessary expenses connected with said issue of bonds a sum not exceeding one-tenth of one per centum of the amount of bonds herein authorized is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended as the Secretary of the Treasury may direct.

Naval emergency expenditures.
Bond issue authorized to meet.

Provisos.
Maturity, etc.

Interest.
No circulation privilege.

Payable in gold, and exempt from taxes.

Appropriation for expenses of issue.

Approved, March 4, 1917.

March 4, 1917.
[H. J. Res. 392.]
[Pub. Res., No. 57]

CHAP. 192.—Joint Resolution Providing that section five of an Act making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, shall not be in effect until July first, nineteen hundred and seventeen.

Postal Service.
Liquor advertise-
ments, etc., restriction
to take effect July 1,
1917.
Ante, p. 1069.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section five of an Act making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, and for other purposes, shall not be in effect until July first, nineteen hundred and seventeen.

Approved, March 4, 1917.

March 4, 1917.
[H. J. Res. 393.]
[Pub. Res., No. 58.]

CHAP. 193.—Joint Resolution Making appropriations for the construction and operation of railroads in the Territory of Alaska.

Alaskan Railroads.
Appropriation for
construction, etc.
Vol. 38, p. 305.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for carrying out the provisions of the Act approved March twelfth, nineteen hundred and fourteen (Thirty-eighth Statutes, page three hundred and five), entitled "An Act to authorize the President of the United States to locate, construct, and operate railroads in the Territory of Alaska, and for other purposes," there is appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$3,000,000 to continue available until expended.

Approved, March 4, 1917.